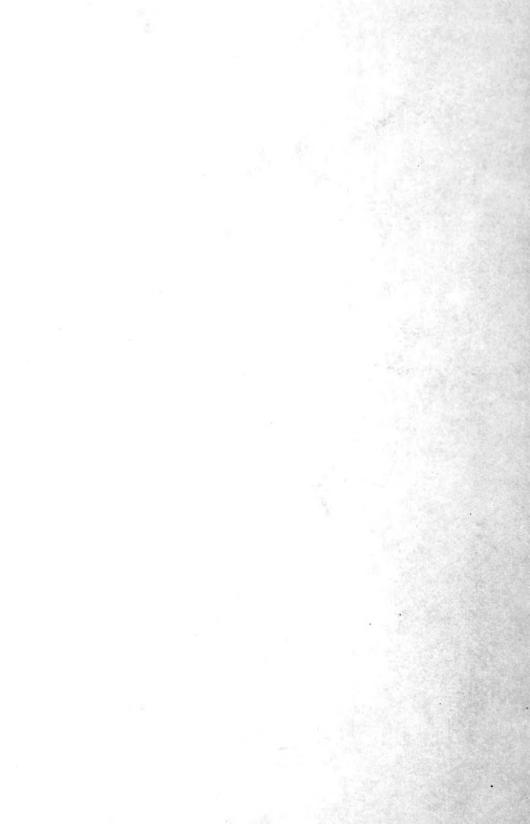
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VEGETABLE FIELD & FLOWER

# [SEEDS]

1903



DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

363 ELM STREET. WAREHOUSE-362 Pacific Ave.



### DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.,

#### DALLAS, TEXAS,

#### TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

In handing you our catalogue for 1903 we can not but express our sincere thanks for the immensely increased patronage bestowed upon us the past season, our sales being more than double the previous year. Much of this increase is due to our customers recommending their friends and neighbors to try the seeds that have given them good satisfaction, which we appreciate very much. We regret to have to report another disastrous crop year, even worse than 1901. Many items are a total failure, others will only produce one-fourth crop, while scarcely any article will make over half a crop. The items most seriously effected are cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, peas, beans and sugar corn. We have as usual used great precaution so as to get stocks that are well matured and having good vitality.

Our long experience in this Southern country enables us to select seeds suitable to our soils and climate, and as in the past, good quality is our first object. We feel confident that our stock of seed for quality can not be beaten in the United States.

The steady increase in our business has caused us to move to more commodious premises, specially built for us and constructed for conveniently handling seeds on a large scale. Fronting on Elm Street our store extends 200 feet to Pacific Avenue, where we have switch facilities for loading and unloading cars Is two stories high on Pacific, with elevator, scales and everything complete to handle goods at a minimum of expense. It is admitted ours is the most complete and finest seed store in the South.

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

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

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

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

#### HOW TO REMIT, ETC.

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

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

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

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

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

### VEGETABLE SEEDS

\_\_of\_\_\_

### STANDARD MERIT.

育 指 核

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

Our Prices include Postage on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds, Pints and Quarts of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. If the purchaser desires to pay his own express or freight charges, he may deduct 10 cents per pound and 15 cents per quart from the prepaid rates here offered, where so requested and the amount is mentioned at the bottom of the order, we will add extra seeds for such amounts not deducted.

#### LIBERAL DISCOUNT OFF ALL SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES.

Purchaser remitting \$1 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$1.25 Purchaser remitting \$2 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$2.50 Purchaser remitting \$3 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$3.75 Purchaser remitting \$4 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$5.00 Purchaser remitting \$5 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$6.25

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

#### ASPARAGUS.

CULTURE-Sow in the fall or early spring, thinly, in shallow drills, 15 to 18 inches

Asperge.

Spargel.

apart, thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in rows, saving only the stron when two years old into permanent beds, the soil of which should have mixed with well rotted manure.	-		
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, a standard variety of good quality	5	10	25
PALMETTO, a great yielder, earlier and larger than Conover's			
Colossal	5	10	25
BARR'S MAMMOTH, is very large and early, light color	5	10	25
ASPARAGUS ROOTS, see "Roots and Plants"			
ARTICHOKE.			

Artischoke, Artichau	ut.	
CULTURE—Drop the seed early in spring and transplant the followin	g spri	ng in
hills four feet apart, setting three plants to the hill; the soil should be rich	and de	eep.
	Pkt.	Oz.
LARGE GREEN GLOBE, the best and standard variety	10	35
IEDIISALEM ARTICHOKES son "Poots and Plants"		

#### BEANS.

The crop of many Bush Beans this year is very short, especially in Wax varieties, the deliveries on our contracts, on such varieties as Wardwell's Kidney Wax, being less than thirty per cent, consequently prices are high. We have, however, made them as reasonable as possible, and quantities being limited we would advise large planters to make early purchases.

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

#### Dwarf or Bush Beans.

Buschohnen.

Haricots nains.

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

Packets 5 and 10 cents each.



EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE.



### Green Podded Snap Beans.

	Pint	Qt.	Peck
EARLY BROWN MOHAWK, hardiest of all snaps, even resisting a little frost, on that account the best to plant first; pods long, broad and flat	.25	.40	1.50
lent snap, is not only early, but very prolific; pods large and round	.25	.40	1.50
passed for quality; strong, vigorous grower, stands well up, and remarkably uniform in ripening; pods round, thick and solid, very tender and of fine flavor	.25	.40	1.50
and meaty. This new variety is sure to become a general favorite	.25	.45	1.60
Yellow Podded Snap Beans	s.		
	Pint	Qt.	Peck
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (stringless), an early stringless bean of good quality; pods long, broad and flat, thick and wax-like.  PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX, very early and great yielder,	.25	.45	1.75
in our opinion the wax bean is best suited to our climate; the pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality CHALLENGE BLACK WAX, an extra early strain of the Dwarf	.25	.45	1.75
Black Wax; well suited for market gardeners	.30	.45	1.75 2.00
Pole or Running Beans.			
Stangenbohnen. Haricots a			
CULTURE—They are less hardy than the dwarfs, and should nearly; plant in hills three feet apart, with a stake or pole to run up of SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, a favorite Southern bean, being a free and constant bearer until frost; pods borne in clusters, long,		plant	ed so
crisp and excellent	.25	.45	1.75
very suitable for early fall planting	.25	.45	2.00
pods hanging in clusters, are entirely stringless and cook tender and melting	.25	.45	2.00
variety to grow on corn	.30	.50	2.00

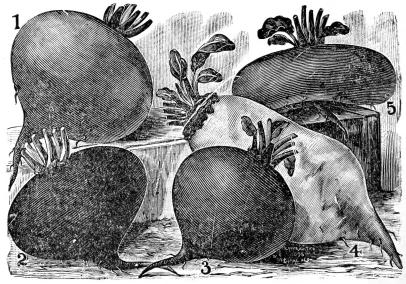
	Pint	Ot	Dools	
		Qι.	reck	
EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX, a very fine wax pole bear	,			
pods are of a beautiful golden yellow, from six to eight inche	es			
long, entirely stringless and produced in large clusters, r	e-			
tains its tenderness a long time	30	.60		
SMALL WHITE LIMA OR SIEVA. This bean succeeds better:	in			
the South than any other pole Lima; is very productive an	ıd			
bears until frost	30	.50	2.25	
LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER is a general favorite who	er-			
ever grown	30	.50	2.25	
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA, vigorous grower and heavy yie	lđ-			
er on all kinds of soils; beans large and of fine flavor	30	.50	2.25	
LAZY WIFE, a remarkable variety, not only for its great pr	°O-			
ductiveness, but also for its fine quality; the pods are produ	ıc-			
ed in clusters, and almost a handful can be grasped at once	e;			
are stringless when young, also make a fine shell bean	30	.50	2.00	

#### BEETS.

Runkelrube. Betterave.

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

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



Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

4 m:	kt.	Oz. ½	4 lb.	lb.
DIRIGO OR ELECTRIC. An extra early round dark red variety				
with small tap root starting clear from the bulb without				
taper; the leaves are small and compact, is as early as the				
Extra Early Egyptian, its fine color, rich sweet flavor make				
it very desirable for the early market	.5	.10	.20	.65
EARLY ECLIPSE. (Fig. 3.) An improved Extra Early sort,				
roots nearly globular with short top. Flesh dark red with				
circles of lighter red. We carry an extra fine strain of this				
variety, being earlier by two weeks than the old Eclipse				
and can strongly recommend it to gardeners and truckers				
for the earliest market	.5	.10	.15	.50
BASSANO. Early, flat, light color	.5	.10	.15	.50
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Dark red, fine flavor and productive	.5	.10	.15	.50
DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP (Fig. 2). Of fine form and flavor,				
grows to a large size and keeps well	.5	.10	.15	.50
EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Fig. 1). A market gar-				
dener's strain of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin				
and very dark flesh of best quality	.5	.10	.15	.50
LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. A good late variety	.5	.10	.15	.50
MANGEL WURZEL. (Stock Beets) see "Farm Seeds."				

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brusseler Sproffen.

Chou de Bruxelles.

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

BRUSSELS SPROUTS .....

#### CABBAGE.

Kotfkohl.

Chuo Pomme.

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

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

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very popular variety with				
market gardeners for early use, and is considered the best				
early cabbage in cultivation; it has a fine solid head and is				
of good size	.5	.20	.60	2.00
EARLY YORK. The old well known sort, the heads are small,				
round, slightly heart-shaped	.5	.15	.35	1.35



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb. CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD is five or six days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are nearly one-half larger and very solid; it is very compact in growth and does not burst open when ripe, like many of the early sorts ..... .5 .25 .60 2.00 LARGE EARLY YORK. Larger than above and not quite as EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A fine variety for summer use; HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. We consider this the champion Early Cabbage for the South; it is the earliest large heading cabbage and a great favorite with market gardeners; handsome heads, flat or slightly rounded; a good 







FLAT DUTCH.

DANISH BALL-HEAD, a very handsome, hardy, imported cab-				
bage; has proved to be one of the very best winter sorts;				
the heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as				
Flat Dutch, but very hard, round and fine grained	.5	.20	.60	2.00
EARLY FLAT DUTCH, a good all round cabbage, a sure header,				
and valuable for general crop	.5	.20	.50	1.75
EARLY DRUMHEAD. Heads round and flat; comes in after				
Henderson's Early Summer	.5	.15	.45	1.60
SUREHEAD. One of the finest for second early planting, grow-				
ing to a large size quickly and surely	.5	.20	.60	2.25

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb,
ALL SEASONS. Another fine cabbage, which is of the Drum-				
head strain. As the name indicates, it can be planted at all				
seasons and makes both a splendid early and late variety.	.5	.20	.60	2.00
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH, the standard winter variety,				
heads large, round, solid and flat on top; an excellent				
keeper	.5	.20	.60	2.00
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD, a very fine strain of Drumhead;				
short stem, heads large, round and thick; valuable for win-				
ter, also suitable for a fall crop, if sown early	.5	.15	.40	1.50
DRUMHEAD SAVOY, an excellent winter and spring family				
cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead				
and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners us-				
ually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for dis-				
criminating customers; for family use it is equalled by				
none	.5	.20	.50	
MAMMOTH DARK RED, a fine pickling cabbage, and is some-				
times sliced in salad	.5	.20	.60	2.00
CABBAGE PLANTS, see "Roots and Plants."				

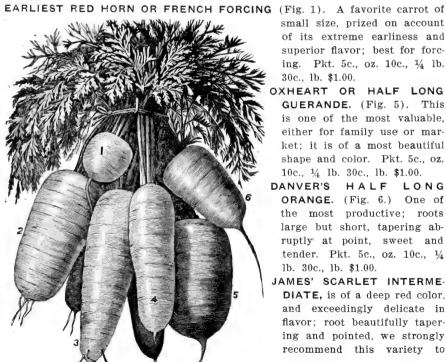
#### CARROTS.

Our Carrot Seed is the very best eastern grown rubbed stock, and strictly first-class.

Mahren oder Gelbe Rueben.

Carrote

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



small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

XHEART OR HALF LONG GUERANDE. (Fig. 5). This is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market; it is of a most beautiful shape and color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

DANVER'S HALF LONG ORANGE, (Fig. 6.) One of the most productive; roots large but short, tapering abruptly at point, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

JAMES' SCARLET INTERME-DIATE, is of a deep red color, and exceedingly delicate in flavor; root beautifully tapering and pointed, we strongly recommend this variety to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

LONG ORANGE (Fig. 3). Best variety for late field culture, good for table use and suitable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 1b. 30c., 1b. \$1.00.

#### CAULIFLOWER.

Blumenkohl

Chou Fleur.

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

EARLY SNOWBALL .....

......Pkt. 25c., oz. \$1.75

#### COLLARDS.

Blatterkohl.

Chou Cabu.

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

#### CELERY.

Sellerie.

Celerie.

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

Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb.

WHITE PLUME, a handsome, thick ribbed variety of a yellowish white color, very crisp, is easily blanched ..... .15.50GIANT PASCAL, easily blanched and fine keeper, large late sort, .15.40

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, a grand variety on the style of

.20 .60 

SOUP CELERY, see "Herbs."

#### EARLY GARDEN AND SWEET CORN.

Welschkorn.

Mais.

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

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

Packets 5 and 10c. each.

Pint Qt. Peck ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY, the hardiest and earliest corn we have (not a sugar corn), makes roasting ears in six weeks after .75 planting; ears small, and only recommended for first planting .20 .30 ADAM'S EARLY, an early market variety, similar to Extra Early

Adams, but much larger; this corn is well adapted to the South 

.75 .30

EARLY WHITE CORY, SWEET, this is undoubtedly the best extra early sweet corn, those desiring a first early variety can make no mistake in planting this Cory, as it is of luscious quality; it		Qt.	Pk.
is of dwarf habit and can be planted two and a half feet apart each way	.20	.35	.90
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, SWEET, this we consider the par excellence of Sweet Corn, it is undoubtedly a variety of great value and is especially recommended for private gardens, as there is no variety can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor, it is also very productive, producing three to five ears to the stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob, we would warn purchasers, not to consider the seed of this variety poor when they get it, as the prime seed of "Country Gentleman" has a decided look of poverty about it		.35	.90
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, SWEET, this is the most popular variety with gardeners and canners, for late use; it is very productive, ears of a large size, grain deep, very sweet and tender and remains for a long time in an edible condition	.20	.35	.90
HICKORY KING, IOWA SILVERMINE AND WHITE PEARL are	.20	.00	.00
all good to plant for roasting ears	.15	.30	.45
FIELD CORN see "Farm Seeds."			

Stechsalat.

Mache.

CULTURE-Sow during August and September in drills 1/4 inch deep and 6 inches apart; just before winter cover lightly with straw.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

LARGE LEAVED ..... ...... .5 .10 .25 .75

#### CRESS.

Kresse. CULTURE-Sow broadcast in beds, can be cut repeatedly. Cresson.

Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. lb.

CURLED CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS ..... 

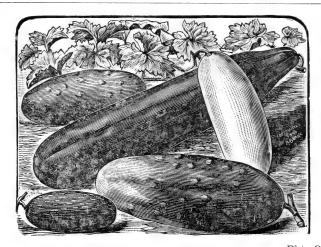
#### CUCUMBERS.

Gurke.

Concombre.

Never since we have been connected with the seed business have we known such a failure in the crop of vine seeds, and more especially in Cucumber as this season; there is almost a famine in this seed, some varieties having completely failed, which accounts for the high prices and shortness of our list of varieties.

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



	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE, this is a popular variety of medium size, light green color with white spine; a good kind for shipping; is good for forcing as well as for out of door	l			
culture		.15	.50	1.75
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE, differs from the above in retaining a beautiful green color in all stages of its growth; is				
of good size, crisp and tender and a good shipper	.5	.15	.60	2.00
IMPROVED LONG GREEN, the old standard sort, of vigorous growth, long and crisp; good variety for pickling	.5	.15	.60	2.00
BOSTON PICKLE, an abundant bearer, highly recommended for pickles	.5	.15	.60	2.00
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER, early short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters	.5	.15	.60	2.00
GHERKIN OR BURR, a very small, oval, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling	.5	.20	.75	
EGG PLANT.				
Eier Fruct. CULTURE-Sow in hot beds very early in spring and transplantal feet apart, in rich warm ground.		out		
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. This is by the best variety for the South; the fruits are of the lar size and perfect form, eight to ten grow on a plant	far gest		.30	
ENDIVE.				
Endivien. Chicor CULTURE-Sow in July or August, cover lightly; thin out to				; tie
up the loose leaves to bleach.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.

GREEN CURLED WINTER .....

.15

.15

.5

.40

.40

Chou Rave.

#### KALE.

Blatterkohl.	Chou-	vert.		
CULTURE-Kale makes excellent greens for winter and		ng; s	ow J	une
or July, and transplant like cabbage. Will stand through the w		_		
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
DWARF GREEN CURLED, very dwarf and spreading;	best			
strain	5	.10	.25	.75
TALL GREEN SCOTCH, taller growth of above	5	.10	.25	.75

#### KOHL-RABI.

Kohl-rabi.

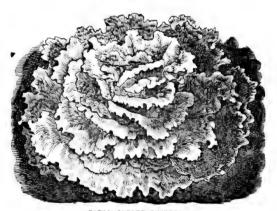
CULTURE-This is an excellent vegetable; and should be in every garden. Culti	vate
same as Cabbage. For fall crop sow in July, for early spring sow in Decembe	r or
January.  Pkt. Oz. 1	4 1b.
EARLY GREEN VIENNA, the earliest and best for forcing, also	4 10.

good for open ground	.5	.15	.50
EARLY PURPLE TOP SMOOTH, differs from Early Vienna only			
in color	.5	.15	.50

#### LETTUCE.

Salat. · Laitue.

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



#### EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.

EMEL CONTES SAM COM	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, a leading early variety, good for	•			
forcing	.5	.10	.30	1.00
IMPROVED EARLY HANSON, a curled variety, large and solid				
heads, crisp and tender	.5	.10	.30	1.00
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, a very desirable variety, does not				
produce a head, but a compact mass of leaves	.5	.10	.30	1.00





GREEN FRINGED

PHILADELPHIA BUTTERHEAD.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
BLONDE BLOCKHEAD, a solid headed variety of rich yellow color, stands the heat of summer well		.10	.30	1.00
PHILADELPHIA BUTTER OR EARLY WHITEHEAD, our best large head variety, solid, well formed, tender, crisp and of				
good flavor; good for forcing as well as out of doors	.5	.10	.30	1.00
BIG BOSTON, a fine strain for forcing or early outdoor culture, heads very large		.15	.40	1.25
WHITE SEEDED TENNISBALL OR BOSTON MARKET, a very popular and early variety, forms a fine, solid head, is a				
profitable variety for market gardeners	.5	.10	.30	1.00
GRAND RAPIDS, the best of all forcing lettuce; largely grown for shipping, loose head, crisp, tender and fine flavor		.15	.40	1.25
ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE, unequalled for long standing stands the summer heat better than any other, it forms very large, solid heads	3	.10	.30	1.00
GREEN FRINGED. Of most ornamental growth. The rich green leaves are compactly arranged in a flattened form, with smooth center and finely fringed edges; very desirable for	1			
garnishing	.5	.10	.30	1.00

#### LEEK.

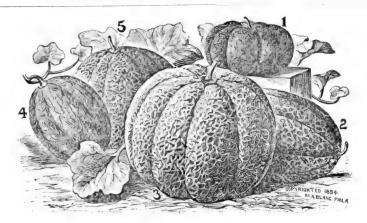
]	Lauch-Porre.	Poireau.

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

•	Pkt.	Oz1/4	Ib.
BROAD LEAVED LONDON FLAG, strong, vigorous and hardy	.5	.10	.30
LARGE ROUEN, produces a short, thick stem, with dark green	1		
foliage remains long in good condition	-5	-10	.30

#### MUSH MELON.

Owing to the entire failure of crop in some varieties, we have been compelled to strike out a good many from our list. We may possibly get seed of some other kinds later, and would ask customers who want any particular variety not on this list to write us. Those who want a strictly fine Cantaloupe should get some of our special strain of Rockyford.



Zuckermelone.

Cantaloupe Melon.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

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

NETTED GEM OR ROCKYFORD, this has become the most popular of small melons; the fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh thick green, very sweet and highly flavored; our stock of this is fine, saved ACME OR BALTIMORE, a very popular variety, well liked on this market; is also a good shipper, is quite early, srtongly .85 EARLY HACKENSACK, a very valuable variety, ready for market a full week ahead of the old Hackensack; melons weigh from five to ten pounds each, very productive; green netted .5 .10 .30 1.00 skin, green flesh, rich and sweet ..... EXTRA EARLY GREEN CITRON, extremely early, cultivated largely for market, and for this purpose it has no superior; when ripe is pale yellow green, flesh green, skin roughly .5 netted ..... .10 .25 .85 EARLY GREEN NUTMEG, of oval shape, roughly netted, flesh .25 .85 .10JENNY LIND, an extra early sort and one of the sweetest, fruit small and globular, ribbed and netted; flesh green...... .5 .10 .25 .85

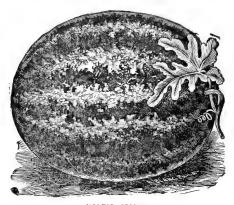
#### WATER MELON.

Wassermelone.

Melon d'eau.

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

Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. lb.



KOLB'S GEM.

THE DIXIE, a very fine melon of Southern origin, form oblong, color dark green, flesh scarlet, melting and exceedingly sweet, fine table melon, but for shipping stick to the Kolb's Gem, as it cannot be beaten for that purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

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

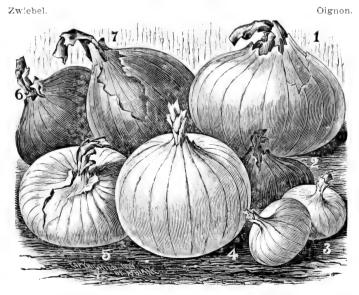
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE, shape oblong, bright green skin, with stripes flesh deep scarlet solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., 1b. 60 cts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH, a very fine new melon, cross be tween Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem, grows uniformly large;		.10	95	.75
dark green rind, red flesh and fine flavor	.0	.10	.40	.19
JUMBO, very large, flesh red and very sweet, good shipper	.5	.10	.20	.65
FLORIDA FAVORITE, large and long, flesh light crimson, crisp and sweet		.10	.20	.65
PRIDE OR GEORGIA, a round melon, striped light and dark flesh bright red and sweet		.10	.20	.60
PHINNEY'S EARLY, very early, flesh bright red, sweet, very tender and highly flavored		.10	.20	.60
GREEN CITRON, for preserving only, flesh white and solid	.5	.10	.20	.60
ALABAMA SWEET, this is undoubtedly an extra fine eating melon, it has an exceedingly fine flavor, is of good size, ob long in shape; flesh deep red and solid, rind thin, several melons raised from our seed last year we weighed here, and they turned the scales at from 50 to 60 pounds each	- l ī	.10	.30	1.00
GRAY MONARCH, one of the most productive varieties known is of a mottled gray color, long in shape, flesh bright crim son, sweet and delicious	-	.10	.20	.60
KLECKLEY SWEETS, sometimes called Georgia Sweet, the sweetest of all large Watermelons. The skin is too tender to admit of it being shipped long distances to market. It is the finest in quality of all Watermelons and most desirable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
for home use and nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, skin dark green, very thin rind. Flest bright scarlet, with broad solid heart, crisp and sugary, and	E			
melting in the highest degree	.5	.10	.30	1.00

#### MUSTARD.

Senf. Moutarde.					
CULTURE-For salad and greens, sow broadcast early in Spring, also	so in	Fall.			
Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.		
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, the best for greens, and is bet-					
ter suited for the South than any other mustard	.10	.25	.75		
WHITE LONDON, used for salad when young	.5	.15	.40		
BLACK OR BROWN, similar to white, more pungent	.5	.15	.40		
OWD A					
OKRA.					
Eszbare Hibiscus. Gom	baud				
Eszbare Hibiscus. Gom CULTURE-Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one f					
	oot a		lb.		
	oot a	ıpart.	lb.		
CULTURE-Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one f	oot a	ıpart.	.60		
CULTURE-Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one f	oot a	ipart. ¼ lb.			
CULTURE—Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one f  WHITE VELVET, an improved variety, of medium height, bears an abundance of white, smooth, tender pods	oot a	ipart. ¼ lb.			
CULTURE—Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one f  WHITE VELVET, an improved variety, of medium height, bears an abundance of white, smooth, tender pods  LADY FINGER, a very fine variety, pods long and slender, fine	Oz5	.20	.60		

#### ONIONS.



Onions have proved to be a good paying crop in Texas the last few years. They are less liable to damage by insects than other crops. When everything else was eaten up by the Aphis or green fly they flourished and bore fruit. We would strongly recommend farmers to put in an acre or two as an experiment. Large onions can be grown from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than

from sets, that have been grown a previous season and carried over. Good Seed is of the utmost importance. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared to the expense of preparing, fertilizing and cultivation of the soil. Our seed is the best procurable. We have them grown on contract by careful growers. We find in Red and Yellow varieties California grown seed is the best, and for white varieties, such as White Pearl, Silver King, etc., the Eastern grown seeds do best in Texas. We have watched results very closely and believe we are competent to advise what varieties are best to plant. Large growers of onions would do well to write us before placing their orders for seed.

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

out. February is early enough to sow, you can also sow again for bunch onions.	ear	rly in	n the	Fall
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
EXTRA EARLY RED. (Fig. 2.) An extra early, good yielder;				
medium size, solid and heavy, keeps well	.5	.10	.30	1.10
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. (Fig. 6.) A leading variety,				
is very productive, and a fine keeper; grows large, skin				
purplish red	.5	.10	.30	1.10
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (Fig. 7). A very desirable stand-				
ard variety, good keeper and productive	.5	.10	.30	1.10
AUSTRALIAN BROWN, a new variety which is fast becoming				
a favorite, having many good qualities to recommend it; it				
is of globular shape and brown in color; flavor is mild and				
sweet, it is very solid and proves to be a splendid keeper	.5	.10	.30	1.10
GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER (Fig. 1). The best of all on-				
ions for a field crop; grows to a large size, form very attrac-				
tive, being almost globe shaped, flesh pure white, fine grain-				
ed, mild and delicate flavor, is a splendid keeper	.5	.15	.40	1.30
LOUISIANA CREOLE, is peculiarly adapted to our climate,				
having been grown in this latitude for nearly half a cen-				
tury; it is of a paler red than the Wethersfield, has a fine				
flavor and makes a good shipping onion. The seed we have				
is Louisiana grown, and raised from large selected Bulbs.				
Plant in the fall not earlier than October in South Texas, in Middle and North Texas plant in January and Feb-				
ruary	5	15	.40	1.50
SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL (Fig. 4). A large, mild		*20	***	2.00
onion of fine flavor, very desirable for family garden, fine				
for pickling	.5	.20	.60	2.00
MAMMOTH SILVER KING (Fig. 5), one of the largest in cul-				
tivation, matures early and very uniform in size; flesh is				
snow white, tender, mild and sweet; a good keeper	.5	.20	.60	2.00
EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL, a very early white variety,				
transparent like a pearl, of flat form, very mild and fine				
flavored, best suited for a bunch onion, as it does not keep				
well	.10	.20	.75	2.60
ONION SETS, see "Roots and Plants."				

Pois.

#### PARSLEY.

P∈tersilie.			Persi	1.	
CULTURE-Early in Spring, sew in rows one foot	apart, can	also l	e so	wn in	fall,
will stand all winter in the South.					
		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
DOUBLE CURLED, very beautifully curled, used for	garnishing	j .5	.10	.20	.60
PLAIN PARSLEY, dark green leaves, good for sea	asoning	5	.10	.20	.60
TRIPLE CURLED, very thickly curled and moss differences	ke	5	.10	.20	.60

#### PARSNIP.

	Pastinake	2.							P	anais	3.	
CLT	TURE-In	early	spring :	sow in	drills	fifteen	inches	apart,	thin ou	it to	six inc	nes.
									Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
RGE	SUGAR	OR H	IOLLOV	V CR	οwΝ,	the o	nly va	riety f	or			
the	South								5	.10	.20	.50

#### PEAS.

Erbse.

Owing to adverse weather conditions the Pea crops have proved the shortest
ever experienced, in some districts an absolute failure, in others the yield being
less than the seed planted. The greatest shortage being in the Extra Early sorts.

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

We would advise our customers to secure what peas they require early.

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

#### Dwarf Varieties.

	Pkt.	Pint	Qt.	Peck
about two feet high		.25	.45	2.00
FIRST AND BEST, a well known and valuable variety, strong growth, two feet high		.25	.45	2.00
MAUD S. EXTRA EARLY, is one of the finest extra early peas ever introduced, strong grower and hardy, vines about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high		.25	.45	2.00
EARLY ALASKA, the earliest blue variety, does well on black land; good shipper; height two feet		.25	.45	2.15
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, the finest dwarf wrinkled pea ever introduced, cannot be recommended too highly, is an improvement on the "American Wonder;" can be planted same time as Extra Earlies; large pods, very productive, peas sweet and luscious		.25	.45	2.15
AMERICAN WONDER, an extra early, wrinkled variety of fine	1.0	95	45	0.15
quality and flavor, grows about one foot high	.10	.25	.40	Z.15

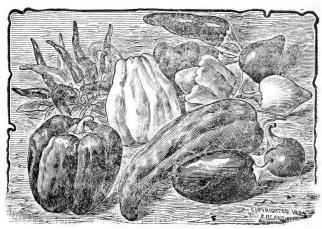
#### Intermediate and Late Peas.

Pkt.	Pint	Qt.	Реск
BLISS' EVERBEARING, in our estimation the best pea for			
main crop, is medium early and continues to bear longer			
than any pea we know of, very prolific, has fine, sweet			
flavor; growth about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high	.20	.40	1.75
PRIDE OF THE MARKET, a very productive pea, of fine qual-			
ity, pods large and generally well filled, a favorite with			
market gardeners, grows 18 to 20 inches high	.25	.45	2.00
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (wrinkled), one of the richest and			
best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, vine 4 to 5 feet			
high	.20	.40	1.50
DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT, a favorite variety, splendid			
yielder; broad, well filled pods; vine grows 3 feet high	.15	.30	1.25

#### PEPPER OR CAPSICUM.

Pfeffer. Piment.

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



	₽kt.	$O\mathbf{z}_{\ell}$	1/4 16,
LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE, large mild and thick, well suited			
to use as a stuffed pickle	.5	.25	.75
RUBY KING, this variety grows to a very large size, is from 5			
to 6 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very mild			
and of pleasant flavor	.5	.25	$.75^{\circ}$
MOUNTAIN SWEET, large and regular and of fine flavor	.5	.25	.75
LONG RED CAYENNE, very hot and pungent, used for pepper			
sauce and seasoning purposes	.5	.25	.75
CHILI, prolific, small variety; strong, used for pepper sauce	.5	.25	.75
RED CLUSTER, a new type of Chili; bright red pods in bunches	.5	.25	.75

#### POTATOES.

See "Roots and Plants."

#### PUMPKIN.

Kurbis.

Potiron.

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

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

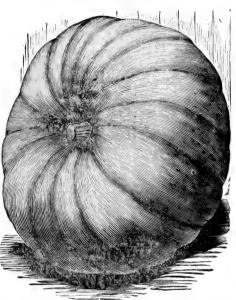
LARGE CHEESE, flat, one of the best for family use, flesh yellow, thick and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CASHAW (Crooknecked), green and white striped is among the best Pumpkins for table use, grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

est of all pumpkins, weighing at times over 150 lbs., grown mostly for show. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

LARGE YELLOW FIELD, very productice; grown for stock. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

MAMMOTH POTIRON, another very large variety, flesh yellow and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.

#### RADISH.

Radieschen oder Rettig.

Radis.

CULTURE—The Soil for radishes should be light, rich and well pulverized, as their mild and crisp qualities depend much on their rapid growth. For very early use sow in mild hot beds in January, and in open ground as soon as the ground can be worked; for succession, sow at intervals of 10 or 12 days, they also do well sown in the fall.

#### TURNIP SHAPED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓ lb.	lb.
SCARLET WHITE TIPPED (forcing), a beautiful little ten-				
der radish	.5	.10	.25	.75
EARLY SCARLET, very early, bright red, fine quality	.5	.10	.15	.50
ROUND CHINA ROSE, the finest of all round radishes, can be	<del>)</del>			
grown winter or summer	.10	.15	.40	1.25
WHITE SUMMER, is the same as Early Scarlet, except in color	.5	.10	.20	.60
GIANT STUTTGART, a large, white winter variety, of fine qual-				
ity	.5	.10	.20	.60
ROUND BLACK SPANISH, fine for winter	.5	.10	.15	.50
OLIVE SHAPED FRENCH BREAKFAST, scarlet, white tipped;				
a quick growing variety, very crisp and tender	.5	.10	.20	.60









SCARLET WHITE TIPPED.

WHITE VIENNA

OLIVE SHAPED, EARLY DEEP SCARLET, white tipped, dark-

LONG SCARLET.

WHITE SUMMER.

er red than last	.0	.10	.40	.00
LONG VARIETIES,				
EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, very small and crisp,				
for frames or open ground	.5	.10	.20	.60
CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED, very handsome,				

well ... .5 .10 .20 .60

LONG BLACK SPANISH, a popular winter sort ... .5 .10 .15 .50

#### RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

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

Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. 1b. LARGE VICTORIA, very large, rich flavor, much esteemed.... .5 .20 .50 1.50 RHUBARB ROOTS, see "Roots and Plants."

#### SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.



Haferwurzel.

Salsifis.

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

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND, the superior variety, large .5 .10 .30 1.00

#### SPINACH.

Spinat.

Epinard.

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



#### BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY.

the standard variety, very tender leaves. Oz. 5 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

#### SQUASH.

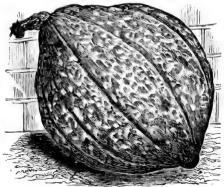
Speisekuerbis.

Courge.

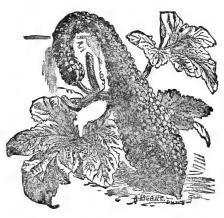
CULTURE-Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, running kinds 6 to 9.



EARLY WHIEF BUSH.



BOSTON MARROW.



CROOKNECK.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, earliest variety, dwarf habit and very productive, the chief market and shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. fruited strain of the Early White Bush variety, matures quite early, and will bear throughout the season if the fruits are kept gathered: the fruits will measure up to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY BUSH SUMMER CROOK-NECK, very productive. crooknecked and warty, color yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

HUBBARD. This is the well known winter squash, vines of strong running growth, fruits large olive shaped, with dark green skin, and very rand flesh, an excellent keeper and of splendid quality .....

#### TOMATO.

Liebesapfel. Tomate.

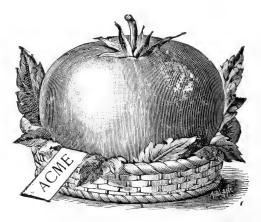
CULTURE-For early crops sow in January and February in pots or boxes, and place near a window or in spent mild hot beds, keep well watered, when plants are 3 inches high, transplant into another frame to remain until ready for planting out, this makes them strong and stocky. If you wish the first fruits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

Our Seed is from Livingston, the famous Tomato grower, and quantities of one ounce and upwards will be supplied in packets bearing his seal.

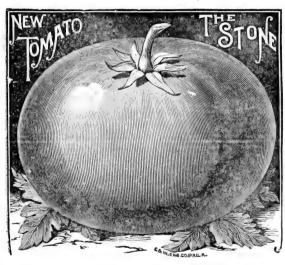
#### LIVINGSTON'S EARLY ACME, the

earliest real good tomato, very productive, of medium size and always handsomely formed, color purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1-4 lb, 75 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY, the great table and market sort, of distinct color, being glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, models in shape; flesh very firm; ripens up nicely when gathered green and for shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1-4 lb. 75 cts.



	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1b.
YELLOW PEAR SHAPED (Livingston's), fine for preserving and pickling; fruit bright yellow, true pear shaped, solid		.30		
LIVINGSTON'S EARLY PERFECTION, similar to Acme but larger, invariably smooth, color blood red		.25	.75	
LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE, one of the largest, perfect shaped red tomatoes in cultivation; flesh solid, bears shipping long distances; fine canning variety	Š	.25	.75	
LIVINGSTON'S DWARF CHAMPION, is extra well adapted to Texas, many gardeners plant no other variety; it is very stocky, grows upright to about two feet, does not require staking; very prolific, fruit round, smooth and very meaty	.5	.30	1.00	

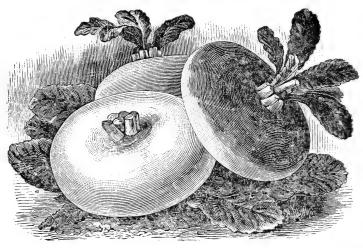


LIVINGSTON'S STONE, is a great favorite with Southern growers and market gardeners; very large, perfectly smooth, bright color	. <del>.</del> 5	.25	.75	
We can also offer the following varieties in bulk; this seed we had grown for us by another first-class tomato seed grower.				
ACME, described above	.5	.20	.60	2.00
FAVORITE, describe above	.5	.15	.55	1.75
PERFECTION, described above	.5	.15	.55	1.75
PARAGON, is very solid, of bright reddish crimson color, heavy in foliage and protects its fruit; productive and long bearing, is good shipper and no praise can be too high	.5	.15	.55	1.75
ROYAL RED, for the shipper and private gardener, this is a first-class main crop variety, not a single essential point is				
lacking, it is very productive, color a vivid red	.5	.20	.60	2.00

#### TURNIP.

Weisseruebe. Navet.

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



	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN, flat, earliest and sweet-				
est of all	.5	.10	.25	.85
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED, flat, good for spring or fall	.5	.10	.20	.50
WHITE FLAT DUTCH, good white, early sort	.5	.10	.20	.50
EARLY WHITE EGG, pure white, egg shaped, very desirable.	.5	.10	.20	.60
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE, a standard sort, good for fall	.5	.10	.20	.50
POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE, very handsome, well adapted				
to the South	.5	.10	.20	.50
COW HORN. Long white, resembles a cow's horn; good for				
winter		.10	.20	.60
AMBER GLOBE. Solid, beautifully formed; good keeper	.5	.10	.20	.50
GOLDEN BALL. Fine table variety; the best yellow for a fall				
crop	.5	.10	.20	.50

]	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Hardy, productive, good				
keeper	.5	.10	.20	.50
SEVEN TOP. For greens, very hardy, stands all winter	.5	.10	.20	.50
RUTABAGA, PURPLE TOP YELLOW. The finest for table				
or stock	.5	.10	.20	.50

#### POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.



SWEET BASIL	SAGE	SWEET MARJORAM	SUMMER SAVORY	FRENCH THYME		4E
				Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
ANISE, seeds arom	atic and car	minative		5	.10	
BALM, for culinary	v purposes .			5	.10	
BASIL, LARGE GF	REEN SWEE	ET, culinery herb,	for flavoring sou	p,		
etc				5	.20	
CARAWAY, for fla	voring liquor	s and bread			.5	.40
CELERY, for seaso	oning				.5	.35
CHERVIL, for flav	oring soups,	etc		5	.10	
CORIANDER, seed	s aromatic .			5	.10	.50
DILL, seeds for fla	voring pickle	es and vinegar		5	.10	.50
FENNEL, LARGE	SWEET, see	ds aromatic for fla	voring	5	.10	
LAVENDER, SWE	ET, fine aro	ma		5	.20	
MARJORAM, SWE	ET, used fo	r seasoning		5	.20	
MUSTARD, WHITE	, for season	ing			.5	.35
SAGE, used as a cu	llinary herb	also used in medic	ine	5	.20	
SAVORY, SUMME	R, a culinary	herb		5	.10	
TANSY, used in bi	itters			5		
THYME, used as a	seasoning .			5		

#### VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS.

#### ASPARAGUS ROOTS-

Conover's Colossal, two-year old25c.	per doz., \$1.00 per hundred
Palmetto, two-year old25c.	per doz., \$1.00 per hundred
Barr's Mammoth, two-year old25c.	per doz., \$1.00 per hundred
ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM, good for hogs 40	c. per peck. \$1.50 per bushel

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

IRISH POTATOES, Bliss' Tennessee Triumph, Early Ohio, New York Early Rose, other varieties, market prices for which write us.

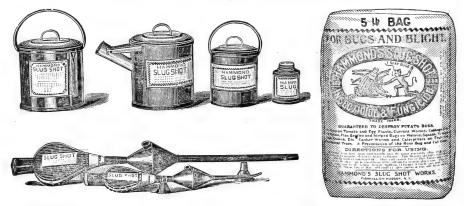
ONION SETS .......Yellow, Red and White Silver Skin, market prices Will send one quart Yellew, Red or Multipliers at 30c. per quart, postpaid.

Will send one quart White Silver Skin at 35c. per quart, postpaid.

Any one sending us an open order for so many dollars' worth of Potatoes, Onion Sets, Roots or Plants may rest assured we will send them as much for their money as we possibly can.

NOTICE—Express or Freight charges on Roots and Plants to be paid by purchaser unless otherwise stated.

#### INSECT DESTROYERS.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT, destroys all insects injurious to Potatoes, Cabbage, Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets, etc., also lice on rose bushes and other flowering plants. This preparation, though death to insects, does not injure the plants, in fact it is a fertilizer to them; thoroughly dust the powder over the infected plants. Price, 5 lbs. 35 cents; 10 lbs. 65 cents.

DUSTERS for applying "Slug Shot," two sizes: one half gallon, 35c.; gallon, 45c. TOBACCO DUST, good for killing garden pests on flowering or vegetable plants; finest quality, 10 cents per lb., \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

THE COMPLETE GARDEN BELLOWS. You can get under and over the leaves with it; very useful; price, \$1.25. All F. O. B. Dallas.

We are agents for the "Ohio Grain and Seed Cleaner." This is the machine we use in our warehouse and we consider it the best on the market. We will be glad to send catalogue to any one interested.

### FARM @ FIELD SEEDS

#### MANGEL WURTZEL OR STOCK BEET.

200

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

CULTURE-To grow well, mangels require a deep soil, plow and subsoil a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure, or 500 to 600 lbs. packing house fertilizer to the acre. Sow in drills two feet apart, thin out to 11/2 feet, five pounds will plant an acre. Prepaid.

Oz 1/1 lb lb

	04.	74 10.	ID.
MAMMONTH LONG RED MANGEL, a very large well formed va-			
riety, blood red, very nutritious and a good keeper	.5	.15	.40
GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL (Fig. 4 see group of Beets). This is			
an entirely distinct type of Mangel, which is highly prized wher-			
ever introduced. In England it is largely grown by Dairymen and			
Sheep raisers, the former prize it not only for its great yield, but			
for the rich character of milk it produces, while the latter claim			
sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition.			
It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow colored flesh			
to the core	.5	.15	.40
IMPERIAL FRENCH SUGAR BEET. This is also a good stock Beet			
highly prized throughout the world; is both productive and nutri-			

highly prized throughout the world; is both productive and nutritious and has good keeping qualities. It is extensively grown in France both for feeding purposes and for the manufacture of sugar, which is more extensively used there than that made 

Will sell five pounds and upward of any of above, express or freight paid by purchaser at 25 cents per pound.

#### SEED FIELD CORN.

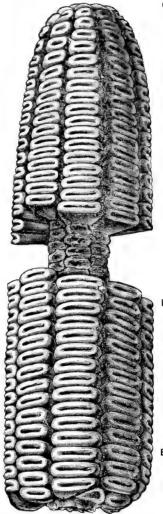
The past two years there has been experienced in Texas such failures in the Corn Crops as never before. Last year we anticipated the great demand for Northern Seed Corn and were prepared for it. We urged all our customers to plant at least some Early Northern Seed Corn, and have the satisfaction of knowing that every one who took our advice was benefited by it. Hundreds of people have testified to us that our Northern Seed Corn had done well considering the season, many saying if they had planted their entire crop in it they would have had enough to do them. We have yet to see the man who planted corn bought from us last year in anything like proper season who has a complaint. We were not acting blindly in this business, our experience in corn raising in this State extends to over twenty years and we knew that to escape the oft occurring droughts here corn had to be well forward by the middle of May, so we secured corns that matured in 85 to 90 days.

One great reason why our corn did better than a great deal of other Northern seed was that the corn we sold had great vitality. There was a great deal of corn shipped that should never have been sold for seed. A considerable per cent of it did not sprout at all and what did, the sprouts were weak and the plant weakly and backward. Last year we had an early spring drouth and a summer Corn from our seed stood the early drouth well, in fact we heard of some of the Early Leaming that was beginning to shoot and tassel before the rain came in May, and after the rain came it shot up two to three feet and made good corn. Another reason was that all the corns we sold were straight varieties. There is a great deal more in that than many people imagine. A field that is all one kind of corn silks and tassels simultaneously. We have almost constantly a wind in Texas; it is seldom an ear of corn is fructified by the tassel on the same stalk, but oftener by the one adjoining it, so that it is very important to have a straight variety of seed. Our Northern Seed Corn is grown in the Missouri River Valley and is from a specialist of the highest repute, who supplies to the farmers with whom he makes contracts, thoroughbred seed to plant, in that way keeping the varieties pure. Regarding the yield from Northern Seed Corn we believe (and are backed up in the belief by a good many intelligent Texas Farmers) that even in a favorable corn crop year it can be planted so as to yield more than the native corn. Such advanced agriculturists as Mr. Fred J. Shutt, of Duncanville (who, by the way, has never missed making a crop of corn and is going to plant his whole crop the coming season with Northern Seed) says it is just a matter of planting some thicker and should a drouth come to cut out every second stalk. Besides these early Northern varieties have from two to three ears to the stalk. They do not make so heavy a stalk, but grow more to corn. This year we are prepared to supply a very heavy demand, and feel confident our seed corn will again give satisfaction. We are absolutely certain our grower will supply only corn with strong vitality and of best quality. We have written somewhat fully on this subject of Northern Corn, for the benefit of those who have not tried it, and are anxious to know about it. Our former customers, we know, need no advising, as they not only will buy themselves, but all their neighbors will want some. In a short trip through the country we found that will be the case.

We are glad to be able to make considerably lower prices on our Seed Corn this year than last. Prices quoted include cotton sacks. Will send by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. for 20c, 3 lbs. for 50c. of any of the varieties offered.

IOWA SILVER MINE. This is one of the grandest corns ever introduced, and one that has proved a great success in Texas. From the many reports we had last season, the majority gave this corn as yielding the best of all white varieties. Stalks grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, according to location and soil, and set the ears 3 1-2 to 4 feet from the ground. In going through a field of it, we noticed there were no barren stalks, every one had an ear and many had two. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain. It has, however, plenty blades to support the growth and it is as well rooted as any corn grown, which feature helped it materially last year during the early spring drouth. Ears measure 9 to 12 inches in length and sometimes weigh as much as 1 1-2 lbs. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of deep pure white kernels, set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. It is very early, maturing in 85 to 90 days. As a proof of our high opinion of this corn we have contracted for more of it than any other variety, White or Yellow. We can confidently

recommend this variety to our customers. Prices, 45 cts peck; 80 cts 1-2 bushel; \$1.50 bushel; \$2.80 two bushels; \$6.75 five bushels.



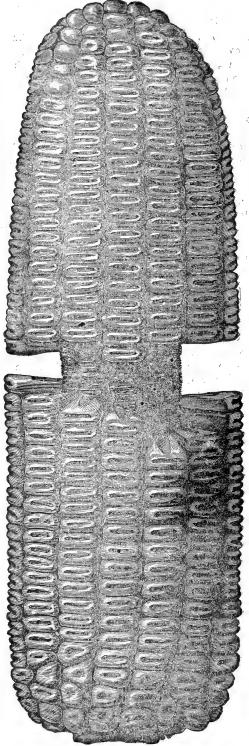
HICKORY KING

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. This is a corn that has proven its merits in the South for years, giving a large and heavy yield every season. The appearance of the pure white corn is very handsome. The ears grow large and long, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds each; filling out to a remarkable degree at both ends of the cob. The cob is white and of medium size. The grain is pure white, heavy and long with the rows set close together. It makes a good meal corn and being soft is also good for feed. The Champion White Pearl matures in 90 days. thus giving early roasting ears in the spring, and is also planted late for fall roasting ears. On account of its many good qualities the Champion White Pearl will give entire satisfaction wherever grown and for whatever purpose. We highly recommend it for a general crop of white corn, as it has been tried year after year, under all conditions and given satisfaction. Prices, 45 cts peck; 80 cts 1-2 bushel; \$1.50 bushel; \$2.80 2 bushels; \$6.75 for 5 bushels.

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

EARLY MASTODON. This is a Yellow Dent Corn that has been planted in Texas and the Southern States for several years, with singular success. We have been acquainted with it for at least twelve years, and we have never known it to fail in making a crop. The past two sea-

sons it has shown its great superiority over other corns. We know of instances where it was planted in the same field and under similar conditions with other corn and it made a fairly good yield, while the other corn made absolutely nothing. The stalks grow strong, rank and quick. The ears are long and heavy, filling out well to tip end of the cob. The grain is long, not extra large, but closely packed on the cob, insuring a large per cent of shelled corn; in color it combines the shades of white and yellow, the yellow predominating. It is a heavy yielder, very early, maturing here in 85 to 90 days. Its originator first grew it eight miles from Lake Erie, where corn has to mature inside of 100 days to escape the early frosts. We have no hesitation in strongly recomending this variety to intending purchasers. Prices, 40 cts peck, 75 cts 1-2 bushel, \$1.40 bushel, \$2.60 two bushels, \$6.25 five bushels.



GOLDEN BEAUTY

EARLY LEAMING. This is the earliest yellow dent corn in cultivation, maturing in 80 to 85 days from planting. The most extensively grown dent corn in the Northern States on account of its uniform size and earliness in maturing a sure crop where s the season is short. The grain is small and long, but the rows are so close together that the ear will shell off a remarkable amount of corn. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are not large, but are so uniform in size and producing as it does two ears to the stalk, the yield is as large as the later varieties. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with long grains of medium size of a rich golden color. Prices, 40 cts peck, 75 cts 1-2 bushel, \$1.40 bushel, \$2.60 two bushels, \$6.25 five bushels.

IOWA GOLD MINE. In this corn we have found one that combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, combined with a medium sized cob makes it a heavy yielding corn. From 70 pounds of ears, 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. The color of the grain throughout is a bright golden yellow. Among the different yellow varieties the Iowa Gold Mine has the finest appearance both on the cob and shelled. Prices, 40 cts peck, 75 cts 1-2 bushel, \$1.40 bushel, \$2.60 two bushels, \$6.25 five bushels.

exception the most beautiful yellow corn grown, either shelled or on the ear it is perfection. The ears are of perfect form, as shown in our illustration, and grow to remarkable size, well filled to extreme tip of the cob, with ten to fourteen regular rows of bright golden grains. The

cobs are remarkably small for so large an ear, while the grains of the corn are very large and flat. The richness of color and fine quality of grain makes it very superior for grinding into meal. It matures with us in 105 to 110 days. The stalks take firm hold on the ground, with abundant leafage, and attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet in good soil. It has always yielded well in Texas. Prices, 40 cts peck, 75 cts 1-2 bushel, \$1.40 bushel, \$2.60 two bushels, \$6.25 five bushels.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. We recommend this corn to those living in drouthy districts and to farmers who have poor thin soil on their farms. It grows with remarkable vigor, and will produce more good corn on poor soil than any other variety offered in this list. It will mature in 90 to 95 days. Grains are large and deep, with outer end white, balance of grain an amber yellow. The following extract from a letter dated 30th of June, 1902, from Mr. Ed R. Creuzbaur of Hughes Springs, Texas, is self-explanatory: "I ordered some Yellow Dent corn from you last March. It is all right. Have enough corn to do me while my neighbors will have to buy corn next year. My neighbors found all kinds of faults with the Yellow Dent corn at the time I planted it, but now they come to look at the corn and say in one accord, it is the corn for this country; and I say for every other poor land or drouth-stricken country, I had the most of it on the poorest of sandy land." Prices, 40 cts peck, 75 cts 1-2 bushel, \$1.40 bushel, \$2.60 two bushels, \$6.25 five bushels.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN. This is purely a Southern corn, has been grown for years in the droughty districts of Southwest Texas and in Northern Mexico, and of late years has been planted to a considerable extent all over Texas and other Southern States. The past season we made several shipments to Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indian and Oklahoma Territories. It has certainly proved a great boon to the farmers this year. After the rain we had about the beginning of July, there were thousands of bushels planted, the good fall rains and the absence of frost have given the farmers a fine crop, some of our customers reporting fifty to seventy bushels to the acre. At present writing it has not dried down sufficiently to gather, but is thoroughly matured so that no frost can damage it. It should never be planted before June (if planted early will grow nothing but fodder), it can be planted on wheat and oat stubble, and we consider it quite safe up to July 15th and even some later if you just wish roasting ears, for which it is very valuable. It is too early for us to quote in quantities, write us for prices later. By mail postpaid per 1b. 20 cents, per 3 lbs. 50 cents.

#### POP CORN.

MONARCH WHITE RICE, the best to plant for market. Prepaid, per lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN, pops a beautiful creamy white, fine flavor. Prepaid, per lb. 20 cts., per 3 lbs. 50 cts.

#### BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn Straw is now very scarce and high priced, therefore this would be a favorable time to plant a few acres.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN, the fibre is long and fine and keeps its green color well. Prepaid, per lb. 20 cts. Market price on quantities.

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

#### PEANUTS.

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

- SMALL SPANISH, an early and very prolific variety, which grows erect and does not spread on the ground like other kinds; can be cultivated entirely with a plow and are easily gathered as all the peas hang close to the roots. The tops when harvested make a good hay. The fruit is smaller than the Virginia, but is very solid and the plants yield heavier and are well suited to the climate and soil of Texas. They are excellent for fattening hogs. Prepaid, per lb. 25 cents. Not prepaid, per peck 60 cents, bushel \$2.00.
- VIRGINIA JUMBO. The largest Peanut grown, are the favorite for parching. They are of a spreading habit, and are cultivated in ridges like sweet potatoes. In a favorable season they make a large yield. Prepaid, per 1b. 25 cents. Not prepaid, per peck 60 cts., per bushel \$2.00.

#### SUGAR CANE @ FORAGE PLANTS.

For those living in sections subject to drouth we cannot too strongly recommend the planting of Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., as they almost certainly give them fodder the driest of seasons; all regions are at times subject to drouth, we therefore think every farmer should be on the safe side and plant some of these drouth-resisting forage plants. The past two years drouths have been beneficial, in that they have enabled many people to find out what they can do with forage plants; they had never tried before. We know of a case where a farmer planted a small patch of Milo Maize as an experiment; it did splendidly; he harvested it in June, thrashed it out and planted a large acreage after the rain in July, with the result he has all the feed he needs and has some to sell. We carry a heavy stock of all kinds during the planting season, but as prices fluctuate so much we cannot quote in quantities; on open orders we will always ship at market price of day order is received. Your full money's worth or you can write us for prices when wanting to buy.

- EARLY AMBER CANE. We consider this one of the best Sorghums for feed; it is very early and on account of its sweetness and leaves, it is much relished by all stock, either in its green state or cured. It is planted extensively by Dairymen and Stockmen for hay, and in a favorable season can be cut three times and then grazed all fall; for the best quality of hay it ought to be planted thick, 2 1-2 to 3 bushels to the acre. It makes good syrup, but being a small stalk is not generally planted for that purpose. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for prices in large quantities.
- EARLY ORANGE CANE is also a good forage cane, but having a large, heavy stalk is better suited for sowing in drills for cutting green than for hay. It is very juicy and highly recommended for syrup; is 12 to 14 days later than amber. Price, prepaid, 20 cts per lb. Write for bushel prices.
- RED TOP OR AFRICAN CANE. This is a variety of cane very much planted in the Panhandle and Western Texas; is a very rank grower and makes a large amount of fodder, and is one of the very best syrup canes. Price, prepaid, 20 cts per lb. Write for bushel prices.

# WHITE @ RED KAFFIR CORN.

This is a variety of Sorghum non-saccharine, 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, alternating 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 of grain from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow and perfectly erect, well filled with grain.

The average height of growth on good strong land, 5 1-2 to 6 feet; on thin land 4 1-2 to 5 feet. The stalk is stout, never blown about by winds, never tangles, and is always manageable, easily handled. A boy can gather the grain heads or the fodder. The seed heads grow from 10 to 12 inches in length, and product of grain on good land easily reaches 50 to 60 bushels per acre.

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

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

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

# YELLOW MILO MAIZE.

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

## MILLET.

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

- **HUNGARIAN.** We generally carry some of this Millet in stock, as some people will sow no other. It has a finer stalk than German and is an abundant yielder. Write for prices.
- PEARL OR CAT TAIL. This millet should be planted in rows like sorghum. It it very valuable for feeding green to cows and horses; it stools out largely from the around and makes a great mass of foliage; it grows very fast and can be cut several times; will keep on growing until frost. Price, prepaid, 30 cents per lb. Write for prices in quantity.

# COW OR STOCK PEAS.

The Cow Pea is certainly one of the Southern Farmer's best friends. There is no surer means of increasing the productiveness of the soil than planting Cow Peas, at the same time they are splendid feed for hogs and all other stock. They grow on any soil that is not wet or cold and especially on soils medium or light. They absorb nitrogen from the atmosphere and the roots reaching deep into the soil bring up the necessary potash, thus making a complete and natural fertilizer. The Cow Pea has power greater than any other legume to extract the nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere and store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off the land is enriched and improved by the roots. Mr. J. W. Andrews of Martin's Mill, Van Zandt County, Texas, who has farmed for over forty years, gave us a clear illustration of the value of Cow Peas. Last year he planted a sixty-acre field in corn, thirty acres of which had Cow Peas planted in the crop the year before; he had gathered two or three hundred bushels of peas and had pastured his stock on them fall and winter, plowing in what remained; in planting the corn he ran his rows right through the pea land and other land at same time. He made thirty bushels corn to the acre on the land that had peas on it, while he said if he made ten bushels on the whole of the other thirty acres it was more than he expected. He planted mixed Cow Peas. In the South they can be planted from April till August, if planted for peas avoid planting them so that they will bloom in the heat of summer, as the peas will not set in very warm weather. Can be planted either in drills or broadcast, and do well scattered in corn the last ploughing. Market price on Cow Peas fluctuate. Write us for prices when wanting to buy.

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

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

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

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

## SAND OR WINTER VETCHES.

We believe this variety of stock peas will be planted very generally, especially for winter and early spring grazing; it belongs to the same family as the Cow Peas, but has this advantage over them, that it can stand heavy frosts and in our Southern climate will grow all winter. We have had some customers the past

year from Louisiana and Southern Texas who planted Winter Vetches in their Bermuda pastures, splitting the sod and dropping the peas, in this way making a splendid winter pasture when the Bermuda is perfectly dormant, at the same time greatly improving the soil, causing a much more luxuriant growth of grass in the spring and summer. (We might mention here that Bermuda gets turf-bound and the splitting would improve its growth even without the peas.) If farmers would plant more of these soil-improving forage plants they would not feel the droughts half as bad. Best time to sow Vetches is September and October. Half bushel Rye and thirty pounds of Vetches will make a fine winter pasture. Price, prepaid, 30 cts per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

### DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

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

Under ordinary field conditions the plant reaches a height of from 1 1-2 to 4 feet, and the strong-growing roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth.

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

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

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

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

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

Throughout the Southern States rape should be sown in September and October, and again in February and early March. If sown in drills 4 to 5 pounds, if broadcast (which we believe best for the South), 7 to 8 pounds to acre. Mr. Duffel, the famous hog raiser of Ross, Texas, who has tried rape thoroughly the past two years, writes us under date April 28, 1902: "Dwarf Essex Rape is all O. K.

for hog pasture, never saw anything half as good before." Mr. Shutt of Duncanville, says now, December 1, 1902: "My rape is fine, and the stock are just going for it." It is cheap fall and winter feed. Price, prepaid, 25 cts per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

### VELVET BEAN.

The Velvet Bean or more properly "Pea" (as it belongs to the pea family) is a vining or climbing plant, growing to forty and fifty feet, with branches literally covered with foliage. It is a nitrogeneous plant, enriching the land to a remarkable degree and is strongly recommended for planting in orchards for fertilizer. As soon as danger of frost is past, plant in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row, two or three beans to a place, cultivate once or twice to give vines a start of weeds and grass. They grow very rapidly and in two months the underleaves begin to drop off and by fall the mulch of leaves is often 6 to 8 inches deep. It is claimed the growth is so dense it will kill out Johnson and Bermuda Grass. Stock eat the vines and beans readily. In Florida they grind and boil the beans for horse, hog and cow feed. Price, prepaid, 20 cts pint; 35 cts a quart; not prepaid, peck 75 cts; bushel \$2.75.

# SOJA BEANS.

This variety has been extensively advertised as the German Coffee Bean, the seed being sometimes parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow to a height of 1 1-2 to 2 feet and are very productive. The plant being a legume is a good soil enricher, also makes very nutritious forage. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, one foot apart in the row dropping two beans in a hill. Price, prepaid, 20 cts per lb.; not prepaid \$1.00 peck; \$3.50 bushel.

## GIANT BEGGAR WEED.

This quick-growing plant is yearly more extensively grown in the South, both for pasture and green forage during the hot dry months, also to cut and cure for winter hay. It should not be sown until ground gets warm; about 8 pounds seeds an acre, should be lightly brushed; after sowing broadcast, growth is extremely rapid and the plant may be pastured or cut for forage at any stage, but should be cut for hay before the seeds ripen and allowed to dry in windrows like clover, to prevent the leaves from dropping. Price, prepaid, 50 cts per lb.; not prepaid 40 cts per lb.; \$3.50 for 10 lbs.

# SUNFLOWER.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. This variety is largely cultivated for the seed. The plants produce large heads measuring 12 to 15 inches in diameter, which contain an immense quantity of large seeds, that make a valuable and healthy food for fowls, who eat them greedily, fattening well and causing the plummage to take on a bright lustrous appearance; they are also good for making chickens lay. Small rations of the seed fed to horses and other stock during winter months serve to keep them in fine healthy condition. It is also claimed they will keep off malaria. Price, prepaid, 5 cts per packet; 25 cts per lb.; not prepaid 12 lbs \$1.00.

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

## BUCKWHEAT.

Sown principally in Texas for bees, generally planted in May and June. SILVER HULL, prepaid, per lb. 25 cts.; not prepaid, per peck 75 cts., bushel \$2.50 JAPANESE, prepaid, per lb. 25 cts.; not prepaid, per peck 75 cts., bushel \$2.50.

### TEOSINTE.

A large fodder plant, resembling Indian corn, except that the leaves are broader. Grows about 12 feet high and stools heavily, producing as many as 40 stalks from a single seed. It is excellent for stock-feeding, either green during summer or dry during winter; is more nutritious and liked better than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. Price, prepaid, oz. 10 cts, 1-4 lb. 30 cts, 1 lb. \$1.10, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.50.

### COTTON SEED.

We have in stock a limited supply of the following cotton seeds: Russell's big boll green seed, a storm-proof five-lock variety (has some white seeds in it, in fact cannot be got even from the originator without some white seeds) and Hawkins Prolific. There is a great demand for seed raised in districts where there are no boll weevil, if we had so desired could have sold every seed we have, but prefer to hold them for our regular customers. We may have some other varieties, but cannot say this early. Seed are going to be very scarce this spring owing to so much rain damaging the late crop. Write us your wants and we will make the best possible prices to you. Would advise our customers not to go too heavy on cotton.

### WHEAT @ SMALL GRAINS.

. WHEAT NICARAGUA. This is a hard wheat which can be sown in the spring in Texas and do well, it has been known to make a yield of 35 bushels to the acre. Of late years it has been found well suited for making macaroni, and were enough raised in Texas there would be no trouble in getting a demand for it both from France and the Northern States, besides the macaroni industry is growing in the South. It has good fattening properties. Can be planted in the South either in spring or fall. The supply of seed is very limited this year. Write for price.

WHEAT FULTZ (soft smooth head). In the fall of 1901 we sold several carloads of this wheat. Since harvest we have had a great many reports, all of which are very flattering, in some instances the yield nearly doubling that of other wheat planted under as favorable circumstances, and in every instance an increased yield much more than sufficient to pay the extra cost of seed. Through the growing season we had many reports, all of which claimed the Fultz had a more vigorous and healthy growth than the other wheats. It ripened two weeks earlier than the Mediterranean, enabling the farmers to have it cut and thrashed and out of the way ahead of the rush. We expect to ship in fresh seed from the North the coming fall. Write for prices.

WHEAT, MEDITERRANEAN. We will carry some choice seed of this variety, and will try to get some of the improved blue stem Mediterranean, which we understand was tried in the Panhandle last season and did well. Write us in the fall for prices if wanting some good seed wheat.

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

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

BARLEY, Winter. In procuring barley for fall planting, we have to be very particular as the scope of country in which barley is grown in the winter is very limited, grain dealers will offer to ship us winter barley from districts where none is raised. For these reasons when we cannot get barley in Texas that we know

has been grown in the winter, we have to go to some reliable seed dealer in Tennessee to get true Winter Barley, often having to pay 20 cts to 25 cts per bushel more for it than the St. Louis market price. The past two years' experience, however, have proved we have acted wisely and to our customers' interest. Write for price.

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

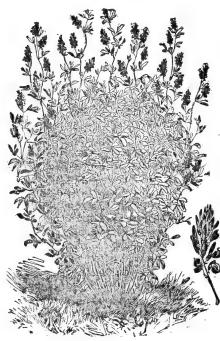
OATS; Tennessee Winter Turf. This is the most valuable winter-grazing oat we know of, it stools out so that 1 1-2 bushels are sufficient to plant an acre. We believe they will stand as hard a freeze as wheat. We get our supply of these oats direct from Tennessee. They are of a grayish color. We would warn planters not to accept any substitute (such as the Virginia white and other white oats), as we know, should they do so, they will be disappointed if we have any bad freezing weather. Write for price.

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

### GRASS @ CLOVER SEEDS.

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

ALFALFA CLOVER-The demand for this valuable forage plant is steadily in-



ALFALFA.

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

to be in a first-class state of cultivation before sowing, thoroughly plowed and harrowed; put 25 pounds of the best seed on an acre. If seasonable, plant in September and October, and in spring, February and March. We do not recommend planting along with grain crops, as the grain is cut at the very hottest time of the year, exposing the tender plant to the strong sun. What is wanted is a good even stand at the start. It does not pay to have to patch it up. A Cahoon broadcast seeder is good for sowing Alfalfa. We do not recommend cutting more than once the first year; after that two to four crops can be cut, besides getting good winter grazing. Be careful not to overpasture. We have known people turn twenty head of stock on a five acre Alfalfa patch, which is sure to ruin it. One head to the acre is enough, and then watch not to have it eaten too close-An Alfalfa patch is too valuable to be abused. There is no crop grown in the South that will give as good a return. We buy Alfalfa seed by the carload, handling mostly the fancy grade. One car load of new crop seed we received this season was all straight fancy grade, the best carload of Alfalfa seed, we believe, that ever came to Dallas. Taking quality into consideration we can successfully compete with any house in the business. Will gladly mail samples to intending purchasers. Highest grade seed (the finest to be had) prepaid 25 cents per pound; not prepaid, \$15.00 per 100 pounds. Cheaper grades \$12.00 to \$14.00 per 100 pounds. Write for prices on large quantities.

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

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

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, an excellent clover for pasture, also good for lawns; flowers very sweet, 40 cents per lb., \$2.00 per 10 lbs.

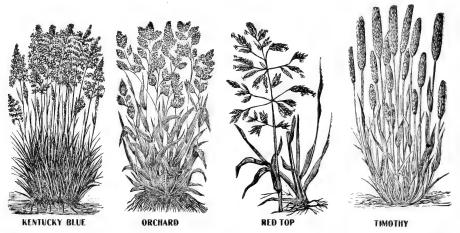
CALIFORNIA BURR CLOVER. A winter growing variety furnishing pasturage from January to March. Is an annual, but reseeds itself upon the land. Sow on the surface of the ground in August or September about 25 pounds of Burrs to the acre. Stop pasturing about April 1st so that the seed may mature. The land may be planted in corn or cotton, by leaving one foot unbroken between the rows, on which seed enough will mature, middles can be broken out after clover dies down. 25 cents per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.20; \$11.00 per 100 lbs.

RED CLOVER, sow in winter in the South, 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. 30 cents per lb., \$1.80 per 10 lbs.

BOKHARA OR MELILOTUS, sow early in spring, 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. 40 cents per lb., \$2.50 per 10 lbs.

JAPAN CLOVER. This is essentially a Southern clover and should not be planted much north of the 36th latitude. It is a native of China, from whence it got to Japan, where it flourished and spread over the entire country, improving the soil to a remarkable extent and filling up the waste places with luxuriant forage. Since its introduction on the Atlantic seaboard it has been gradually forging west. Already a good many people in Texas have tried it and find it a valuable stock feed. On sand, gravel or bare clay hill tops, no other plant known is so valuable for grazing. It does equally well on rich soil. Few forage plants will yield so much or so valuable hay. The roots penetrate deep down in the subsoil, making it a great drouth resister. Sow in spring 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. 40 cents per lb., 16 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs \$22.00.

- BERMUDA GRASS, the most suitable grass for the South, is very valuable for its drouth resisting properties, and for a summer pasture it should be planted everywhere; it also makes a beautiful lawn, and is good to sow on embankments, as it binds the soil together with its shoots and roots. Sow when the ground gets warm, March to May or in early fall; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Price prepaid, 90 cents per lb., \$7.50 for 10 lbs. not prepaid. Write for price on large quantity.
- MESQUITE OR VELVET GRASS. A fine grass for Texas, makes splendid pasture, having good fattening qualities; also makes a good lawn grass, as it grows close and does not run like Bermuda. Sow 25 pounds to acre. 25 cents per Ib., 10 Ibs. \$1.25, 100 Ibs. \$11.00.
- MEADOW FESCUE, TRUE ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, is a fine pasture grass, will grow in the shade under trees; it succeeds best on moist soil; sow in spring or fall 30 lbs. to the acre. 30 cents per lb., \$1.50 per 10 lbs., \$12.00 per 100 lbs.



- KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, well known pasture grass, and combined with white elover makes a good close lawn grass, for which purpose sow 50 lbs. to the acre; for pastures 25 lbs. is sufficient. 30 cents per lb., \$1.50 per 10 lbs., \$14.00 per 100 lbs.
- ORCHARD GRASS. This is one of the best grasses for pasturing. It is very early and the last to yield to frost. Succeeds well on all lands (not wet) good to plant in orchards and woodland pastures. Can be sown both in fall and spring. Sow 25 lbs. to acre. 30 cents per lb., \$1.75 per 10 lbs., \$15.00 per 100 lbs.
- RED TOP, a good grass for moist soils. 30 cents per Ib., \$1.50 per 10 Ibs., \$12.00 per 100 Ibs.
- TIMOTHY, the finest grass for hay, sow 12 lbs. to acre. 25 cents per lb., \$1.00 per 10 lbs., \$9.00 per 100 lbs.
- PERENNIAL RYE GRASS is fine for winter grazing and makes good hay. We advise sowing it in August and September. It will keep green all winter. To make good hay it should be cut before passing the blossom stage, as after that it deteriorates rapidly. It also makes a fine lawn grass, and is sometimes sown for winter lawns on Bermuda sod. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. 25 cents per lb., \$1.00 per 10 lbs., \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

- COLORADO GRASS, a Western Texas grass of great value both for fall grazing and hay. It will come up in the corn fields after they are laid by, making an abundant growth of forage. The growth is much heavier than crab grass and is better suited for making hay. Like crab grass it reseeds itself and will come up year after year. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. 25 cents per lb., \$1.25 per 10 lbs., \$11.00 per 100 lbs.
- RESCUE GRASS. This is the best winter grass we have in the South and deserves the attention of every one who has stock to graze in the winter. It grows best on rich, loamy soil; a little shade will not harm it. We would not advise sowing this grass on poor land with the expectation of getting a remunerative return. The land ought to be well plowed and harrowed before sowing. Sow 30 to 35 bs. to acre in August or September, so that the first fall rains may start it to grow. With early rains it will make good grazing by December and last till April. After that it will still mature seeds. It is an annual, but seeds itself. After the grass dies down in summer a crop of cow peas or Japan clover can be planted, but should be harvested in time to alow the Rescue grass to start again in fall. 30 cents per lb., \$1.70 per 10 lbs., \$16.00 per 100 lbs.
- MIXED LAWN GRASS, a very fine mixture of grasses and white clover; does not run like Bermuda grass; sow 30 lbs. per acre. 30 cents per lb., \$2.00 per 10 lbs.
- HUNGARIAN AWNLESS BROME GRASS. This closely resembles Rescue grass, but is much more leafy, finer stalked and more erect. It grows quick and strong, providing splendid pasturage or hay. It grows again quickly after being mown. We consider it the ideal grass for hot, dry regions and thin soils. It takes 35 pounds to the acre. 30 cents lb., 10 lbs. \$1.80.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES, write us for prices, etc.

### FLOWER POTS.

Shipped at buyer's risk and expense. Four inch, per dozen 35 cents. Five inch, per dozen 50 cents. Six inch, per dozen 75 cents. Eight inch, per dozen \$1.25. Ten inch, per dozen \$2.50.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

No	ot Prepaid.
CHOICE MIXED CANARY BIRD SEED (without millet)	per lb. 10c
SUNFLOWER SEED for parrots	per lb. 10c
McALLISTER'S MOCKING BIRD FOODper	bottle 25c
McALLISTER'S BIRD GRAVELper	quart 10c

# Poultry Supplies.

Not Prepaid.

GROUND OYSTER SHELL....per lb. 5 cts., per 6 lbs. 25 cts., per 100 lbs. \$3.50 GROUND BONE............per lb. 10cts., per 3 lbs. 25 cts., per 100 lbs. \$6.00

## Security Goods and Their Uses.

Security Stock Food builds big fat cattle, hogs and horses; saves feed. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 packets. \$3.00 buckets.

Security Gall Cure cures sore shoulders while horse works. 25c tin.

Security Colic Cure will cure the worst case in ten minutes, \$1.00 bottle.

Security Antiseptic Healer cures new and old sores; stops bleeding, 50c tin.

Security Poultry Food fed daily returns eggs and fat chickens. 35c and \$1.00 pkts.

Security Worm Powder for hogs, horses and cattle. 50c pkt.

Securtly Disinfectant kills lice and destroys bad odors. 50c tin.

Security Hoof Oil corrects bad hoofs and grows new ones. \$1.00 quart tin.

#### Guarantee The Strongest of Any.

If after using any of the above and having followed directions for use, you are dissatisfied, write a letter to the SECURITY STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., stating your case and sending wrapper, and they will refund you your money. This guarantee is given on every packet.

# Compressed Air Sprayers.

For spraying trees, vines and shrubs; washing wagons; exterminating insects; whitewashing hen houses, barns and cellars; cleaning windows; applying Paris green to potatoes; sprinkling lawns; watering plants; spraying vegetables and small fruits; for keeping flies from stock and for all greenhouse and nursery work.

AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER it is the cheapest fire insurance. With each machine is furnished a receipt for a chemical solution, the same as used by regular chemical engines. These sprayers have been tested under a much greater pressure than is required for spraying purposes. Each sprayer is fitted with one length of hose and a nozzle for throwing solid stream and fine and coarse spray. A boy can do as much work with these self-operating sprayers as can be accomplished by six men with the old style sprayers.



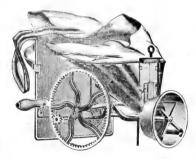
THE "NEW CENTURY." Capacity four to five gallons; this sprayer will throw a solid stream 40 to 50 feet and fine and coarse spray 6 to 15 feet. Galvanized steel sprayer with hose and nozzle complete, \$5.00. Copper bodies with above attachments, \$6.50.

THE "ECLIPSE." The only high grade, low-priced hand sprayer on the market It will throw a solid stream 30 to 40 feet, and fine and coarse spray 5 to 12 feet; a few strokes of the pump handle will force in sufficient air to empty the tank.

We can supply brass three feet extension pipes for above sprayers at 50 cents each. The above prices are f. o. b. Dallas. proportion to weight.

# Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

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



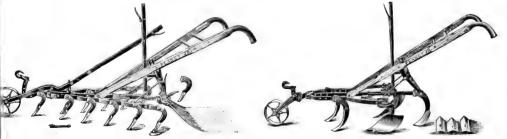
Machine is simple, strong, durable, efficient and when used according to directions, and with proper care, is guaranteed to perform its work with perfect satisfaction.

Take no substitute. Insist on having the genuine CAHOON. At every Mechanics' and County Fair where exhibited the CAHOON has always taken highest honors, and in two years took first premium at twenty-one State Fairs. This machine has just been awarded SILVER MEDAL AND DIPLOMA at the National Export Exposition—the highest prize

awarded any exhibit. Price \$3.50; weight 5 1-2 pounds.

# PRICE LIST PLANET Jr. TOOLS.

We can supply any of the tools on subjoined list from stock here. Should there be any other tool wanted made by the Planet Jr. people, not listed here, we can have it shipped direct from the factory, making a deduction to help pay the freight. We can not too highly recommend these tools to truckers and any one who has a garden. They will save their cost in a month. We



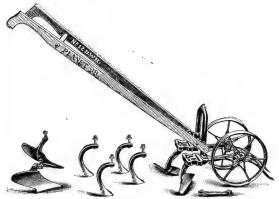
Twelve Tooth Harrow Complete.

No 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator with wheel

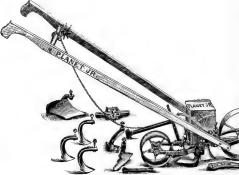
have handled other makes, but none give the satisfaction the Planet Jr. do. They are cheap tools at the prices charged. Will gladly mail a Planet Jr. Catalogue to whoever applies for one:

TTT 4 1 1	70 1 1	
W/Qiorht	Packed.	Price

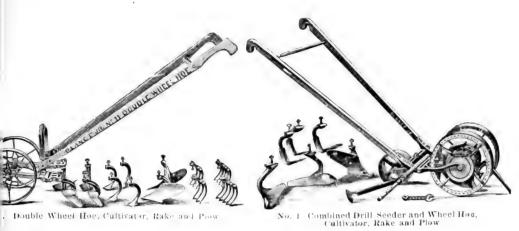
No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, cultivator, rake		
and plow	46	<b>\$10</b> 00
No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, without rakes		9 50
No. 2. Drill Seeder	38	7 50
No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder	50	10 50
No. 4. Hill and Drill Seedeer	42	8 50
No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator, rake	54	10 50
No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder (same as No. 4, only larger)	54	13 00
No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, cultivator, rake and plow	39	9 00
No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, cultivator and plow	31	7 00
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe	26	4 75
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator, rake and plow	26	5 85
No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator, rake and plow	23	5 00
No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator, rake and plow	19	3 50
No. 19. Farmers Single (high) Wheel Hoe, plow and cultivator		3 75
No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, cultivator		
and plow	63	13 50
No. 4. Horse Hoe and Cultivator (without wheel)	56	5 60
No. 7. Horse Hoe and Cultivator	78	8 00
No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with depth regulator	83	8 50
No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with wheel	75	7 40
No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, without wheel	67	6 65
No. 9. Cultivator, without wheel	58	5 35
Twelve Tooth Harrow, complete	75	8 50
Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer ro wheel	53	5 80
Firefly Plow (hand)	12	2 35







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





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

Single Wheel, Hoe. Cultivator, Rake and Plow



No. 3. Hili and Drill Seeder



No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe Cultivatar and Plow



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

CULTURE—A common error in planting flower seeds is covering them too deep, they should not be covered more than twice the thickness of the seed, small seeds, such as Portulaca, need only be pressed down with a board

or the hand; always press the soil down firmly after sowing, else there is danger of the young plants drying up before their roots can get hold of the soil. Flower seeds generally succeed best in rich, loamy soil.

Height	Pri	ce
Inch	Pkt.	Oz.
Adonis Aestivalis, early blooming, crimson	.5	.25
Ageratum Mexicanum, for bedding and edging, blue	.5	.40
Agrostemma Coeli-Rosa ("Rose of Heaven") rose color	.5	
Althea Rosea, see Hollyhock.		
Alyssum Benthami (Sweet Alssum), Trails, white and fragrant 6	.5	.40
Alyssum Benthami, compactum (little gem) good for florists 4	.5	.60
Amaranthus caudatus (love lies bleeding), graceful, showy flowers 30	.5	.20
Amaranthus tricolor (Joseph's Coat), valuable for bedding, fine foli-		
agediff	.5	.30
Amaranthus cruentus (Prince's Feather) red foliage 30	.5	.20
Antirrhinum, see Snap Dragon.		
Aquilegia chrysantha (Columbine) beautiful long yellow blooms 36	.10	
Aquilegia vulgaris fl. pleno (double Columbine) mixed colors 24	.5	
Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum, white, fine for cut flowers 12	.10	
Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed colors	.10	
Aster, Dwarf Victoria, mixed colors	.10	

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Heigh	ht Pi i Pkt	rice , Oz.
Aster, Quilled German, mixed colors	.5	.50
Aster, Quilled Betteridge's, mixed colors	.5	.50
Aster, Comet, finest, mixed colors; beautiful curved petals 15	.10	2.00
Aster, Princess or Snowball, large, pure white, very attractive 18	.20	
Balsam (Lady Slipper) Double Dwarf, mixed, beautiful free bloom-		
ers 18	.5	.40
Balsam, Double Spotted, mixed colors, very attractive	.10	.75
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered, mixed, flowers large, perfect shape. 18	.10	1.00
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered, white, fine for design work 18	.10	.75
Bachelor's Button, see Centaurea cyanus.		
Bartonia aurea, golden yellow, very fragrant in the evening 36	.5	.40
Bellis perennis, see Daisy		
Blanket Flower, see Gaillardia		
Blue Bottle, see Centaurea cyanus		
Calendula Meteor (Pot Marigold), light golden yellow	.5	.25
Calliopsis bicolor, very showy annuals	.5	.30
Calliopsis Drummondi, yellow and brown	.5	.30
Calliopsis, mixed colors	.5	.30
Candytuft (Iberis), white, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting 12	.5	.25
Candytuft, Dark Crimson, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting 12	.5	.25
Candytuft, Dwarf White, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting 6	.5	.25
Candytuft, White Rocket, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting 12	1.5	.20
California Panny, see Feebesheltrie	.10	
California Poppy, see Eschscholtzia	.5	.25
Canna (Indian Shot), mixed	.5	.40
Canna, Madame Crozy, vermillion	.10	.40
Canna, Alphonse Bouvier, bright crimson	.10	
Canna, President Carnot, deep red	.10	
Canna, Queen Charlotte, crimson with gold border	.10	
Carnation and Picotees, double, mixed, very fine	.15	
Carnation, Early Flowered Vienna, mixed	.10	
Carnation, Margaret, finest mixed, especially adapted for outdoor		
culture, blooms in four months from sowing	.15	2.00
Carnation, Margaret, White	.15	2.00
Castor Oil Bean, see Ricinus		
Celosia, see Cockscomb		
Centaurea Candidissima (Dusty Miller), white annuals for borders 12	.10	.80
Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor's Button or Blue Bottle)	.5	.30
Centaurea Moschata (Sweet Sultan), mixed	.5	.50
Chrysanthemum, annual sorts, mixed	.5	.40
Chrysanthemum carinatum atrococcineum (The Sultan) 18	.5	.40
Chrysanthemum carinatum burridgeanum, white or red 12	.5	.40
Chrysanthemum coronarium album plenum, double white 18	.5	.40
Chrysanthemum incdorum plenissimum, fragrant double white 12	.10	
Chrysanthemum frutescens (Paris Daisy), white	.10	
Clarkia elegans, single and double mixed, free flowering	.5	.30
Clarkia pulchella, beautiful rose color	.5	.30
Clarkia pulchella alba, white	.5	.40



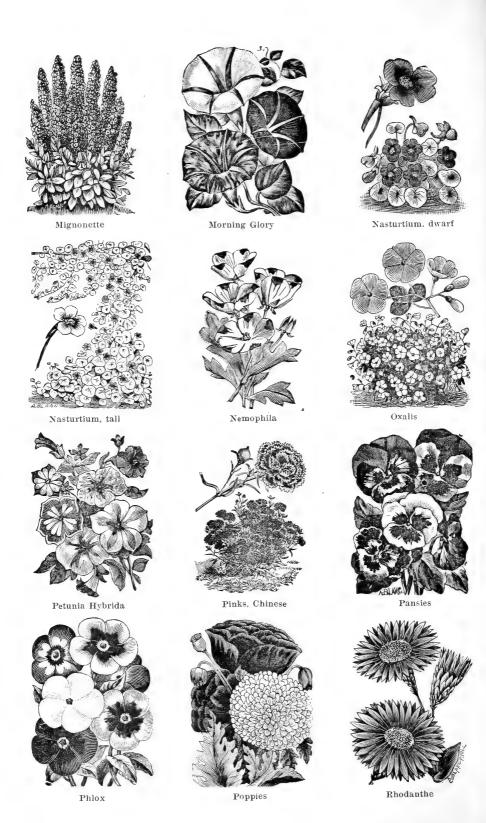
Cockscomb

Daisy, Double

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Inch.	it P Pkt.	rice Oz.
Cockscomb, dwarf, mixed, very ornamental, crested 9	.10	
Cockscomb Empress, crimson, very showy 9	.10	
Cockscomb Glasgow Prize, crimson	.10	
Coleus, splendid mixed, good bedding plants, beautiful foliage 18	.25	
Collinsia, mixed, free flowering annuals	.5	
Columbine, see Oquilegia		
Concolvulus minor (Morning Glory), mixed	.5	.15
Cosmea bipinnata alba, showy autumn bloomers	.5	.75
Cosmea bipinnata, mixed, very beautiful and much admired 36	.5	.50
Cosmea bipinnata mammoth, very large flowers, beautifully lined		
petals 36	.10	
Dahlia, single varieties, mixed	.5	.75
<b>Dahlia,</b> double	.10	1.50
Daisy (Bellis), double daisy, white	.10	
Daisy, double mixed, very popular flower	.10	
Daisy Red (Longfellow)	.10	
Delphinium, see Larkspur		
Dianthus barbatus, see Sweet William		
Dianthus, various, see Pinks		
Digitalis, gloxiniæ flora, see Foxglove		
Dusty Miller, see Centaurea candidissima		
Eschscholtzia californica, vase shaped flowers	.5	.40
Eschscholtzia rosea grandiflora, rose cardinal	.5	.40
Eschscholtzia, mixed colors	.5	.30
Feverfew (Matricaria), small double flowers, pretty and neat 18	.5	.30
Forget-me-not (Myosotis), beautiful spring bloomer 6	.10	.75
Four O'clock, see Marvel of Peru		
Fox Glove (Digitalis), showy, fine for backgrounds	.5	.30
Fuchsia hybrida, single and double, splendid mixture	.35	
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower), free bloomers, fine for		
bouquets 24	.5	.50
Gaillardia picta, free bloomers, fine for bouquets	.5	.30
Gaillardia lorenziana, free bloomers, fine for bouquets	.5	.30
Geranium (Pelargonium), mixed	.10	
Gilia tricolor, free blooming annual, fine bedder	.5	.25
Gillifiower, see Ten Weeks Stock		
Godetia, Duchess of Albany, white, very showy	5	
Godetia, Lady Albemarle, crimson, very showy	.5	
Godetia, Lady Satin Rose, carmine, very showy	.5	
Godetia, The Bride, white and crimson, very showy	.5	
Godetia, Whitneyi, dark rose, very showy	.5	
Golden Feather (Pyrethrum) fine for edging 6	.5	
Golden Queen, see Mignonette		
Gypsophila, elgans, white, fine for bouquets 4	.5	.30
Heartsease, see Pansies		
Helianthus, see Sunflower		
Heliotrope, finest mixed, beautifully scented purple flowers 24	.10	
Hibiscus, africanus calisureus, showy annuals, yellow and brown 24	.5	
Hibiscus, roseus grandiflorus, large, red colored	.10	
Hollyhock, finest double mixed	.10	



FLOWER SEEDS-Continued.	Heig Inc	tht F	rice L. Oz.
Hollyhock, double white, fine for florists	48	.10	
Iberus, see Candytuft			
ice Plant (Mesembranthemum Crystallinum)		.5	.50
Impatiens, Sultana hybrida scarlet, very beautiful	18	.15	
Jcseph's Coat, see Amaranthus			
Jacobaea senecio elegans, tall double, mixed, free bloomers		.5	
Lantana, fine mixed; free bloomer and rapid grower			
Larkspur (Delphinum), Dwarf German Rocket, finest mixed		.5	.30
Larkspur (Delphinium), Tall German Rocket, finest mixed		.5	.30
Larkspur (Delphinium). Emperor, double, finest mixed, free blooming		.5	.30
Larkspur (Delphinium), Stock flowered, branching, finest mixed	24	.5	.30
Lobelia erinus, blue, trails		.5	
Lobelia erinus, Crystal Palace, blue	6	.10	
Love lies bleeding, see Amaranthus caudatus			
Love Grove, see Nemophila			
Love in a Mist, see Nigella			
Lupinus, mixed annual sorts, ornamental	24	.5	.25
Marigold (Tagestes), African, tall, double, mixed, very ornamental		.5	.50
Marigold (Tagestes), French, tall, double, mixed, very ornamental	18	.5	.50
Marigold (Tagestes), French, dwarf, double, mixed, very ornamental	12	.5	.50
Marigold (Tagestes), French, dwarf striped, mixed, very ornamental		.5	.50
Marvel or Peru (Mirabilis), mixed, free flowering and sweet scented	18	.5	.20
Mignonette (Reseda) cdorata, large flowering, very sweet	12	.5	.15
Mignonette (Reseda) grandiflora machet, highly scented, large flow-		1.0	CO
ers		.10	.60
Mignonette (Reseda) grandificra aurea (Golden Queen), yellow		.5	.30
Mimulus moschatus (Musk Plant), scented		.10	
Mimulus tigrinus (Monkey Flower)	12	.10	
Mirabilis, see Marvel of Peru			
Monkey Flower, see Mimulus			
Morning Glory, dwarf, see Convolvulus Minor			
Musk, see Mimulus moschatus			
Myosotis, see Forget-me-not			
Nasturtium (Tropælum), dwarf, mixed (for tall varieties see Clim-	_	_	
bers)	9	.5	20
Nemophila (Love Grove), mixed, pretty annuals		.5	.20
Nicotiana affinis, ornamental flowering tobacco		.5	0.5
Nigella Damascena, alba (Devil in a Bush), white		.5	.25
Oxalis rosea, charming little plant	6	.10	
Oxalis tropaeoloides, dark yellow brown foliage	-	.10	1.00
Pansy (Viola) tricolor maxima, very fine, mixed		.5	1.00
Pansy (Viola) tricolor maxima, English, finest mixed		.10	1.50
Pansy (Viola) tricolor maxima, very large flowering mixed	6	.15	2.00
Pansy (Viola) tricolor maxima, Trimardeau Giant, mixed	6	.20	
Pansy (Viola) tricolor maxima, Cassiers, very large blotched, con-			0.00
tains also Bugnots and Odier	6	.25	8.00
Papaver, see Poppy			
Paris Daisy, see Chrysanthemum Frutescens			
Pelargonium, see Geranium			
Periwinkle, see Vinca			



FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.	ight ich Pkt	Price t, Oz.
Petunia hybrida, mixed	.5	.50
Petunia hybrida, white	.5	.50
Petunia hybrida, red	.5	.50
Petunia hybrida, inimitable striped and blotched 9	.10	1.00
Phlox Drummondi, finest mixed	.5	.50
Phlox Drummondi grandiflora, large flowered, finest mixed 12	.10	.75
Phlox Drummondi grandiflora, white	.10	
Phlox Drummondi grandiflora, red	.10	
Picotees, see Carnation		
Pink (Dianthus) Chinese, double mixed	.5	.40
Pink (Dianthus) Diadem, double mixed	.5	.40
Pink (Dianthus) Imperial, double mixed	.5	.40
Pink (Dianthus) Imperial, double white	.5	.50
Pink (Dianthus) Imperialis atrosanguineous fl, pl		.50
Polyanthus, see Primula		
Poppy (Papaver) carnation flowered, double mixed	.5	.20
Poppy (Papaver) paeony flowered, mixed 18		.20
Poppy (Papaver) ranunculus flowered, mixed		.30
Poppy (Papaver) Danebrog, very showy, scarlet and white 18		.20
Poppy (Papaver) umbrosum, crimson		.25
Poppy (Papaver) Iceland, mixed, very showy		
Poppy (Papaver) Shirley, fine for cut flowers		
Poppy (Papaver) Tulip, brilliant scarlet, tulip shaped, very fine 15		
Portulaca, single, finest mixed, very brilliant and delicate in color 6		.50
Portulaca, double, finest mixed, very brilliant and delicate color 6		
Primula auricula, hardy Primroses		
Primula veris elatior (Polyanthus), mixed, fine quality		
Prince's Feather, see Amaranthus cruentus	.1.0	
Pyrethrum, see Golden Feather		
Reseda, see Mignonette		
Ricinus cambodgensis (Castor Oil Plant), foliage and stem nearly		
black	.5	.40
Rose of Heaven, see Agrostemma	.0	
Salpiglossis variabilis, finest mixed, showy annuals	.5	:75
Salvia coccinea, brilliant scarlet, fine bedder		.75
Scabiosa, Snowball, double white		.25
Schizanthus, mixed, elegant free blooming annuals		.30
Silene pendula, mixed, bright colored, free flowering annuals 12		.20
Snapdragon, Tom Thumb, finest mixed		1.00
Snapdragon, Tall, finest mixed		.50
Stocks, German Ten Weeks, dwarf mixed		
Stocks, German Ten Weeks, large flowering, mixed		
Sunflower (Helianthus), showy for backgrounds and shrubberies	-10	
Sunflower Californicus, double	.5	.15
Sunflower Globosus fistulosus		.30
Sunflower Nana, dwarf, double		.30
Sun Dial, see Lupinus		
Sweet Sultan, see Centaurea		
Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus), very popular and free flowering		
Sweet William (Dianellus Darbacus), very popular and free nowering		









Wall Flower, single



Salvia Coccinea



Snapdragon



Verbena



Xeranthemum





Sweet William



Vinca (Periwinkle)



Zinnia

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Heigh	ht Pi	ice , Oz.
Sweet William, single mixed	.5	.30
Sweet William, double mixed	.10	.75
Tagates, see Marigold		
Tropaeolum, see Nasturtium		
Verbena hybrids, good quality, finest mixed	.5	.75
Verbena hybrids, white	.5	.75
Verbena hybrids, red	.10	2.00
Verbena hybrids, striped	.15	2.00
Vinca (Periwinkle), mixed, exceedingly pretty	.10	1.00
Violet, see Pansies	_	
Viscara cardinalis, scarlet and white, abundant bloomer	.5	.40
Wall Flower, single, dark red, sweet scented	.5	.40
Wail Flower, single, mixed, sweet scented	.5	.40
Zinnia elegans, tall, double, mixed	.5	.40
Zinnia elegans, Tom Thumb, mixed	.5	.40
EVERLASTINGS. Height	Pr	ice
Inch		Oz.
Used in the formation of wreaths and winter bouquets.		
Acroclinium Roseum, very graceful plant, much used for decoration 12	.5	.25
Ammobium, alatum grandiflorum, pretty	.5	.15
Gomphrena (also called Bachelor's Button), mixed	.5	.25
Rhodanthe alba, white, very beautiful	.5	
Rhodanthe, mixed, delicate looking	.5	
Xeranthemum, double mixed, very lasting	.5	
CLIMBERS.		
Feet.	Pkt.	Oz.
Balloon Vine, very pretty 10	.5	.20
Balsam Apple 10	.5	.30
Balsam Pear 10	.5	.30
Canary Creeper, yellow one of the best old creepers	.5	
Convolviulus major, see Morning Glory	.10	
Cypress Vine, red, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular 10	.5	.20
Cypress Vine, white, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular 10	.5	.20
Cypress Vine, mixed, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular 10	.5	.20
Dolichos lablab, or Jack Bean, rapid growing and free blooming 10	.5	.10
Maurandya, mixed, abundant bloomers	.10	
Mina Lobata, curious free bloomers, very fine	.10	
Moon Vine, one of the best climbers, rapid grower, makes dense		
shade, flowers white and odorous	.10	.75
Morning Glory (Concolvulus Major), very fast grower 10	.5	.15
Nasturtium, Tall, well known favorite climber 10	.5	.10
Nasturtium, Tall lobbianum, brilliant colors 6	.5	.25
Thunbergia, mixed, very ornamental, free bloomer 5	.5	
Sweet Peas, named varieities, separate colors 6	.5	.10
Sweet Peas, Eckford's choicest mixedper lb. 75c. 6	.5	.10

### FRUIT BOX @ BASKET MATERIAL.

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

Leslie Quart Berry Boxes\$3.25	per	1000
24 Quart Crates 8.25		100
1 Bushel Boxes 8.50	per	100
1-3 Bushel Boxes 3.50	per	100
1-4 Bushel Boxes 3.25	per	100
4 Basket Crates, complete10.50	per	100
8 lb. Climax Grape Baskets 3.50	$_{\mathrm{per}}$	100
5 lb. Climax Grape Baskets 3.00	per	100
4 lb. Climax Grape Baskets 2.75	$\operatorname{per}$	100
1-2 Bushel Diamond Split Baskets 35	per	doz.
1-3 Bushel Diamond Split Baskets 35	per	doz.
1-4 Bushel Diamond Split Baskets 35	per	doz.
Tacks for Berry Boxes 40	$_{\mathrm{per}}$	lb.
Twine Jute for hunching vegetables	per	lb.

### COTTON SEED.

Just before going to press we secured a quantity of cotton seed in Northern Oklahoma, it is an early cotton and considered by members of the Texas Boll Weevil Convention as well adapted to plant in this country to avoid the ravages of the weevil. We will make this cotton seed at 75 cents per bushel f. o. b. Dallas. Write for prices on large quantities.

There is a possibility that we will succeed in getting some fine cotton seed from Arkansas. The planter with whom we are trying to trade got it originally from Kentucky and last year he discarded all other varieties in its favor. On a plantation of over a thousand acres he averaged more than a bale and a quarter to the acre the past season. It is an early variety of good style. Write us if you want cotton seed.

# PLANTS.

We confine ourselves strictly to the seed business, believing it is best to do well the business we are posted in. Any of our customers who want plants we can confidently recommend them to try the HASKELL AVENUE FLORAL CO. of this city, who have the largest and most complete range of Greenhouses in the South. They issue a catalogue and will gladly mail it to you on application. Any one wishing a few plants along with a seed order we will be pleased to get them and include in our shipment. We carry in stock Beach's Plant Food, price 25c per box or 35c mail paid, in five pounds and over, 15c per pound by express only. Beach's Rose Food, 25c per box, or 35c mail paid, in five pounds or over, 20c per pound by express only.

# SHRUBS, FRUIT, @ SHADE TREES.

Although we do not carry this stock, we are in position to fill any orders that may be entrusted to us, we having made arrangements with some of the best and most reliable nurserymen in this district. We will be glad to quote prices on application.

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" Everlastings 55		56	Planet Jr. Tools43 to 45         Poultry Supplies41         Sprayers43         Seeders43
TABLE SHOWING QUAR	NTITY OF SEEL	USUALLY RE	QUIRED TO AN ACRE
Barley, broadcast	.60 1½ bus60 ½ bus	Melon, Water Oats, broaded Onion, in dronion; for seconion Sets in Parsnip, in Peas, round, Peas, Wrink Peas, broaded Potatoes, cu Pumpkin, in Radish, in drye, broaded Salsify, in description.	lbs. per bus.   2 to 3 lbs.   3 lbs.

Squash, bush variety, in hills.....4 lbs.

Squash, running variety, in hills. . 3 lbs.

Sugar Cane, for hay......50 100 lbs.

Grass, Kentucky blue......14 3 bus.



# **Market Gardeners and Truckers**

Who buy large quantities of Seeds are invited to write for our MARKET GAR-DENERS WHOLESALE PRICE LIST. When writing please state whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist or Dealer in Seeds.