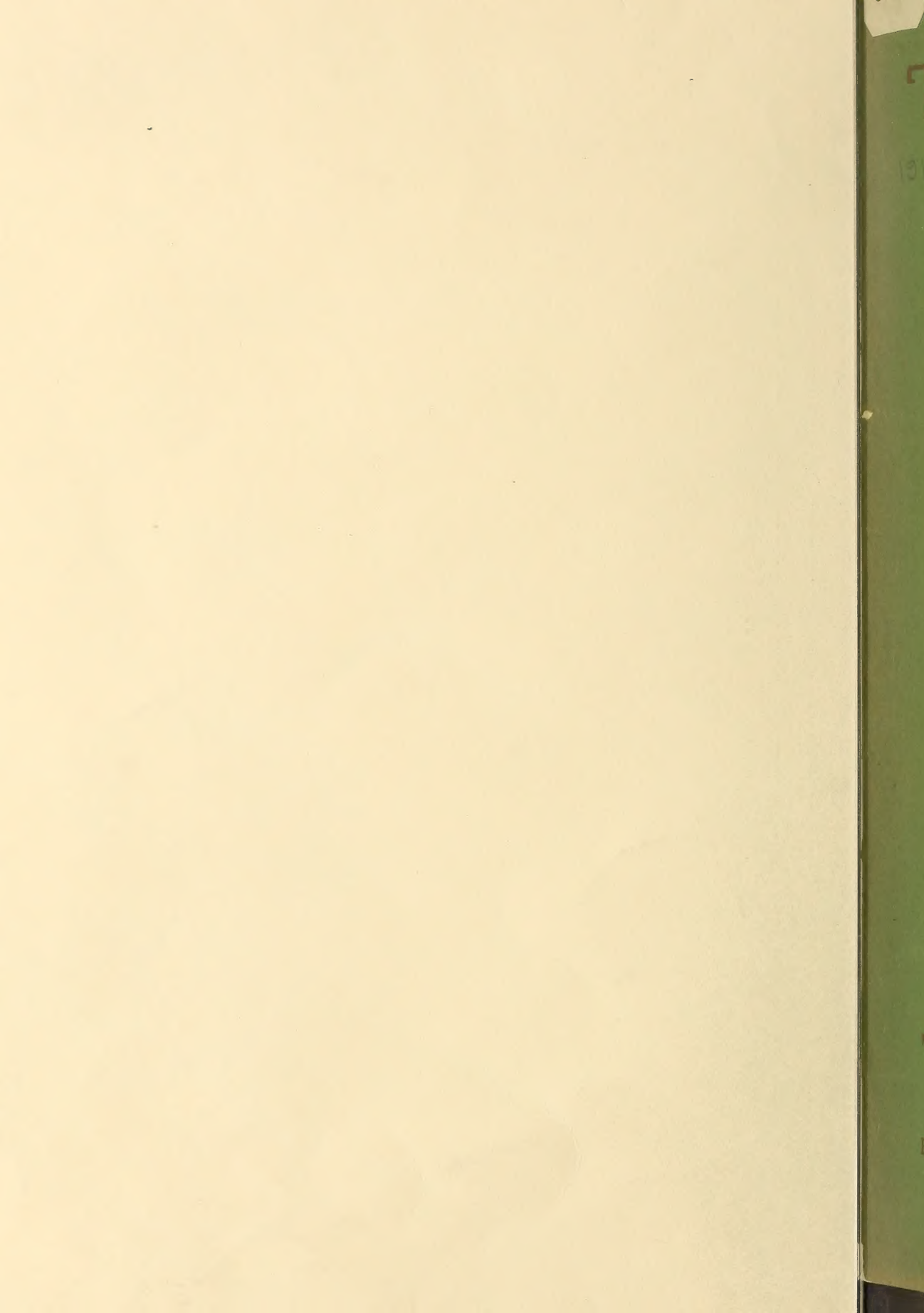


Historic, Archive Document

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



62.11

Pickens

The Western Seed Co.

1912

Successors to

SAWDEY & HARTNER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
Washington, D. C.

Direct Importers

And Dealers in EUROPEAN
AND DRY LAND SEED



"GOLD SEAL SEEDS the
Best The World Produces"

Sold Exclusively By

The Western Seed Co.

ELMER HARTNER, President and Manager

FIFTEENTH & BLAKE STS., DENVER, U.S.A.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

Having bought Mr. C. I. Sawdey's interest in the firm of Sawdey & Hartner, I beg to announce that I have taken into the firm with me competent men (in my estimation) of keen ability and have also added more capital. The business will be conducted under the name of **The Western Seed Company**, and I hope that our relations will be as pleasant as in the past, and you will find all persons connected with the firm polite, accommodating and always at your service, or, in other words, not "stuck up."

Sincerely yours,

Elmer Hartner.

We beg to advise that the business conducted for a number of years under the name of Sawdey & Hartner will henceforth be conducted under the firm name of **The Western Seed Company**, and will be, as in the past, under the direct supervision of Mr. Elmer Hartner. It will be our aim to have all seed sold by us of the very best quality and charge only a fair profit on them.

We respectfully solicit the business of all planters, and if possible would like to have you call and see us, for it is our earnest desire to accommodate and please.

Sincerely yours,

The Western Seed Co.

Inasmuch as we have to offer the finest seed that is produced in the world, we do not use this fact as a means of commanding exorbitant prices for them, but charge only a reasonable profit. As we contract for our seed so far in advance, we are able to buy at a closer figure and this is one reason why it is possible for us to offer the very best seeds at prices that meet those of houses that sell seeds of lower quality.

Our Great One Dollar \$ ==COLLECTION== \$ Of Gold Seal Vegetable Seeds

Forty Full Sized packages which sell at 5c each for \$1.00. **HALF PRICE.**

This collection of seed, which we offer at half price, includes only the best varieties of its class and represents many high-priced novelties. The only cheap item about this collection is the price. It is possible for us to sell this collection at this price for two reasons; first, we get them ready before the spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer, it helps us get acquainted with many new buyers.

Here Is What You Get For Your Dollar!

Lettuce, Grand Rapids
Lettuce, Prize Head
Beans, Refugee Wax
Beans, Golden Wax
Pumpkin, Large Field
Pumpkin, Sugar
Cabbage, Winningstadt
Head Lettuce, Big Boston
Carrot, Chantenay
Carrot, Ox Heart
Corn, Early Evergreen
Corn, Country Gentleman
Radish, Early Long Scarlet
Parsley, Double Curled
Peas, Stratagem
Beans, Shippers Green Pod
Squash, White Bush Scaloped
Squash, Hubbard
Radish, R Black Spanish
Radish, China Rose

Radish, White Tipped Scarlet
Tomato, Livingston's Beauty
Onions, Pickling
Onions, Yellow Globe Davers
Onions, Red Globe
Melon, Rocky Ford Water
Melon, Rocky Ford Cantaloupe
Melon, Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe
Turnip, Snowball
Cucumber, Improved Long Green
Cucumber, Early White Spine
Spinach, Round or Summer
Parsnip, Hollow Crown
Beets, Detroit Dark Red
Cabbage, Short Stem Hollander
Salsify, Sandwich Island
Dwarf Nasturtium, Mixed
Tall Nasturtium "
Sweet Peas, Spencer, Mixed
Morning Glory

GOLD SEAL SEEDS

THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

are the highest grade of seeds obtainable, and are imported direct by us from the very best growers in Europe. Our DRY LAND SEEDS are specially recommended for non-irrigated lands.

Imported Seeds Are Best THE REASON WHY

Imported seeds are produced from plants which were carefully selected when full grown, all imperfect and untrue plants having been destroyed before bloom, and were replanted with stock that was perfectly true as to type, variety, etc.

Time and labor is required to do this selecting and transplanting (and at the price of labor in this country, which is very high compared with that paid in Europe), this method cannot be practiced; therefore to compete in price with European seeds, American grown seeds can receive but very little attention, and are raised like wheat.

The varieties of vegetable seeds offered by us are only those that are adapted to this climate, and the crop produced will sell well on this market.

Scarcity of Seed

Each year a shortage of some varieties of seed is experienced, especially so in the past two seasons, but never in the Seed Trade History has there been such an alarming shortage of so many different varieties as this year. Fortunately we had contracted for our supply (which has been greatly reduced) two years in advance, with the best Seed Growers in Europe. Of the amount of seed we have contracted, we will receive far less than we anticipated, due to the limited Seed Crops in Europe. We regret that on some varieties we will scarcely have enough to supply the demand, and request that all our friends and patrons give us their orders as early as possible. Although we could secure additional seed of the varieties that are short by buying odd lots here and there, but the quality of such seed is very doubtful and we do not care to sell this class of seed. Therefore, when our supply of high-class imported varieties is exhausted, we will have no more to offer.

MAIL ORDERS

Of course, we want them, and they will receive the same careful attention as though you were here in our store, buying the goods. Just select what you want from this catalogue, YOU CAN'T MISS IT, for everything we offer is adapted to this climate and are marketable products. Don't forget to send your name and address, also the money, as we ship no goods C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount accompanies the order.

Goods by Mail, Express or Freight

All goods are post paid except where otherwise stated. When prepaid or postpaid goods are ordered at buyer's expense, 8c per lb. may be deducted from the prices quoted.

Notice—While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied, in any respect, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

THE WESTERN SEED CO.

ELMER HARTNER, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER.

ARTICHOKES

Artichoke Culture—In February or March, sow and transplant in hotbeds so as to give plenty of room until the danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

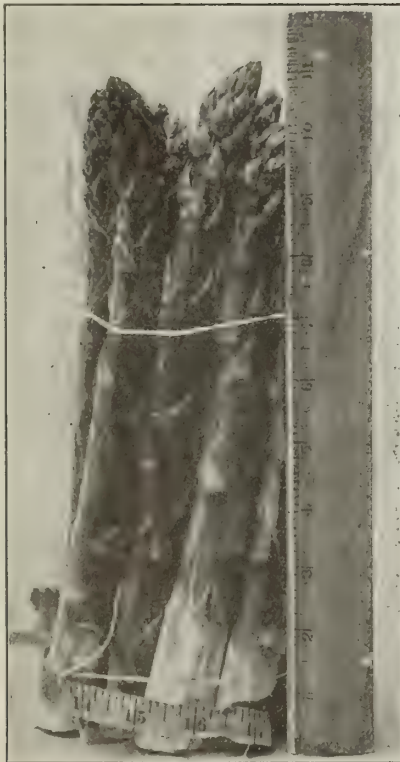
Green Globe Artichokes—Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Package, 5c; oz., 35c.; lb., \$2.50.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-rooted—Entirely distinct from the Green Globe. Grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs. They need not be dug, but the hogs will root them up. One acre will keep twenty hogs in good condition until spring. Well adapted to dry land sections. Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500lbs., \$11.00. By mail, add 8c per lb.

ASPARAGUS

The practical way of asparagus culture is to sow the seeds in the open ground, and the following spring the roots can be transplanted (but some growers prefer older roots). For this vegetable a sandy soil is best. Plants should be set about four inches deep, one to two feet apart in rows five to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation.

Giant Argenteuil—This early variety was first imported and sold on this market by us. Its superior



Giant Argenteuil.

qualities over the old varieties has placed it ahead of all others. Dark green in color, large shoots, far more productive than the old sorts, which makes it the preferred asparagus on all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Palmetto—This has been the most popular variety for general gardening purposes. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Conover's Colossal—A green sort, shoots of large and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Columbian Mammoth White—A large thick variety, clear white until about four inches above the surface. We do not recommend this variety for the Denver market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c.

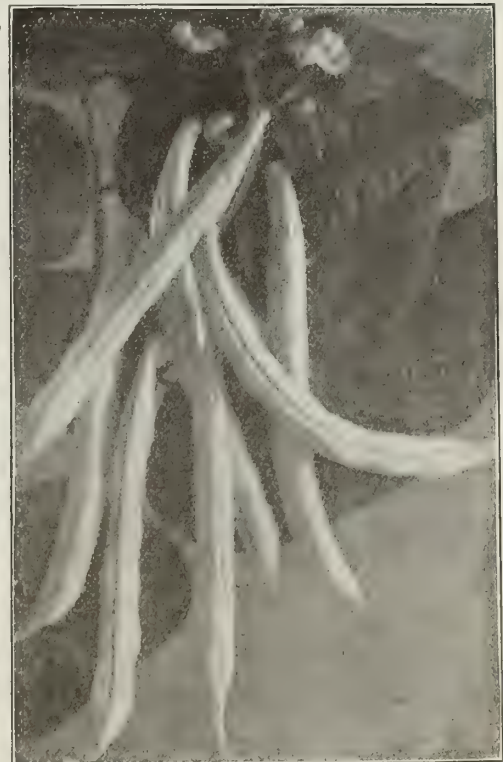
BEANS

By mail, add 8c per lb.

Anybody can raise beans, but you want something that will sell after the crop is grown.

You will notice that we have several new varieties. They are not new this year, but have been given a thorough trial, not only as to quality, but as a seller, and have proved very satisfactory.

Culture—For the best crops, beans require good, rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender, and can not withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.



Refugee Wax Bean.

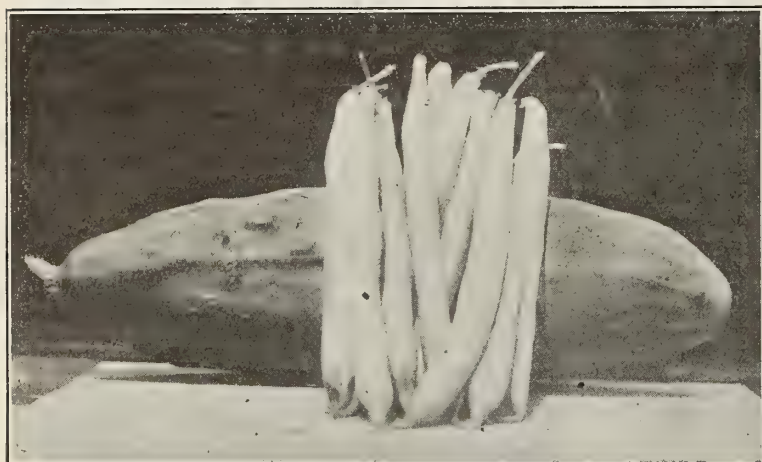
WAX POD VARIETIES

Black Wax—A black seeded wax variety with thick, flat, yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Pods are long, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Scarlet Flagolet Wax—The best of all the flat podded varieties, vines large, strong, erect and produce long, flat, wax-like pods, which are very handsome and sell well. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Violet Flagolet Wax—Pods are a little longer and more curved than the Scarlet Flagolet Wax. A very showy and attractive bean. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.



Shipper's Wax Pod Bean and Davis Perfect Cucumber

Improved Golden Wax—One of the old popular varieties, pods straight, flat and golden yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—This is an extremely good bean for marketing, very fine in appearance, pods long, slightly curved, very white and wax-like. Sells well on most markets. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Davis White Wax—Immensely productive, bearing long straight wax pods; a fine shipper. As a dry bean is desirable for winter marketing. Next to Shippers Wax we recommend this bean. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Refugee Wax—A slender, golden yellow pod, round and very meaty. This variety sells well on most markets and is recommended to gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Shipper's Wax Pod—This bean was introduced by us two years ago—it is different than any other bean offered. We obtained our original stock seed from an old Italian market gardener who spent ten years in perfecting this stock. It is the best round pod variety and of brisk growth; very productive. Pods long, round, straight, thick and absolutely stringless. This variety has proved the best shipper sold on this market, and we cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful or Improved Six Weeks—A flat green podded bush bean. This is by far the best of the flat podded

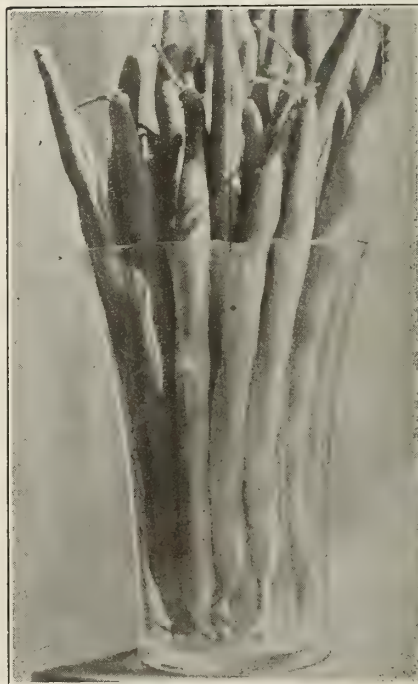
green beans, being very early and prolific. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Extra Early Refugee—A very early round podded sort, having medium sized fleshy pods. Vines small and very productive. For early planting this is one of the best sorts. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

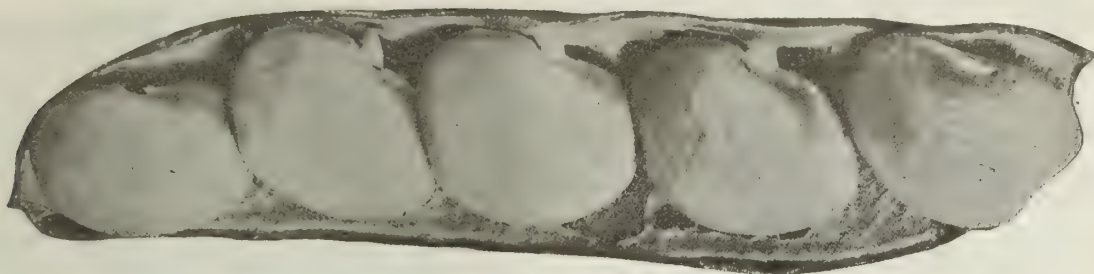
Shipper's Green Pod—This is by far the best green bean, pods are long round, straight and of dark green color. Very productive and of fine flavor. This variety always finds a ready sale at an advance price. It is a favorite among the shippers (from whence it derives its name), due to its fine appearance and good keeping qualities. Plant this variety for your main crop. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

Burpee's Stringless—This is the earliest of all the round green podded sorts. The plants are quite productive, pods being handsome, long and perfectly round and straight and of a light green color. This is also a good bean for late planting as it stands the early frosts of the fall. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural—or shell beans—very productive, vines compact, upright, with large leaves; pods medium length, round curved, yellowish color, marked with splashes of red. The beans are fit for use as green shell beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled, and are about equal to Lima Beans in quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.



Shipper's Green Pod



Burpee's Bush Lima

LIMA BEANS

Henderson's Bush Lima—This is the earliest of the Lima Beans, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The best late dwarf variety, immensely productive; pods large; beans also large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

California Cream Butter—The seed of this bean is not flat like most lima beans, but is round and about the shape of our small navy bean, but four to five times as large, having the flavor of the lima bean. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder—This is a good pole bean, having fine eating qualities. Grows luxuriantly and bears for a long time, but does not sell well on this market. Pods irregular. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Lazy Wife—Green podded, very productive and later than other varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW CONSIDERING QUALITY, BUT WE HAVE NO AMBITION TO COMPETE IN PRICE WITH HOUSES OFFERING INFERIOR STOCK.

BEETS

Our beet seed has proved the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have ever been supplied. Many of them have made extra money by having the proper sorts of beets at the right time. In former years, the old reliable Early Egyptian was planted for early and late crop, but now the buyers of beets demand a different kind at different seasons, which we offer and describe below.

Culture—The beets thrive best in deep, rich, sandy soil; one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hot-beds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. For early use, spade or plow deeply, sow seeds in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed; when three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop, sow end of April. For winter use sow in June.

Crosby's Egyptian—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. This beet is more spherical in shape than the Early Egyptian and we believe of a better quality, a distinct vermilion color and very attractive in appearance. One of the best for early planting in the open. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red—The fact that this beet combines the fine shape of the Eclipse and the dark flesh of the



Detroit Dark Red

Egyptian, places it among the leading beets with gardeners who plant for winter use. This variety is not as early as Egyptian. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian, Flat—This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but

with continued growth it becomes broader instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. It has been the standard variety for many years, as it is a good keeper when topped and stored away for the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Early Eclipse—We recommend this variety for mid-summer, at which time beets are sold by the bunch. Their color is brighter red than other sorts, which gives them a more tender appearance, but do not plant this variety to be sold in sacks during the fall and winter, as it does not command the best prices at that time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

SUGAR BEETS'S

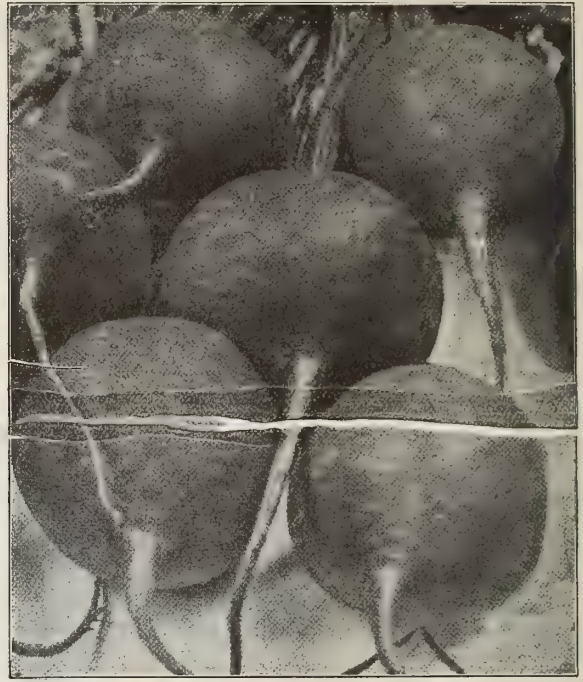
If by mail, add 8c per lb.

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a larger amount of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cattle. For large amount ask for special prices.

Vilmorin's Improved White—Medium size, brought by careful selection to the highest perfection, in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers and one of the finest for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Lane's Imperial—Although this beet is classed among the Sugar Beets for the fact that it yields a very large per cent of sugar, but in size of roots and nature of growth, it resembles the best of mangels. The roots are smooth grown with the large part above ground, broad at the shoulder and tapering to the base, flesh snow white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Wanzleben—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Early Eclipse

French Red Top Sugar—Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre. A most desirable for stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

MANGEL WURZELS

An ever increasing acreage is being planted of stock-feeding beets, because of the wonderful results by feeding them. Fattening, feeding and breeding cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use.

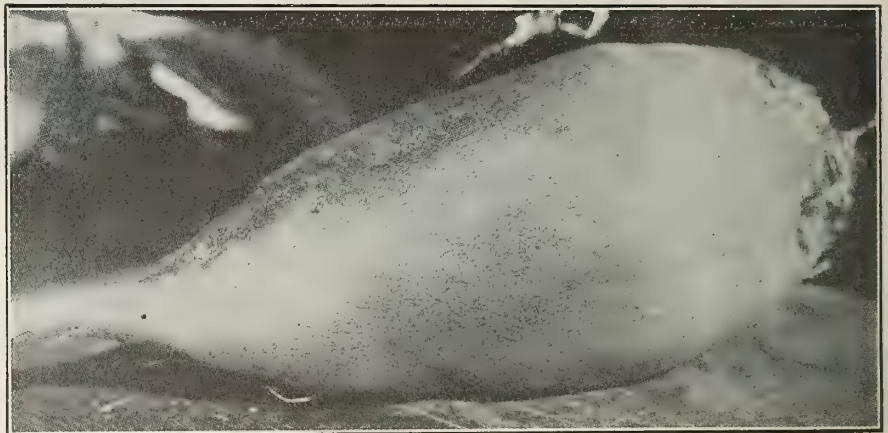
Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, making the ground firm over the seed. When four inches high, thin to eight inches apart.

Golden Tankard—A smooth, yellow fleshed mangel, roots large, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad with only small tap roots. Grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

Mammoth Long Red—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all the mangels. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the soil and are often two or more feet in length and six inches in diameter. Skin dark red, flesh white with veined rings of pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

Giant Half Sugar—This beet combines the large size of the mangels with the superior feeding values of the sugar beet. Roots average ten to twelve inches, outline that of a broad thick wedge. Upper part is soft pink, lower part for about one-third of the length is white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

Gold Seal Seeds—the Best the World Produces



Golden Tankard

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant. This is one vegetable which should be planted more extensively in this section. The few who do grow them are finding ready sale at from 14c to 18c per pound.

Perfection—The plants grow about two feet in height, stems are thickly set with sprouts which grow one to two inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE

Cabbage is one of the principal crops of this section, more than three-fourths of it being shipped to other states. As we handle cabbage ourselves, we have given the selection of the seed for shipping purposes our special attention during the years we have been in the seed business and have endeavored to find a grade of cabbage that will give the best results to the grower as well as to the shipper.

CABBAGE GROWERS READ this little article before selecting your cabbage seed. We wish to caution growers of cabbage, especially in the vicinity of Denver, Littleton, Brighton and Ft. Lupton, etc., that we shippers of cabbage have decided not to buy poor shipping cabbage. By poor shipping cabbage we mean Flat Dutch, Scott's Cross, Brunswick, Early Spring, Early Summer, in fact all large flat varieties of cabbage. For late cabbage, we advise planting only Danish Ball-Head, Imported Seed, or Danish Round-Head, Short Stem, Imported Seed.

Nor will you find among the varieties that we offer below, new and unheard of sorts, for through our experience, all the new varieties except the Enkhuizen and the European Market, Imported Seeds, have proved a total failure.

Cabbage Culture—Cabbage requires a quite rich,

moist, heavy soil, and deep frequent cultivation. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in January or February, very thinly and shallow in hot beds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. For late use, sow the seed in fine soil during April or May and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough, set out in the open.

Extra Early Express, or Wonderful—This is the earliest of all sorts and is planted for the early market only. The heads are very light and yield is small, but the high prices paid for the earliest cabbage makes it quite profitable. However, we do not advise its planting on an extensive scale, as at the high prices, the demand for cabbage is limited and after the Wakefield is offered, which is a better cabbage, Express finds a very poor sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield—For early planting this is the standard. Shippers make no attempt to offer cabbage to other markets until Wakefield is ready. However, it is not considered a very good shipping cabbage, but it is the only early variety that will stand transportation. One early crop is all that should be planted, and should be marketed not later than August 20th, or like its predecessor, the Express, it will be crowded to the rear by better shipping cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60.

Charleston Wakefield—This cabbage has about the same qualities as the Jersey Wakefield, except being five to ten days later and heads are larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60.

Early Spring—This is the first of the flat varieties, coming ahead of Enkhuizen. It has a short stem, but we do not advise the planting of this variety for a shipping cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00

Burpee's All-Head Early—A very good variety for marketing just after the Wakefields are at an end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



Charleston Wakefield



Early Winnigstadt

the favor of all early kraut makers, as it produces nice, large tender heads and it yields a great deal more per acre than any other of the mid-season cabbages, equal to the Danish Ball Head. Although a great deal of this cabbage is being shipped each year, it is often quite objectionable for this purpose on account of it being so large and tender. Planting close and on poor ground usually results in a crop of medium sized heads, which are more desirable to shippers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Louisville Drumhead—A favorite cabbage in many sections, making large, hard heads of uniform size; short stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Copenhagen Market—The past year we import ten pounds of this seed, which we gave as samples to various growers in this vicinity, and, although it has proved to be a very good large early cabbage, it did not win the favor we expected. (See European Market.)

Notice—We have just closed our cabbage shipping season through which period we have handled thousands of loads of cabbage that was grown from seed bought from almost every seed house in the United States, and we are not exaggerating when we make the statement that our cabbage seed was by far the best sold, especially so in the Danish Cabbages.

About Long Stem and Short Stem—Many growers are at loss to know which of the Danish Cabbage is the best for him to plant. Both of these cabbages are

Early Winnigstadt—This is without a doubt a standard of the mid-season cabbage. The heads are pointed, hard, medium sized, and a nice green color. During the past two years it has been replaced a great deal with Enkhuizen, but it is again back at the head of the list. Being so much better shipper and more solid than any of the mid-season sorts; (although this cabbage has great qualities we think that there are other sorts that are better for kraut purposes). Our special strain of Winnigstadt is by far the best that is being grown in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

European Market, or Improved Copenhagen—The best description that we can give of this new variety of cabbage and one that will not depend upon imagination is that its color, shape, growth, and in fact all its merits are identical with the Enkhuizen, except that it is ten days to two weeks earlier than the Enkhuizen. Oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$7.00.

Enkhuizen—This cabbage has won



"A Field of Our Early Winnigstadt" Every Plant a Solid Head.

of very fine merits, but the soil greatly affects the results. The Ball Head (long stem) requires quite rich ground, for if it is planted on poor ground the stem gets exceedingly long and produces very small heads. The Round Head (short stem) is an eager grower, and if planted in ground that is too rich the growth is too rapid, and it often produces large heads that are a little more tender than is desired for late cabbages, and the extreme solidity of the heads cause some to crack. But when this variety is planted in ground that is not so



Ball Head Long Stem

A Field of Our Special Strain Danish Cabbage

Round Head Short Stem

rich, it produces perfect cabbage. Understand that when we speak of poorer ground we do not mean gravel.

Notice that we offer two Danish-Ball-Heads at different prices. The Danish Ball-Head which we offer at \$2.25 per pound is very good, being the same that is offered by many other seed houses as their Imported Danish Ball-Head or Hollander. But we offer you a Round-Head and a Ball-Head under the special imported varieties, far better than the ordinary imported seeds. This seed is grown for us in Denmark by the best cabbage seed grower in Europe.

Danish Round-Head—Short Stem—Imported Special Strain. This is not only the best variety of all late cabbages, but our strain is by far the best of all Danish cabbages. It is earlier, shorter stemmed variety than the Danish Ball-Head, in fact it is an improvement on the ball-head. The heads are very hard, and very solid; matures about two weeks earlier than the Ball-Head. Another decided difference between the Round-Head and the Ball-Head is the under leaves adhere very much closer and tighter to the head, allowing no vents (as a harbor for bugs and worms) between the lower leaves and the head. We could write a whole catalogue on the merits of this one variety, but it would all mean just this—the BEST of all late cabbages. See cut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

Danish Ball-Head—Long Stem—Imported Special Strain. This is the best of all late cabbage, except our Round-Head. The stem is a little longer than the Round-Head. A very good keeper during the winter as the heads are solid. This seed is grown by the same party who grows our Round-Head for us, and whom we consider the best cabbage seed grower in Europe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Danish Ball-Head, or Hollander, Imported—You will note that there is a difference in price of this Ball-Head and the Danish Ball-Head Special Strain. We are com-

pelled to offer this cheaper seed to meet our competitors' price (who offer this seed at \$2.75 to \$3.00) per lb.) as a great many growers think Danish Ball-Head is the same seed, whether offered at \$1.50 or \$3.50 per pound. There are many growers of cabbage seed in Denmark, but the best seed is grown on a small island off the coast known as Amager, where our Special Strain cabbage seed is grown. Remember, we do not say this Common Danish Ball-Head Cabbage seed is not good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Flat Dutch—Don't plant.

Scott's Cross—A poor shipping cabbage, being too tender and of poor color, but considered by some a good kraut sort. We do not buy this variety when grown, therefore we have none of this seed to sell.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants strong growth, moderate outer foliage growing closely about the large, solid head, which blanches beautifully. Fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

**CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR
SPECIALTIES
NONE BETTER**

Early Ulm Savoy—This is the earliest of the Savoy Cabbages. Head pointed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10.

Large Red Drumhead, Improved Large Red Dutch—This is a well known standard. Heads large size, slightly rounded, seven to eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10.

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest of all deep red varieties. In rich soil the heads will average ten pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10.

Pe-Tsai or Improved Chinese Cabbage—This new vegetable has the taste of cabbage and Swiss Chard combined. Can be used in the green state either as salad or boiled as spinach, and with the addition of a little butter will make a fine, palatable dish. Plant like spinach or beets. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

**THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY
AT THE HANDY CORNER**



Large Red Drumhead

CARROTS

Please note that we carry two different grades of carrot seed, viz. Imported Special Strain and the American grown seed. By American grown we mean seed grown in California.

Of course there is a difference in the price—but what is price when the crop is taken into consideration. The French seed can be depended upon as to shape, color, etc.

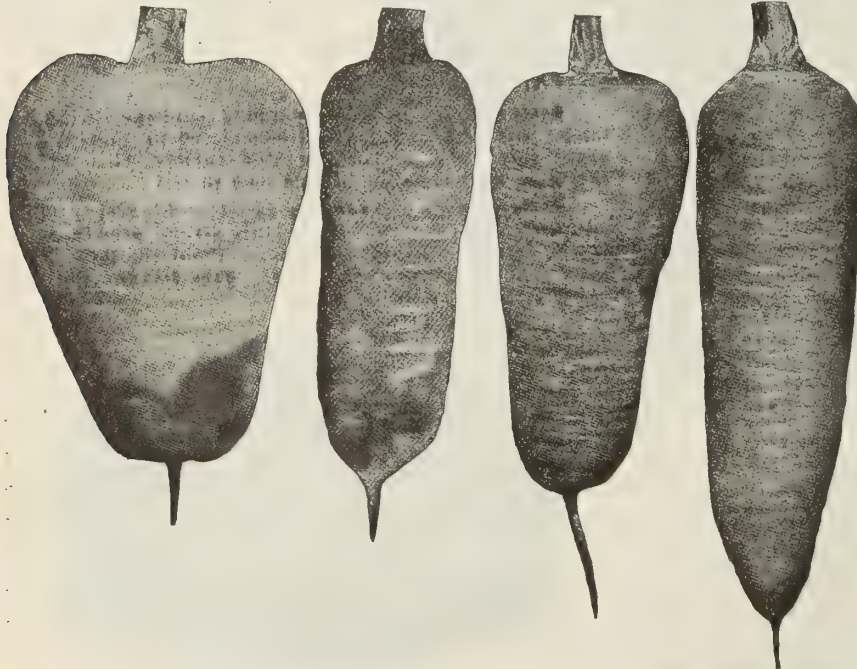
Carrots are marketed in two different styles, that is, sold in bunches, or the tops cut off and sacked. Some varieties that are a very good sort for bunching will not sell sacked. This rule applies to sack carrots that will not sell when bunched.

Carrot Culture—The carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high, thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use sow the seed from the 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dry sand, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.

Early Carentan—Earliest of all, nice color, tops comparatively small, and well adapted to forcing in hot beds and cold frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Extra Early Scarlet Horn—This variety should not be planted for the main crop. Its growing should be confined to the extra early marketing when as yet there are none of the standard varieties offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Early Half Long Nantes—This is the first of the standard varieties for early planting, used mostly for bunching, having a fine shape and bright color, and presenting a very fine appearance when bunched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



Oxheart

Half Long Nantes

Chantenay

Half Long Davers

French Coreless—This is a half-long cylindrical carrot, blunt pointed with small tap-root and small top. They run uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long, by 1½ inches through, clear skinned, smooth, easily pulled and keeps well. The flesh is fine in texture, sweet and mild flavored, entirely devoid of stringiness, coarseness and woody-heart or core. Color of flesh is rich, red-orange. Excels other half long carrots in earliness without being inferior in productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Oxheart, or Guerande—The most popular and heaviest cropper among the short carrots. The shape is very desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom and is very stump rooted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Chantenay—We consider this the standard carrot, for when young is about equal to the Nantes for bunching, and later when they increase in size are the best for sacking. The carrots grow about six inches long, are stump rooted, very smooth and deep in color, fine grained, sweet and sugary. It is not as long as the Half Long Danvers, and is more stump rooted and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table variety and heavy cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Danver's Half Long—A very popular variety for general purposes, 5 to 7 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches wide at the shoulders, tapering to a point at the bottom. Color is bright orange scarlet. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60

Improved Long Orange—This variety should not be planted for market use, although it has a good color and the same flavor as the Danvers, but owing to its long tapering appearance it does not sell well for table use. It is grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Giant Belgian—Roots grow one-third above ground, are white below and green above ground; small tops, flesh somewhat coarse. Roots large size, and is extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Belgian—Description same as White Belgian, except yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CARROTS (Best American Grown)

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Half Long Chantenay.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.75
Long Orange .....	.10	.20	.75
Early Ox Heart .....	.10	.20	.75
Half Long Danvers	10	.20	.75



French Coreless

CAULIFLOWER

Our seed is the Finest Danish Grown Stock.

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage, having three seasons, that is, Early, Mid-season and late. The marketing for the early crop is from June 10th to July 25th. Summer or Mid-season from July 25th to September 1st. Late, from September 1st to the end of the season.

Growing the early crop is not difficult, providing that during the early spring, when the plants are first set out in the open, there is not extremely changeable weather, especially cold. A mid-season crop of fancy cauliflower is the most difficult to grow in this climate. This is particularly true if we have exceedingly hot damp weather. No matter how much you pay nor where you buy your seed, the plants do not head as well, nor have the heads the pretty snow-white color that results later in the summer and fall when the weather is cooler. In fact cauliflower is one of the easiest crops to grow in the fall.

Growing the late crop is by far the most profitable and produces the finest cauliflower. A great many gardeners plant exclusively for the shippers, others hold their crops for high prices during November and early December, which necessitates trenching.

Earliest Snowball—Selected. This is the earliest of all cauliflower and we offer an especially excellent grade of this seed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

THE MARKET GARDENER DEMANDS
BETTER SEEDS
THAT'S WHY WE SELL IMPORTED SEEDS

We Are MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN

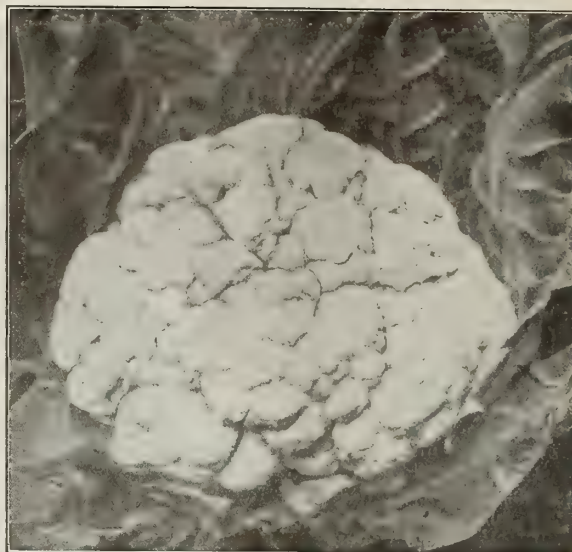
This Means QUALITY Prevails.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—(1st quality)—The choicest strain of the Erfurt types, remarkable for its reliability in heading. Our stock is saved from the finest heads of cauliflower grown. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—(True)—This is one of the best cauliflowers grown in this country and a sure header. While not so expensive as the Snowball, it does very well and is very popular with Denver market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50.

Danish Dry Weather—A second early variety, coming in after the Snowball. Plants are vigorous, producing large solid heads of snowy whiteness and solidity that will stand the hot weather better than any other kind. Hence the name Dry Weather. We recommend it highly to market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50.

Danish Snowball, Imported Special Strain—(highest quality)—In competition with all other strains, this



Danish Snowball, Imported Special Strain

cauliflower has won the approval of critical gardeners, being the most reliable sort grown. It is not only suitable for early use, but is superior for late planting the heads are hard and solid, do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, being clear snow white. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

Henderson's Snowball—This variety is without doubt one of the leading cauliflowers in Colorado, and we have the purest strain that can be obtained. Our stock comes from the best and most reliable growers in Denmark and will give satisfaction to any market gardener who wants nothing but the best in the market. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

Early Paris—A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

GOLD SEAL SEEDS

THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

THE WESTERN SEED CO.

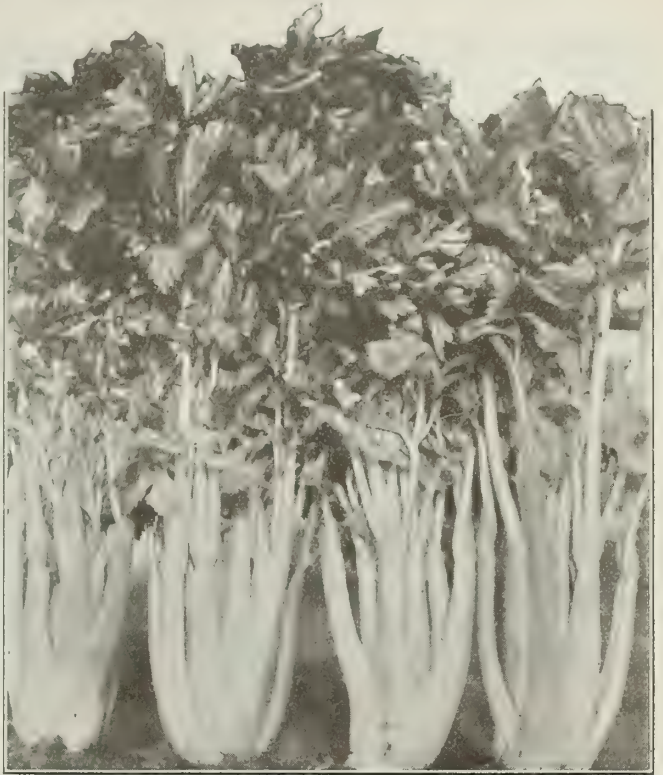
CELERY

All Our Celery Seed is French Grown and sold in Original Sealed Packages.

Celery is one of the main crops in this section. There are only a few varieties planted which result in success, mainly the Golden Self-Blanching as the early crop and Giant Pascal for winter.

For some cause which we are unable to explain the domestic seed while it produces a crop of celery, very often the stalks are soft, making it unsalable.

Golden Self-blanching—This is about the only variety that should be planted for early marketing. The first (although not of finest quality) is ready for market about July 15th. The main crop is moved during August, September and October, at which time the quality is better. Any celery that is held longer than October 25th should be confined to trenches for protection against the cold weather. This variety does not require trenching for bleaching, as the largest amount in this section is bleached with boards, but during the early part of October dirt banking is preferred. This variety is grown practically for shipping purposes as only about one tenth of the crop is consumed locally. It is considered one of the best paying crops. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$12.00 Supply very short



Golden Self-blanching

Giant Pascal—This is considered the best winter variety. The plants are usually started in cold frames and planted in the open during the month of June and as late as July 10th. To enable the grower to market this variety earlier than November 1st, ordinary newspaper is used to wrap about the stalk, while growing in the field and left so until the stalk, which was originally dark green, becomes whitened. Although Pascal, when treated in this manner, brings a very good price, it does not acquire as sweet flavor as when trenched. Pkt., 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75. Supply very short.

Selected White Plume—Almost self-blanching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together the work of blanching is completed. It is very ornamental. Early, of good flavor and fine texture; adapted to fall and early winter use; a good keeper up to the holiday season. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Solid Kalamazoo—Is a very fine celery, being late it is not a self-blanching celery. This celery when properly grown is extremely solid and crisp and possesses a rich, sweet and nutty flavor and is preferred by many to the Giant Pascal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery—Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip-shaped, tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known, for a salad, it excels all other varieties of celery, having a fine flavor; it can also be stewed or used for flavoring. It may be stored like beets and will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Giant Pascal

CHICORY

Large Rooted Brussels—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted for coffee. Leaves in the spring are also used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Common—This variety has small tops and is preferred by some to the larger variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Improved Large Leaved—As the name indicates the leaves of this sort are larger than the common kinds. This is a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant used in salads and for flavoring soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

CHERVIL

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORN--(Sweet)

Corn by mail 8c per pound extra.

Corn Culture—A rich, warm alluvial soil is the best, but excellent corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the North, sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Extra Early Adams—This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c.

Peep O'Day—A very early small-eared variety of western origin. The stalks grow three feet high, are well leaved and average one fine ear to the stalk. Ear small, about six inches long, well filled from butt to tip, having 10 rows of small grains, which are very sweet. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Premo—This is a sixty-day sweet corn. It combines all the merits of the leading varieties, but is also superior to them in size; can be planted as early as the Adams, for it will withstand light frosts. Stalks grow about 5 feet high, generally bearing 2 ears. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

White Cob Cory—The main variety of corn for early planting, being one of the first of the sweet varieties. The stalks are usually from 4 feet to 4½ feet high, each bearing two or three ears that have eight rows. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Earliest Golden Bantam

Earliest Golden Bantam—Extremely hardy, this variety can be planted earlier than any other sweet corn, and will produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Stalks are from 3½ to 4 feet high, and produce one or two good ears about six inches in length. Grains bright golden yellow, and flavor exceptionally fine. It is one



Peep O'Day

of the sweetest of corns. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Mammoth White Cory—An early variety and a great improvement over the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even broad grained and very long for an early sort, bearing from two to three ears on a stalk making it very productive. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**GOLD SEAL SEEDS THE BEST THE
WORLD PRODUCES**

Early Minnesota—An old favorite early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about 5½ feet high, bearing one or two long 8 rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Shaker's Early—This variety is not very popular in this section, being second early, although the ears are not large, each stalk yields two or three. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Kendel's Early Giant—Remarkably large in ear for a second early variety and very popular in some localities. Ears twelve rowed, grains rather broad and shallow, quality very good. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Early Evergreen—The ears of this fine corn are eight inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows, a magnificent kind for market gardeners, and for main crop in the home garden. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Howling Mob—We have been selling Howling Mob for five years and a fact that has become apparent is that seed of this particular variety, if grown in Colorado, has a much higher germination than if grown elsewhere, although we can supply either seed grown by the originator, or Colorado grown stock.

Stalks strong and vigorous, growing four and a half feet high, with abundant foliage; generally producing two fine ears to the stalk, which measure seven to nine inches in length, with 12 to 14 rows of grains. Ears covered with a heavy husk which affords ample protection from the green worms which so often destroy the very early varieties. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Metropolitan—This sort is ready for market two days later than the Cory, but ears larger and sweeter. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

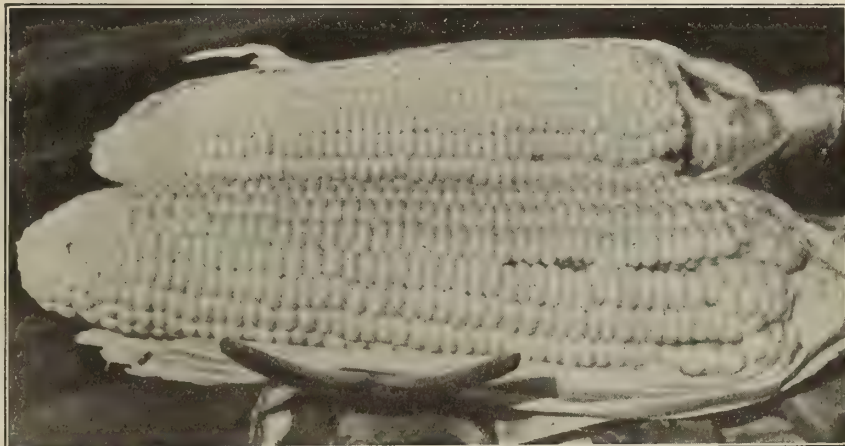
White Mexican—A somewhat new variety in this section, an early sort of extra good quality. Just as early as the Cory but a larger and longer ear, pure white, does not show the objectionable deep furrow between the rows. It is far ahead of anything of the season for size and quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Perry's Hybrid—A very popular variety, stalks about six feet in height bearing two large twelve or fourteen rowed ears; grain medium size, cooking, very white and tender. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Black Mexican—This corn when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and fine quality. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Early Evergreen



Howling Mob

Stowell's Evergreen—This variety is the most widely known of all corn; it is the best for late crops, as its large, sweet and tender ears make it by far the best seller on this market, always bringing higher prices than other sorts. Deep kernels make it a favorite for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg—The sweetest and by many regarded as the most delicious of all sweet corn. A very productive sort, bearing several ears on a stalk, ears medium sized, covered with small very irregular, deep pure white kernels. A late variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CORN SALAD

Corn Salad—A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used in winter instead of lettuce. May be sown either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS

Garden Cress or Pepper Grass—Much used with lettuce to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

True Water—The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Snow Pickling—A new variety esteemed by growers and pickle factories above all others for pickling. It is an early maturing, very small dark green pickle, cylindrical, ends rather blunt. The stock we offer is true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Arlington—A selection from the Early White Spine, which is more crisp and tender and of a very dark green color so that the variety is considered by many to be one of the best for small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CUCUMBER

Dencolo Greenhouse—Gardeners and greenhouse men who desire a uniform, deep green, long cucumber will appreciate this variety as soon as tried. Nothing more choice in the way of a greenhouse cucumber can be obtained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Imperial—This cucumber which we are introducing, is by far the best cucumber so far offered, it being longer, greener, and more perfect in shape than the Davis. For out-door planting this is without a doubt the best to plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Davis Perfect—This is the popular cucumber so greatly used by all market gardeners; being productive, dark green in color and grows 8 to 14 inches in length, having few seeds, and remains green a long time. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous—This cucumber is the True White Spine Type. The vines are vigorous, producing an enormous crop of perfectly smooth, dark green fruit, measuring 8 to 12 inches in length. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are extremely solid. Flesh firm and white and most delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Evergreen White Spine—A very productive variety, although not as green nor as long as Davis Perfect, being somewhat thicker than the other varieties. For pickling and slicing combined, this is our selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

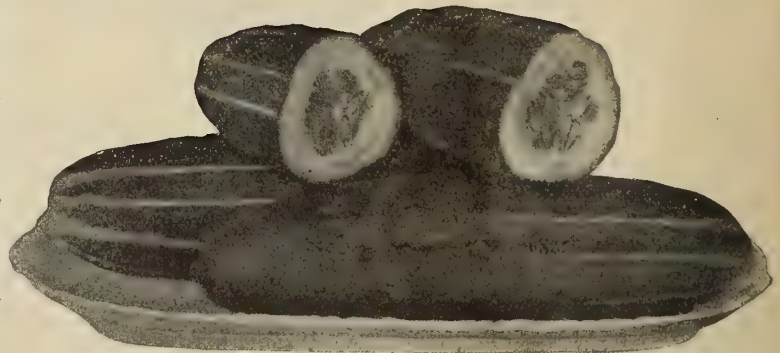
Long Green—This is the old long green variety, being longer and darker green than the White Spine, but not quite so productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Klondike—This sort is a leader in many of the Eastern markets for early or late crop. Fruits are of the improved White Spine shape, although they do not show as much white at the tips as the White Spine. They are long, of a deep green color, very productive and extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling—A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Imperial



Davis Perfect

Japanese Climbing—A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis; fruits from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth, flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Snow Pickling.

DANDELION

French Common—This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, it being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

EGG PLANT

This vegetable is hard to grow compared to corn, beans, carrots, etc., although a great many growers have good success growing them. Egg plants are a decidedly paying crop.

Egg Plant Culture—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil and about the middle of May set out in the open three feet apart each way.

Early Tokio—Earliest variety, not as large as the New York Improved, but longer in shape. It should be planted only when early fruit is desired, but we do not advise it for a main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

New York Improved—imported Special Strain—Spineless. This is a well known standard bearing large entirely spineless fruit of a purple color. The plants are very productive and the fruit regular and well colored, but the calyx and stem are free from spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

Black Beauty—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved; fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla. Is of dark rich purplish black color. Very attractive. Splendid for either early crop or very late planting, for market and family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

ENDIVE

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian—Broad, thick, wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC

A bulbous, rooted plant of the onion family, having a strong odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring in cooking, etc. We can supply the bulbs only, which are set out in the spring as are onion sets, multipliers, etc. 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; Post paid. Large amounts less.

HORSE RADISH

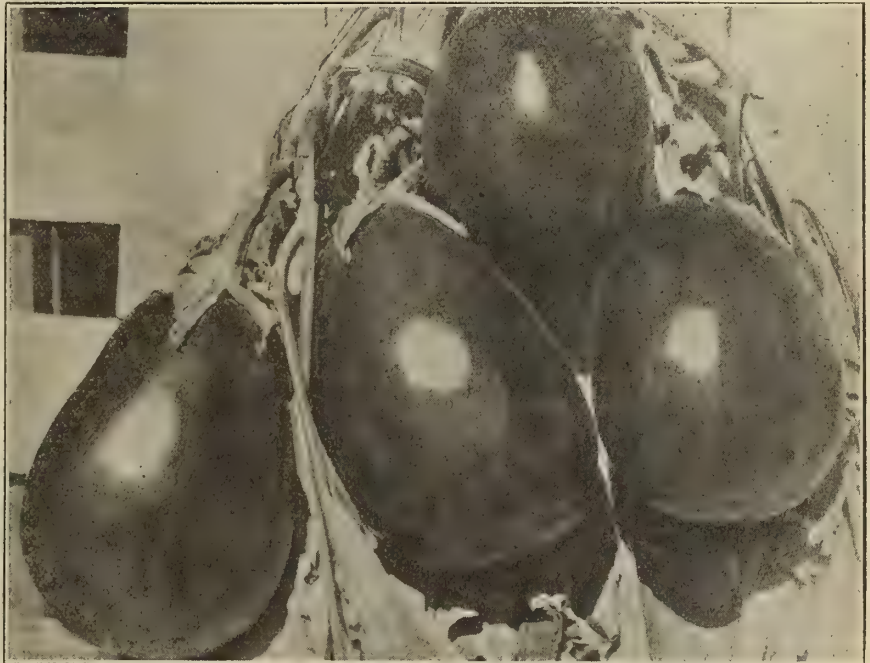
This well known vegetable needs no description. It produces no seeds, and is planted from roots only. Roots 15c per doz.; 75c per 100. Postage extra.

KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled, and very tender; color bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

KOHL RABI

This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for feeding stock. For early use, sow in hot beds, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to eight inches apart.



New York Improved.

WE WOULD BE SATISFIED TO SELL AMERICAN GROWN SEEDS, BUT THE GARDENERS
DEMAND SOMETHING BETTER

LETTUCE

This is the king of vegetables grown for salads. In no other variety of vegetable seed offered is there as much complication as in lettuce seed, because almost every sort is offered under a different name in different sections of the United States.

Lettuce among the growers in this section is known under two different classes, as Head or Cabbage, and Curly or Leaf.

Lettuce coming under the name of Head are those which have broad, smooth and quite flattened leaves and heads resemble the flat variety of cabbage.

The name Curley, or Leaf, is applied to lettuce of which the leaves are curley, longer, and having a more blistered and crinkled appearance than most of the head varieties. The plants have a more upright growth and are not inclined to form a head. These varieties are much easier to grow than the head varieties.

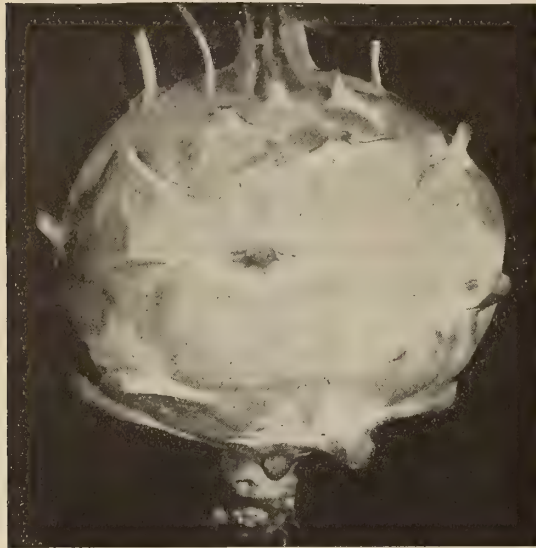
Lettuce growing is divided into three seasons—Spring, Mid-Summer and Fall. Most all varieties that are adapted to spring will do well in the fall season. But the mid-summer season demands a distinct variety that will stand the hot weather.

Lettuce Culture—For winter forcing, make sowings from September to February. Sow the Curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another may be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three weeks until the end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames nine inches apart.

HEAD VARIETIES.

Red Edge Victoria—For early spring this sort is unequalled, resembling the Big Boston, only smaller and earlier; will not stand the heat; also desirable for fall planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Stone Tennis Ball, or Improved Tennis Ball—Does fairly well for early as well as summer planting, but the heads being so much smaller than the Big Boston, does not compare well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi

Early White Vienna—Skin of light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb but is used for its mild delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people.



Large Rouen

Large Rouen—A very good, strong growing variety, forming large stems, of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Giant Carentan—The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some of the other varieties. Leaves are very broad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



May King

May King—One of the best early varieties, being of good size, does well during the cool weather, but experience has proved it to be unfit for mid-season growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Big Boston—This is the most popular variety of head lettuce, being large and producing nice hard heads. Outer leaves are reddish brown. This variety should be planted for the main crop, when lettuce is desired for the months of June, September and October. Stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Shipper's Favorite—This is one of the standard head lettuce for summer planting. This variety was first imported and tried by us three years ago. We quickly recognized its superior qualities over all other head varieties, it being practically the only lettuce that will head during July and August, when the demand for head lettuce for shipping purposes is heaviest. Heads are as large as the Big Boston, but the leaves have not the reddish border, inner leaves will not decay as quickly during the hot weather. For mid-summer use it is the lettuce we recommend. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

New York or Wonderful—This variety produces very large solid heads the interior of which is beautifully blanched a creamy white, very crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves of this head lettuce are somewhat curled, like the leaves of the Denver market. It is one of the surest heading varieties, and stands the heat and dry weather better than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Tennis Ball, Black Seeded—A medium-sized head lettuce for growing under glass or for early spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Tennis Ball, White Seeded—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

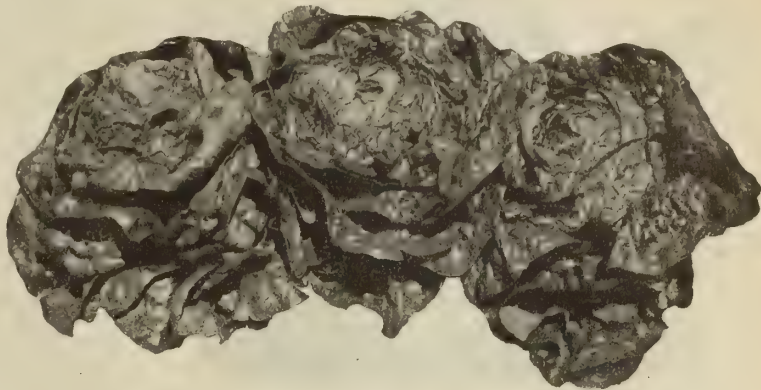
Hanson—A very fine, large-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green. Heads crisp and brittle with very fine flavor. Very best house garden variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer—A popular variety for autumn use, forming a large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden color inside. Leaves thick, bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of the head; outer leaves somewhat spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CURLED OR LEAF VARIETIES.

Denver Market (Early Ohio)—From the name Denver Market, one would think this an entirely American variety of lettuce, but this is exclusively a French lettuce, being one of the oldest varieties. Known in that country as Nonpareil it was first used in this country by the gardeners about Cincinnati, Ohio, and then known as the Early Ohio, later introduced by local seedsmen, and renamed Denver Market. It is now sold throughout the United States under at least a dozen different names. In this section it is considered a leaf lettuce, although if grown in the open, it forms a nice large head. Used some for forcing in hot beds, not being so well adapted for hot house forcing as the Grand Rapids. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Grand Rapids—This lettuce is largely used in this section and taking the place of all other curled varieties. It is an improved strain of the Simpson lettuce, and is decidedly a leaf lettuce of strong rapid growth, leaves not so blistered as the Denver market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Big Boston

Grand Rapids (Imported) Forcing—Best sort adapted to forcing, for which purpose we have a special strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Prize Head—One of the best loose bunching varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly; leaves are all very brittle except those outside. Not profitable for market, but recommended for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson—Forms large, loose heads, leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green color, used for forcing and out-door planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

White Seeded, Simpson—Forms a close, compact mass of curly, yellowish green leaves. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Our Prices are Low, Considering the Exceptional
QUALITY of the SEEDS.



Grand Rapids



White Paris Cos

White Paris Cos—Grows to a very large size, producing long-pointed compact bunches. Inner leaves blanch readily and are of extra fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

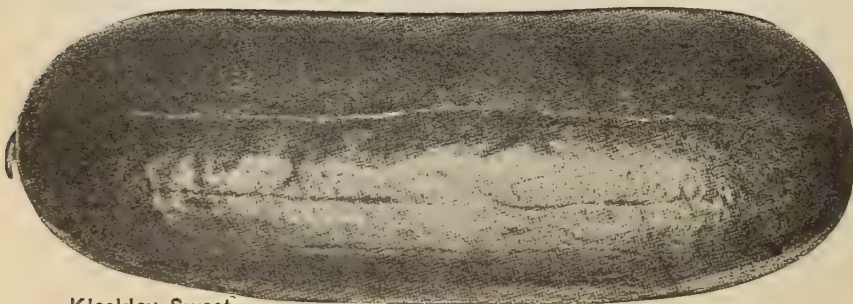
MUSK MELON

Melon Culture—Plant the seed in hills six or eight feet apart each way, dropping 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the insects are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that it is impracticable. Rich earth for young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter is used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.



Rocky Ford

Rocky Ford, Rust Resisting—We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort. It is a firm, solid melon, being uniform in shape and quality and will keep



Kleckley Sweet

for a week after being removed from the vine. The flesh, which is sweet and of fine flavor, is deep, thick and light green in color except next to the seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. We carry but one strain of this melon—the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Acme, or Baltimore—One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, size and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Long Island Beauty—Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Handsome in appearance and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Citron—The name of this melon is misleading, for from the name one would infer this to be a citron for preserving purposes, but on the contrary it is a fine flavored, green fleshed, ball shaped musk melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem—A salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slight flattened at the ends. Skin slightly netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack—An early variety with almost globular shaped fruit which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick and light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Netted Gem Oval—One of the earliest and most profitable of small melons. Flesh light green and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Osage—A fine yellow fleshed melon; good size; a good melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Burrell's Gem—This is without a doubt one of the finest melons; flesh thick and firm; salmon colored, being sweet and of finest flavor. Stands shipping as well as the Rocky Ford. The melons are oblong, skin dark green, with brown netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Banana—Long white, smooth, cucumber shaped musk melon, highly scented; late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WATER MELON

Water Melon Culture—Same as musk melon, except distance between hills and rows which should be two feet more.

Cole's Early—This variety is at least one week earlier than all others. Size small, color dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Harris' Early—One of the best early sorts, being oblong. Flesh bright red and delicious. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Rocky Ford—This is one of the favorite watermelon among Colorado growers, being far the sweetest. Shape oblong and a dark color, rind quite thin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Kleckley's Sweet—This a favorite shipping melon among the growers, although the skin is tender. Rind very dark green, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor, large size, oblong in shape, solid heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Ice Cream—An early season, delicious home and market melon. Its rind is too thin for shipping purposes. Few melons surpass this variety for quality and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

Alabama Sweets—We consider this about the best shipping melon, from the fact that the rind is tougher than most other dark green melons. It grows oblong and to a very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Black Diamond—This melon grows to a very large size; color dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Phinney's Early—Early and of fine quality, very large; solid, intermediate. Pkt., 5c, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cuban Queen—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent flavor; quite early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Citron, Red Seed—Round and handsome; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Citron, Preserving, Green Seeded—A small, ball-shaped variety, brightly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Thirty-two page publication on Mushroom Culture, 15c. We offer below the following standard Pure Culture varieties:

1 Brick, postpaid, 40c; 5 bricks, not prepaid, \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Light Brown—A heavy fleshy mushroom.
Brown (Bohemia)—Very prolific, grows in clusters.

White (Alaska)—The stem of this variety heavier than any of the others.

Cream White—We consider this the most profitable to grow, being hardy, prolific and very pretty shape. Well adapted to summer planting.

GOLD SEAL SEEDS
THE BEST
THE WORLD PRODUCES

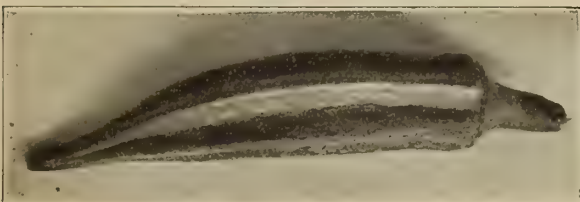
MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled—Very large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White London—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

This vegetable should be planted a great deal more than it is. Extremely easy to grow, and its young pods are delicious in soups, but can be cooked in many different ways.



Dwarf Okra

Dwarf—Grows low, stocky and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Tall, or Perkins Mammoth—The long pods measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. Handsome appearance, color green, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

ONION

Onion Culture—A crop of onions can be grown on any soil that will produce a crop of corn, but with the liberal use of manure far better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed in the fall and in the spring should be well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed should be sown in the latter part of February, or first of March with a hand seed drill, which should be carefully adjusted so as to sow the desired quantity and about ¼ inch deep. The quantity of seed needed will vary on the soil, the seed used, and the kind of seed. As soon as they show through the ground, give them a very light hoeing, and repeat again in a few days, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops die down, when they should be cut off and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking.

Extra Early White Barletta—Being planted in this section for pickling purposes, and it should be remembered that this variety is not for bunching or boiling.



Cream White

Bulb, when full grown, is about three-quarters inch in diameter; has a very small neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

New Queen—This is the earliest variety of all onions for marketing, and when bunched commands a very good price as a boiling onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

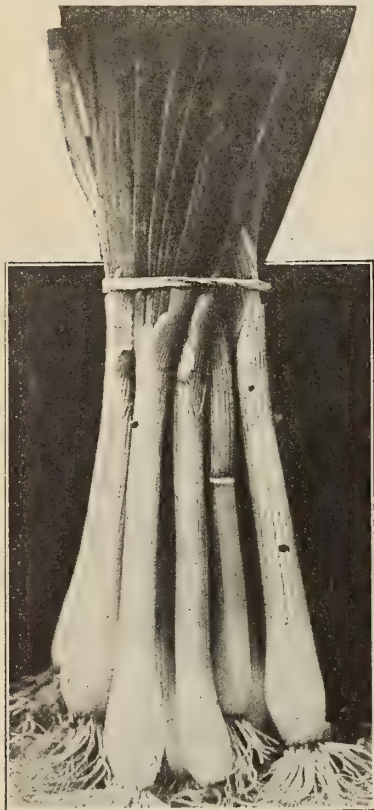
Neapolitan Maggajola—This follows the New Queen very closely, and is preferred by growers over its predecessor on account of its having a larger neck, and making a better boiling onion. Also is a little larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Valance, Silverskin—A standard of the boiling sorts. When young may be used as a table onion and later makes fine, firm bunches for boiling; of beautiful silvery white color. Should be planted for the main crop of boiling onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King—Large globe shaped variety, with clear white skin and pearl white flesh. Mild, sweet flavor, good keeping onion. Much esteemed as a garden onion. Can be used for bunching when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

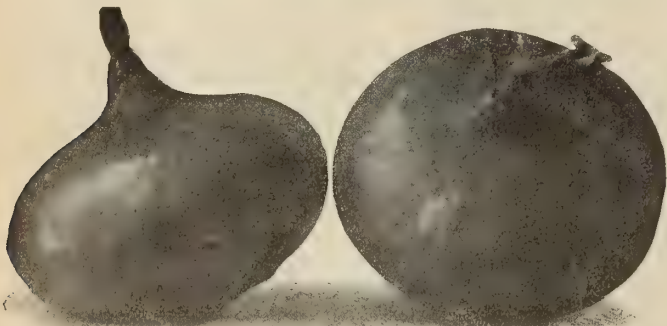
Southport White Globe—This is a very good sort when a white onion is wanted, also the best keeper among the white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Giant White Italian Tripoli, or El Paso—A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild excellent flavor, producing a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our White Portugal. To attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hotbed and the plants set out in rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



White Lisbon

Yellow Danvers Flat—Best known and most generally used, flat yellow onion. Most hardy of all varieties. Color bright orange-yellow, flesh white and firm.

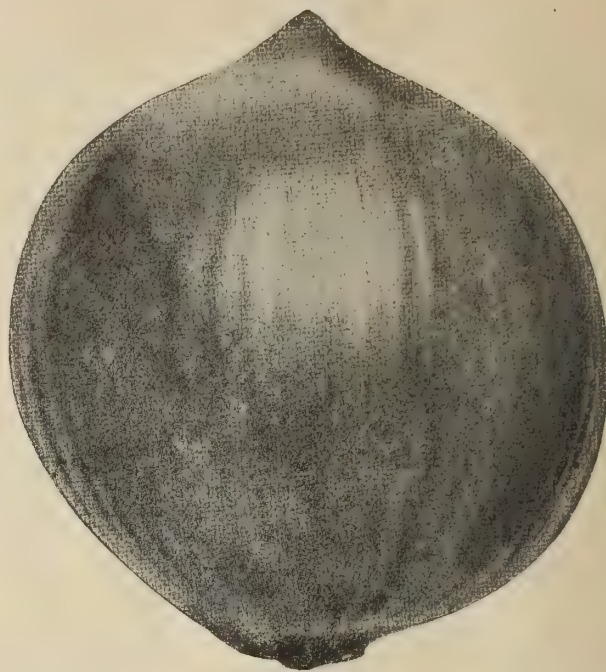


Yellow Danvers Flat

Our Prices are Low Considering Quality, but we have no ambition to compete in prices with houses offering inferior stock.

White Lisbon—

This variety is the only onion planted in this section exclusively for table or green onion, resembling shallots when bunched. No other variety does as well in this territory for this purpose. It is usually sown in late summer and fall, so that the grower may have green onions to offer the following early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Good keeper, fairly early and of good size. Matures well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.45.

Yellow Globe Danvers—This is the standard of winter onions in many markets, globe-shaped, bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. Skin is a fine brown, orange yellow and flesh pure white; solid and of fine quality. Good keeper, crops uniform, ripening at one time. Our seed is the very best that selection and extreme care can produce. No gardener can afford to experiment with doubtful onion seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Flat Red—This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. Color is a deep rich red, fine grained and close. Onion is solid, heavy and a fine sort where the seasons are short and cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe—This is a handsome globe-shaped variety and deserving general culture. It matures quite early and grows to a large size and is very productive. Skin deep red flesh fine grained and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield—We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre and is one of the best keeping onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Australian Brown—Of medium size, wonderfully hard; very attractive both as to form and appearance. Color of skin is a clear amber brown, being widely contrasted from any other onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Prizetaker—This is a large, beautiful Spanish variety; it is of great size, quite sweet and mild, and often produces more pounds to the acre than most varieties, but it is not an exceptionally good keeper. Often started in hotbeds, and later transplanted in the open, which method produces an earlier bulb onion than when seed is sown in the open. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Ohio Yellow Globe—Their enormous yield of bulbs is generally admitted by seedsmen and onion growers to be the best and most perfect type of globe-shaped onion in existence. It has a distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright and even in color; ripens early and all at once. Necks are very small. The bulbs are firm and solid, very good keepers. It is especially adapted to muck lands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WE WOULD BE SATISFIED TO SELL AMERICAN GROWN SEEDS, BUT THE GARDENERS DEMAND SOMETHING BETTER. IMPORTED SEEDS REPRESENT QUALITY

ONION SETS

By mail, add 8c per quart.

Bottom sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if raised from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine large onions for market or for household use, fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed. We do not pay postage on onion sets.

White Bottom Sets—Our sets of these are very choice and unsprouted. Qt., 20c; bushel, \$4.00.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Fine, dry, medium and uniform in size. Qt., 20c; bushel, \$3.50.

Red Bottom Sets—Bright red in color, well dried and small in size. Qt., 20c; bushel, \$3.75.

Top or Button Sets—Produce a number of onions on the top of the stocks which are set in the ground and produce large bulb onions very early. Qt., 25c; bushel, \$4.25.

White Multiplier—Silvery white, productive, used for bunching green, and when ripe for pickling. Qt., 25c; bushel, \$4.25.

PARSLEY

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the spring in rows, one-half inch deep and a foot apart.

Double Curled—This is the most popular parsley used in this section; very fine curled and dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf or Emerald—A very fine variety; handsome bright green color, extra fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Champion Moss or Triple Curled—This variety is entirely distinct, making remarkably handsome compact plants, which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of finely curled moss. The finest parsley for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Hamburg Rooted or German Parsley—Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.



Bottom Sets—Yellow, White and Red

Parsnip

Long Smooth—Very nice parsnip, but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Guernsey, Half-long, hollow crown—This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Peanuts

Mammoth Virginia—The most profitable and easiest variety to grow. Sow in drills four feet apart, planting the nuts six inches apart. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c. Postpaid.



Guernsey Half-long

WE ARE MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN—
THIS MEANS QUALITY PREVAILS.

PEAS

By Mail, 8c per lb. Extra.

Our Pea Seed is Grown in ENGLAND.

Peas are divided in two distinct sorts, smooth and wrinkled. This distinction is derived from the seed. The smooth pea, being much the hardier of the two, will stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties, which naturally makes it the earliest pea on the market. However, all varieties of peas, although not affected apparently by the late spring frosts, do so much better if grown on a warm piece of ground somewhat protected from north winds.

Let it be understood that we do not say peas will not grow in ground that is not so protected, for they will, and the vines usually grow just as vigorously, but the yield is often affected, not being so prolific, and the pods are much smaller, nor so well filled. This is especially true of the earlier varieties, such as Gradus, etc.

Peas are also greatly affected by extreme heat, it being difficult to grow peas for market during the latter part of July and the month of August. The pods most always have a moldy and sickly appearance, due to the extreme heat. Peas do best if planted for marketing between the dates June 10th and July 10th.

We do not pay postage on Peas.

Pea Culture—Peas do best in a sandy soil, not too rich, or they will run to vines. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ feet to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July.

Alaska—This is the only smooth variety that seems to be looked upon with favor in this section, and of course, to this date, it is the best; it should be planted for its earliness only, being ready for the market about June 10th. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

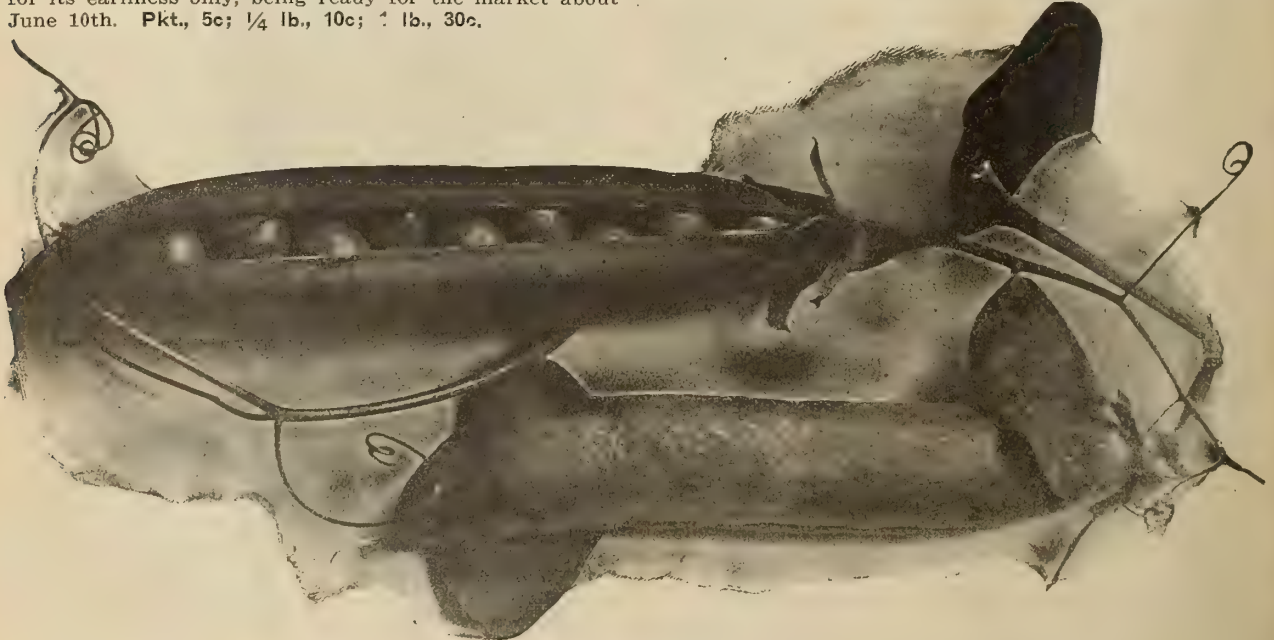
Beware of Cheap Pea Seed This Year. They are Sure to Disappoint



Alaska

American Wonder—This pea, although it produces small pods, seems to win favor with all planters, as it is a very productive little plant, growing ten to eighteen inches high and the peas are exceptionally sweet. It is easier grown than most of the large podded varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

The Gradus, or Prosperity—This is the first large early pea and the fact that it is so much earlier than any of the large podded varieties, as the Telephone, has won for itself a high standard among the pea growers.



Gradus, or Prosperity

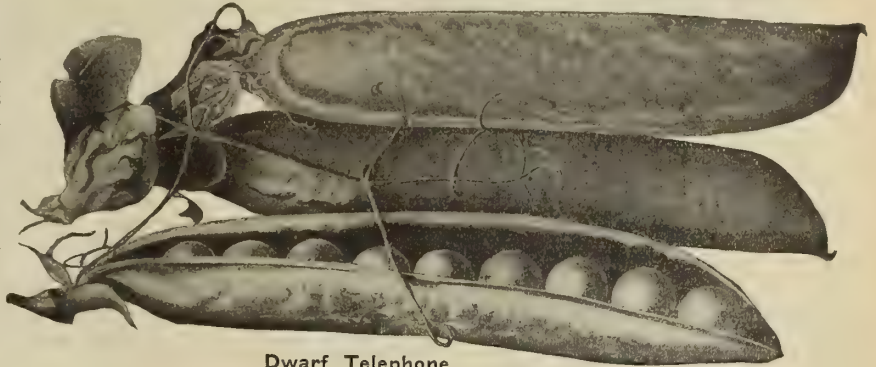
The pods are large and well filled with peas that are exceptionally sweet. The vines grow from two to three feet tall. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Duke of York—A pea of the same class as the Telephone, but earlier; more dwarf. Peas sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Senator—This pea was introduced by us four years ago, being the hardest of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are 15 to 20 inches high, producing more pods than any other variety. Pods well filled with fine flavored peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Dwarf Telephone—This productive variety is now the standard through its dwarf habit, health growth; it requires no support. Pods are long, broad, well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Improved Stragem—One of the first dwarf wrinkled peas. Quality is unsurpassed, peas being very sweet. Vines grow about 18 inches to two feet and bear very large pods filled with fine green peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Dwarf Telephone

IMPORTED SEEDS ARE SEEDS
OF QUALITY

Alderman—First introduced by us four years ago. We have given this variety a fair trial, but it has proved a failure for this territory; one reason is its exceedingly rank growth, the vines reaching as much as six feet in height. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Telephone—This variety has been the standard for many years past, but is now being replaced by many improved varieties. The main objection being the tall vines. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Melting Sugar, Edible Pods—Height 42 to 50 —inches, pods four inches long. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

PEPPERS

Chinese Giant—This is the largest of all peppers, being about double the size of the Ruby King, quite productive, but not so much so as the Bull Nose, nor as early. By its large size, sells most rapidly and commands the best prices. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

Bull Nose, or Bell—Most popular sort, being early and very productive; grows about two feet high, fruit remains green a long time. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c.

Improved Sweet Mountain—Very strong grower and very productive. Peppers when young are of a bright deep green color. When ripe are red, flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c.



Chinese Giant



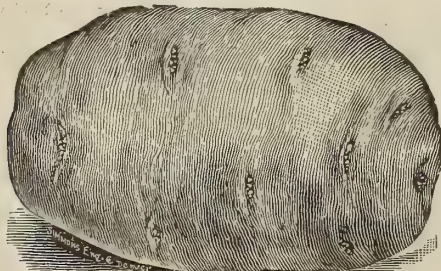
Bull Nose

Long Red Cayenne—A well known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c.

SEED POTATOES

If by mail, add 8c per pound for postage.

This seems to be a paying crop about Denver, when the early varieties are planted, because the home crop is marketable just at the time when the Kansas crop is over and before the Greeley potatoes are ready, therefore at this time the Denver market is quite bare of potatoes. Another advantage in growing early potatoes is that a second crop may be grown after the potatoes are dug; for instance, White Egg Turnips.



Early Ohio

Early Ohio, dry land grown—This is our specialty in standard early varieties. It is two weeks earlier than the Early Rose, and is the favorite and most profitable potato in this section.

Maturing early, brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

Notice—As the Potato crop the past season was almost a total failure, which we think was partly due to the seed, we have this year a very large supply of fancy Early Ohio seed which was grown in the Red River district in Minnesota where the potato crop this year was exceptionally fine. Our stock unusually good.

Early Six Weeks, dry land grown—Resemble the Early Ohio, being ready for market about the same time. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

Early Rose—This variety has been the favorite for many years, and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape and light ping at the butt end. Cook mealy and of the finest flavor. Known in the Greeley district as the Greeley Reds. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c. Write for prices on larger amounts.

Rural New Yorker—A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a heavy cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper, and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other kind, and their large, handsome appearance makes them more profitable than any other sort. Planted very extensively in potato districts. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

Pearls—Good sort for main crop.

Early White Ohio—Same as Early Ohio, except in color. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet Potato Culture—The plants should be started in hot-beds in March and after danger of frost, transplanted two feet apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. They do best in sandy, light soil, and should be cultivated often, especially if supply of water is scarce.

Yellow Nansemond—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Yellow Jersey—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins—While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

Connecticut Field—A fine large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Small Sugar—A small round variety; flesh thick, rich, yellow and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

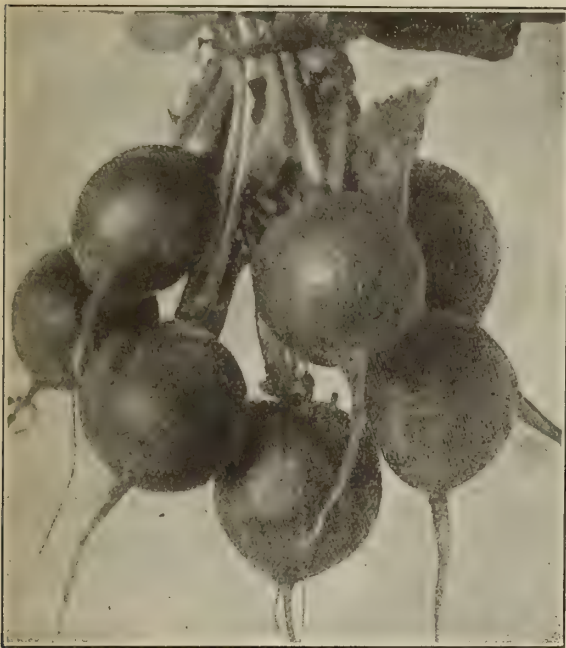
Mammoth Tours—A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie—Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color of outside rind, bluish-green, blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet for eating and stock feeding. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

RADISH

Please note that we offer our radish seed under two different heads, viz., FRENCH GROWN and HOLLAND GROWN. You will also note that under each head there are radishes of the same name, but there is a great difference in French Grown and Holland Grown radishes. Both being the very best quality but decidedly different in habits.

Radish Culture—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly—and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light, rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between the rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.



Non Plus Ultra French

Non Plus Ultra, Forcing Holland—Entirely red, round radish, which grows very rapidly. This variety is decidedly earlier than the French stock of the same name, also being darker red, with much shorter leaves. For forcing, this is considered by far the most profitable. The one disadvantage of this radish is, if it is not pulled when full grown it is very apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Non Plus Ultra, French—This radish has a very fine appearance, being different from the Holland stock of the same name, having more tops, a little lighter color, and not so apt to crack. Requiring a little longer time to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

White Tipped Scarlet, Forcing—Imported French Selected Strain—This radish is bright scarlet, with a white tip. Our seed is most carefully selected and grown from transplanted roots, and is just right in color, size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

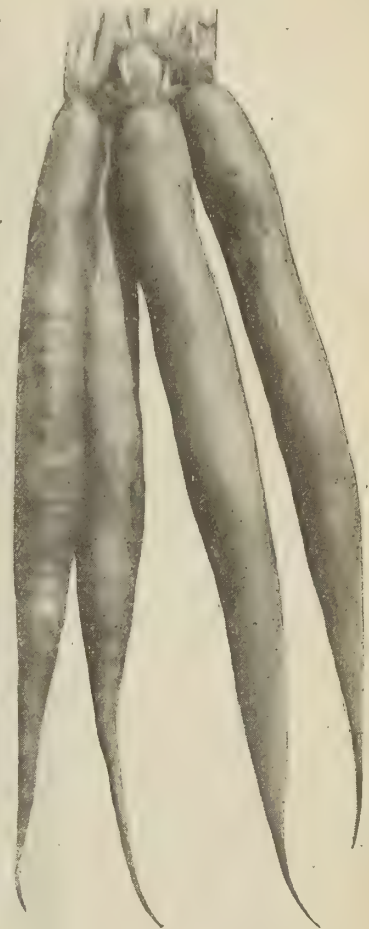
Early Scarlet White Tipped, French Strain—For out-door planting, this is the most popular radish. The radish is bright scarlet, with a white tip. For the past three years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section, for our seed is most carefully grown from transplanted roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

Deep Summer Turnip, Holland Strain—We first introduced this handsome radish two years ago, it being different from any other Deep Summer Turnip Radish, being more uniform in color and size. Does not become pithy as early as other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

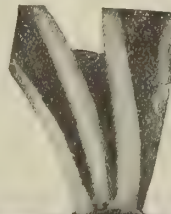
Cincinnati Market, Imported French Strain—We had this radish seed grown especially for us by Vilmorin Andrieux & Co, of Paris, and we are pleased to state that we have seen no radish that is their equal. This is by far the best radish for forcing, being also the main sort for planting in the open. The radish grows from 6 to 7 inches long, straight, skin very thin, of rich scarlet color, and having a transparent appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top—A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grow partly above the ground; straight, smooth and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Chartier—A very good radish for early planting in the open, although too large for forcing.



Cincinnati Market



Early Scarlet White Tipped



THE WESTERN SEED CO.
AT THE
HANDY CORNER

The long cylindrical roots are scarlet rose in color at the top and gradually taper and shape into white at the tip. For general planting the Cincinnati Market is more desirable than this radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped, scarlet with a white tip. Fine for family use. Extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

Icicle—A handsome white, transparent variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed roots, quick growing, brittle, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—An excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. One of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Crystal—This is a half stump-rooted radish, having a crystal white appearance. Very good for forcing. Tops quite small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—Very symmetrical, nearly round, with grayish-white skin, covered with bright yellow russetting, making it very attractive. Flesh firm, white and rather pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Strasburg—When comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use, and continues crisp and tender until matured. Roots are 4 to 5 inches long, and about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

China Rose—This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety, and if sowed in the spring it becomes too woody for use before winter, when they are used. This radish is shorter, thicker than the long scarlet, and of a bright rose color. Flesh very white and solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Round Black Spanish—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three to four inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Icicle



Round Black Spanish

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Crimson King, or Strawberry—This is the largest and most productive variety known. No garden should be without this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

Linnaeus—An early and excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

This vegetable when cooked resembles the oyster in flavor, comparatively easy grown, habits similar to those of the parsnip. Can be left in the ground during the winter, in fact, frost increases the quality. Can be cooked as cauliflower or sliced raw for a salad.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This is the largest variety, very uniform in size, most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

Long White French—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

For larger amounts than we quote below we make special prices.

By mail, add 8c per pound.

Spinach Culture—Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast. Requires but little or no cultivation.

New Victoria—This new spinach has broad dark green leaves and is used mostly for spring planting; it is of the family of Savoy leaved variety and will keep in prime condition for over two weeks after other varieties have run to seed. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Savoy Leaved—The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.



Mammoth
Sandwich Island



New Victoria

Monstrous Viroflay or Long Leaved—Quick, strong growth; matures a little later than the round leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Thick Leaved Round—Produces large thick dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Longstanding—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Imported Seeds are Seeds of Quality.

SQUASH

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. Summer varieties are most all bush sorts, and the winter varieties are the running sorts.

Culture—The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted late in April as they have a very firm, hard shell, they keep well, and with a little care can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

Early White Bush, Scalloped—A well known variety of dwarf habit, and upright growth. Surface smooth and creamy white. This sort matures a little earlier than the Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

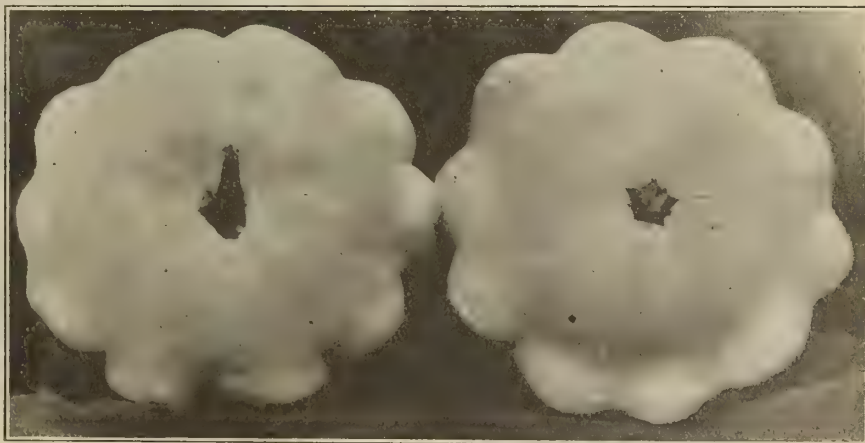


Summer Crook Neck

Summer Crook Neck—The old standard sort; very productive. The bulk of the crop matures a little earlier than the Mammoth Crookneck. Fruit about one foot long, crooked neck, surface warty, color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

The Hubbard—This squash cannot be too highly extolled as a winter squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of very rich quality and keeps as solid as a rock. Also popular with private growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
ON LARGE AMOUNTS



Early White Bush

Chicago Warty Hubbard—This is the best strain of the Hubbard squash. By its rough, warty shell, and its olive-green color, it can be distinguished from any other strain either in the field, or in the market. Quality is superior to any other winter squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Mammoth Chili—Attains very large size, some as large as 150 to 250 pounds. The flesh is rich and very desirable for stock-feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard—Very productive; fruits uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Shape like the Hubbard; good keeper; shell is very hard, warty and of rich orange-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley—An excellent winter Squash. fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard Squash, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This is the most popular variety; can be relied on to make fine cigars. Stands the cold well. Pkt., 5c; ¼ cz., 10c; oz., 25c.

TOMATO

This is one vegetable seed that we do not import, and we are pleased to advise that nowhere in the world can be had better than the Livingston tomato seed, where we obtain our supply.

Tomato Culture—The best crops are grown in warm light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot bed about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows four inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots, in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established.

Livingston's Globe—An early sort, very heavy yielder, fruit delicious, globe-shaped. Same color as the Beauty; an excellent sort for greenhouses, growing on stakes or trellises. For forcing many growers use no other. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

June Pink—Yields as much as Spark's Earliana, and Chalk's Early Jewel; ripens a few days before the Earliana and about 12 days before the Jewel. It is considered in this section as the best of all early tomatoes. Should not be planted as a main crop when the grower intends to sell to shippers, for it has proved a failure for this purpose, as the tomato is too tender and skin too thin to stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

Spark's Earliana—This is a remarkably early tomato, quite handsome and of good size. It should be planted when early tomatoes are wanted, but not for the main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Clark's Early Jewel—One of the most valuable tomatoes. Matures about a week or 10 days later than the Earliana; fruit bright red, much handsomer and heavier, produces more abundantly and continuously than that sort. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.



Chicago Warty Hubbard

Comet—This is a superior variety for forcing under glass. Its color is a rich scarlet red, fruit solid, round and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Livingston's Coreless—Shape almost round, the depression at the stem end is almost eliminated. Very productive, producing large meaty fruit in clusters. Most profitable for canning purposes. Color bright red; ripens very evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Imperial—For the past three or four years the Beauty has not given the desired satisfaction, and this year it was almost a total failure, causing heavy loss to tomato growers. During the past season we found that the Imperial was the only tomato that gave results. The vines of this tomato are very strong growth and are not subject to rust or blight. The fruit is regular in form and size, thick meated and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown and is of a beautiful purplish-red color and is earlier than the Beauty. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Stone—One of the best canning tomatoes, being large, smooth, firm and a very heavy bearer. When ripe is a bright scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Plum—Fruits average two inches in length and an inch in diameter; bright lemon yellow color, excellent flavor; fine for preserving. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Yellow Pear—Similar to the Yellow Plum but fruits are a distinct pear shape. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Red Cherry—Fine for preserving; fruits of bright red color. Presents a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c.



June Pink

Husk Tomatoes—Used for preserving purposes only. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Livingston's Beauty—

This splendid tomato is without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple fruited varieties. A hardy, strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size until late in the season. Ripens quite early, entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping and general marketing purposes it cannot be excelled. Picked quite green, will still ripen nicely. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40.

**Livingston's Beauty**

no sale after the globe-shaped sorts are offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Top Strap Leaf—Although this is a fine flavored turnip, it meets with poor sale on this market, due to its being flat in shape and about one-third of the upper portion being purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

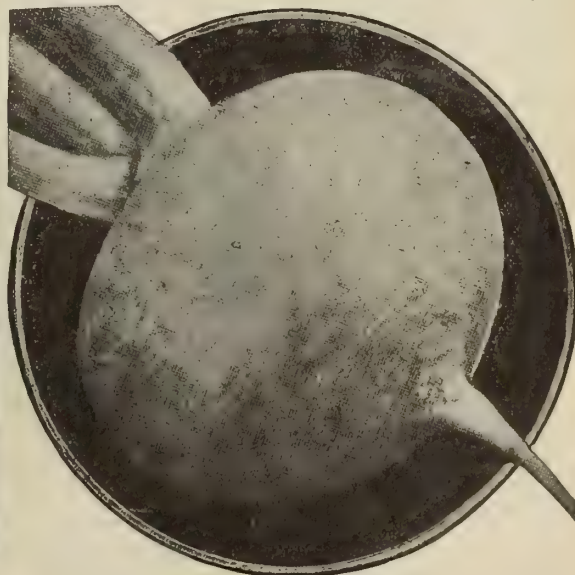
Early Snowball—Small rapid grower, being white and is the first of the globe shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

TURNIPS

Turnip Culture—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thin and rake the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep; when up, thin out to six inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot weather, and the sowings should be so regulated that they will become fit for use either early in summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

Extra Early White Milan—This is the earliest turnip and is grown exclusively for bunching for the early market. A flat variety, and for this reason has practically

IMPORTED SEEDS ARE
SEEDS OF QUALITY

**Early Snowball****Pomeranian White Globe**

Pomeranean White Globe—One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow eight pounds in weight. Perfect globe shaped; skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Long White, or Cow horn—This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Egg, Imported Special Strain—This variety is without doubt the best turnip for this market. The White Egg is the standard and when it is offered all other sorts are slow sale; is especially profitable for this market when grown so as to be ready by August 1st, for during that month the shippers eagerly buy all that is offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



White Egg

YELLOW TURNIPS

Large Amber Globe—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Color of skin and flesh yellow; fine grained and sweet; hardy, keeps well, and is a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Golden Ball—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest flavored yellow fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well and is a fine table sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Yellow Aberdeen—Very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaded like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

IMPORTED
SEEDS
REPRESENT
QUALITY

Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet and solid, Good for stock or table use. The best yellow sort. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

HERBS

Anise—An annual, cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil Sweet—A hardy annual from the East Indies. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to clover and are used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

RUTABAGAS



Improved American

Caraway—Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown in August plants will give a fair crop the next season, but when sown in the spring will not generally seed until the next year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Coriander—A hardy annual cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill—An annual, cultivated for its seed which is aromatic, and has a warm pungent taste. Good for flatulence and colic in infants. Used in pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sweet Fennel—A hardy perennial, leaves used in soups, fish, sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound—A perennial herb with a strong aromatic smell; bitter pungent taste. Used as a tonic

and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups. Does fine on poor soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Rosemary—The leaves are aromatic and used for medicinal purposes only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sweet Marjoram—A perennial plant but not hardy enough to stand the northern winters. Young tender tops are used for flavoring and may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sage—A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, cultivated principally as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and in dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Savoy Summer—A hardy annual, when dried, stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Thyme—A perennial used both medicinally and as a culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauces. A tea made of the leaves sometimes relieves nervous headaches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Vegetables, Plants and Roots

WE DO NOT RECOMMEND SENDING PLANTS BY MAIL, BUT IF SO DESIRED, ADD 6c PER DOZEN, OR 30c PER HUNDRED TO PRICES QUOTED.

	12	100	1000
Cabbage, early Winnigstadt, Enkhuizen, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1st.....	\$.10	\$.50	\$4.00
Cabbage, late, Hollander, Winnigstadt, Red Drumhead, ready in June .....	.10	.40	2.50
Cabbage, late, Danish Ball-Head, Danish Round-Head, from Imported Seed, ready in June. .	.10	.50	3.00
Cauliflower, early, Snowball and Extra Early Erfurts.....	.15	.75	5.00
Cauliflower, late, Snowball .....	.15	.75	5.00
Tomatoes, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1st, from seed bed .....	.10	.50	4.00
Tomatoes, June Pink, ready May 1st .....	.15	.55	4.50
Tomatoes, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 15th, transplanted .....	.20	1.00	6.50
Peppers, Ruby King and Cavenne, transplanted, ready May 15th .....	.20	1.00	8.00
EGG-PLANT—New York Improved, Black Beauty, grown in 3-inch pots, ready June 1st....	.15	5.00	
Celery, Early Golden Self-blanching, ready May 10th.....	.10	.50	4.00
Celery, Late, Giant Pascal, ready June 25th.....	.10	.40	3.00
Sweet Potatoes, Yellow Nansemond and Yellow Jersey, ready May 15th .....	.20	2.00	

For Larger Amounts, Special Price.

Asparagus Roots—Good one year old roots, doz., 15c, if by mail add 10c per dozen; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00. Good two year old, doz., 20c, if by mail add 15c per dozen; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Can supply Conover's Colossal, Palmeto, Columbia Mammoth White, Early Argentiul.

Mint—The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning. Per clump of roots 25c. By mail, 35c.

Rhubarb—Large Victoria and Early Linnaeus—Cut 1 or 2 eyes each clump. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00. By mail, 50c per dozen extra.

Rhubarb—Australian Crimson Winter—Each, 25c; dozen \$1.50, postpaid.

Horse Radish—Cut 4 to 6 inches long. Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50. By mail, 10c dozen extra.

Chives—In bunch, sprouted. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25. By mail, 10c each extra.

Artichokes—True Winter Jerusalem. Per lb., 10c; 3 for 25c; 25 lbs. at 3c; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Postage extra, 8c per pound.

Sage—One year clumps. Each 20c. Postage 5c extra.

Tarragon—Highly recommended for Tarragon Vinegar. Each 20c. By mail, 5c extra.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW
CONSIDERING QUALITY, BUT WE HAVE NO AMBITION TO COMPETE WITH HOUSES
OFFERING INFERIOR STOCK

FLOWER SEEDS

Everyone admires the comfortable and cheerful appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their ground. There is no surer or quicker way to beautify and refine your surroundings than by planting flower seeds. Flower gardening is a delightful and healthful outdoor recreation, fascinatingly interesting from the planning of the garden to the joyous satisfaction of seeing the blooms unfold their gorgeous

beauty, spreading fragrance and refinement to all. We urge the extensive use of flower seeds. Many of our most beautiful flower gardens are raised from seeds. Their culture is very simple. The results quick and beautiful and the cost low.

We carry a fine stock of the best flower seeds in America.

SWEET PEAS

We offer as given below, many varieties of sweet peas, which are being grown for us by the very best and most careful sweet pea growers in the country, therefore our seed produces the highest grade and finest of flowers.

Prices on Sweet Peas except where stated—Pkt., 5c; 3 oz., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c.

Forcing Varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Earliest of All—Standard bright pink, wings white.



Mixed Sweet Peas.

Florence Denzer—White.

Xmas Pink—Pink and white.

Dorothy Eckford—One of the best of all white sorts.

Emily Henderson—White, early and free.

Blanche Burpee—Very large white.

Shasta—New giant flowered.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—The best yellow to date.

Queen Victoria—Light Primrose.

Coquette—Primrose yellow shaded lavender.

Katherine Tracy—Brilliant Pink.

Prima Donna—Pink.

Apple Blossom—Crimson Pink.

Prince of Wales—Rose Crimson.

Lovely—Soft shell pink.

Gladys Unwin—Light pink.

Blanche Ferry—Pink and White.

Blanche Ferry—Pink and White, extra early.

Miss Willmott—New rich orange pink shaded rose.

Gorgeous—Salmon orange, wings softer and deeper.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Best lavender, giant flowered.

Mrs. Walter Wright—Rose purple.

Maid of Honor—White edged lavender.

Duke of Sutherland—Large violet and indigo.

Black Knight—Deep Maroon.

Shazada—Rich dark maroon.

Scarlet and Red.

Cocinea—Cherry or pure cerise.

King Edward—Bright red.

Queen Alexandra—New Scarlet, giant size.

Salopian—One of the best dark bright reds.

Lord Roseberry—New rosy carmine, self color.

Blue and Purple.

Captain of the Blues—Purplish mauve.

Navy Blue—Deep violet blue.

Lord Nelson—Brilliant Blue.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson—A delicate blue with practically no tint of mauve. Especially valuable for florists.

Striped and Variegated.

America—The brightest blood red, striped white.

Aurora—White flaked with orange-salmon.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain—Rose striped on white.

Helen Pierce—New blue with dark grain markings.

Senator—Striped.

Mixed Sweet Peas

Gold Seal Mixture—This is not an ordinary mixture of seed, but is of the finest existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned. This is without a doubt the very finest mixture that can be made. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Spencerian—The distinguishing characteristics of the new Spencerian Sweet Peas are the splendid form and gigantic flowers which are waved and fluted, which often measure two inches across. The stems are very long and strong and often bear four fine blossoms, which remain in bloom much longer than other sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Striped Varieties Mixed—A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled and flaked varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Everlasting Peas

Everlasting Peas—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on racemes with eight to ten flowers to the stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Acroclinium, Mixed—A half hardy annual, producing white or rose colored double daisy-like flowers. These are Immortelles so desirable for wreathes and winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Adonis Flos—A handsome hardy annual, grows one foot high; foliage dark green, flowers blood red, grows readily in shaded places. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Ageratum—A beautiful, hardy annual; flowers borne in clusters. Varieties grow from ½ to 2 feet high.

Mexicanum—Light blue, about 20 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

Mixed—Seed of all finest varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Agrostemma—Very useful for cutting for bouquets. Must have plenty of sunlight.

Coeli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven)—A hardy, free flowering annual, flowers single, bright rose color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Coronaria (Rose Champion)—Bloom freely for a short time; crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Alyssum—This annual can be grown readily, either out doors or in the house. Blooms almost constantly.

Alyssum, Sweet—Grows with innumerable clusters of small white flowers of a delicate fragrance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Little Gem (Carpet or Snow)—Plant grows about 6 inches high and is covered with a compact mass of beautiful white flowers used mostly for borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Anthirrhinum—(See Snap Dragon).

Aquilegia—(See Columbine).

Amaranthus—Annual used for tall borders where foliage effects are desired. Leaves and stems are different shades of red, blended with green.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves of red, yellow and green, especially brilliant. Tall border plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Of drooping habit, flowers blood red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Seed should be started in-doors and after frosts plant in the open. Double mixed: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Dwarf mixed—Stalks one foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Balsam, Apple or Pear—Very curious, rapid and dense climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruits, which opens when ripe, showing the seeds and blood red interior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Bellis—(See Daisy).

Brachycome—(See Swan River Daisy).

Browallia, Elata Coerulea—A favorite, profuse blooming, bedding plant, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn, of blue with white center, grows freely in any rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Calendula—Hardy annual, seed can be sown in open, the flowers exhibit all shades of yellow; mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Columbine (Aquilegia)—Exceedingly showy, early flowering, hardy plants, growing about one to three feet high, do best in shady, moist places.

Rocky Mountain Columbine—One of the most beautiful of our native flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white, double finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THE WESTERN SEED CO, AT THE
HANDY CORNER

Aster—This flower is of easy culture, and very popular. Seed can be sown in the open in May and will flower in September, but if early flowers are desired, seed should be sown in cold frames or in a box in the house and later transplanted. Requires fairly rich soil.

Aster, Double—Chrysanthemum dwarf, mixed. Extra large flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Double—All varieties including Chrysanthemum, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, German Quilled, Mixed—A very good mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Aster, Hohenzollern—The finest type of Comet Asters. The petals are very long and curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Queen of the Market—A very early variety, flowers good size, long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Comet—Extra large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Hohenzollern, Giant White—The flowers resemble in shape and its artistically curved and twisted petals the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Asters—All dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Asters, Truffauts—Peony Perfection, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Asters—All double tall varieties, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Baby's Breath—(See Gypsophila.)

Balloon Vine—This half hardy annual grows 10 feet high, leaves very pretty, having white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Aster—Comet



Calliopsis

Calliopsis—An annual, can be sown in open in spring, grows tall, flowers strengthened with rich maroons and browns. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)—This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all; of easy growth, stately and showy, produces beautiful flowers about three inches in length.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Medium single mixed (Canterbury Bells)...	5c	50c
Grandiflora, mixed	10c	\$1.00
Attica—Flowers blue	10c	\$1.00
Attica—Flowers white	10c	\$1.00

Canary Bird Vine—A beautiful rapid climber. The charming little blossoms resemble a flying canary bird. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Candytuft—One of the best flowers for edging, blooms profusely and many varieties are very fragrant. Sow seed out-doors in April.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Candytuft, white	5c	25c
Candytuft, Empress—Large white, grows erect.	5c	25c
Candytuft, Tom Thumb—Flowers pure white and of dwarf growth	5c	35c
Candytuft—Annual varieties, finest mixed...	5c	25c

Cannas, or Indian Shot—Stately plant; foliage of elegant growth, being ornamental; much employed for groups and masses. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Canterbury Bells—(See Campanula).

Cardiospermum—(See Balloon Vine).

Carnation—This flower is one of the favorites, and if grown in rich soil produces nice large flowers most all summer. Can be sown in open and will flower the next season.

Carnation, Grenadin, Dwarf—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Carnation, Marguerite—Finest mixed. This carnation blooms same season as seeds are planted. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Carnation—Finest mixed Picotee. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)—This is a hardy annual, easy to grow, one of the most attractive and graceful of the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Centaurea, Cyanus—Mixed (Bachelor Button)	5c	35c
Centaurea, Azurea—Sky blue.....	5c	35c

California Poppy—(See Escholtzia).

Castor Beans (Ricinns)—Half hardy annual, grows from 8 to 19 feet high; leaves gigantic and beautifully lobed. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cobea Scandens (Cathedral Bells)—One of the handsomest, rapid growing climber, climbs 20 to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped. The vine is always clear of insects. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Clarkia—A very pretty hardy annual, blooms very freely and has flowers of various bright colors. Sow out-doors in early spring.

Clarkia, Elegan—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Collinsia—Free flowering annual; can be sown in autumn and will flower in early spring, flowers purple. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Cypress Vine (Impomea Quamoclit)—An annual climber with finely cut leaves and bell shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dahlia, Variabilis—Extra double large flowers, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

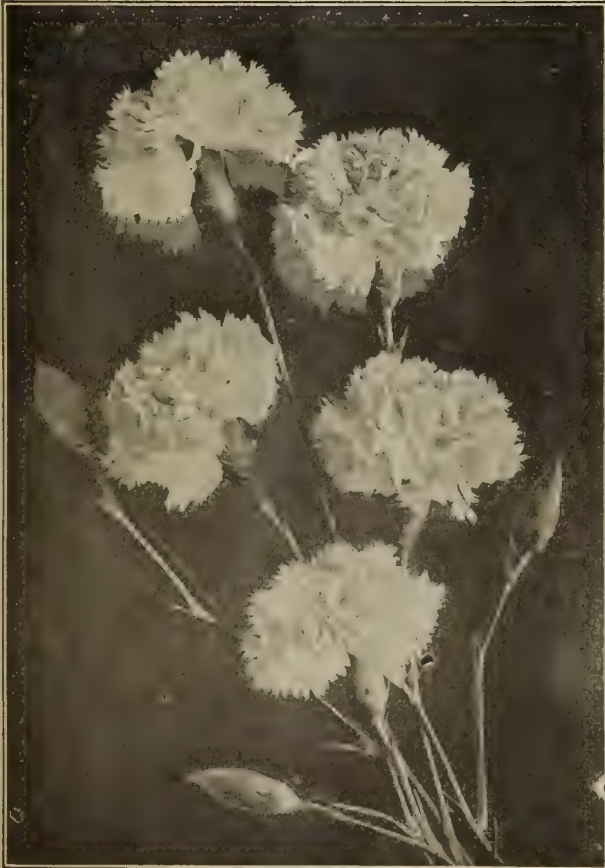
Dianthus—(See Pinks).

Daisy (Bellis)—The poets favorite, very popular flower; if in the open, sow in May.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Daisy—Snowball white, double.....	10c	\$2.25
Daisy—Longfellow, dark rose, double.....	10c	\$2.25
Daisy—Double, finest mixed	10c	\$2.00



California Poppy



Carnation, Marguerite

Daisy, Swan River (Brachycome)—For edging, should be started in hot beds, grows one foot high, flower purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Daisy, Shasta—Grows three feet high; flowers very large, white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Datura—Showy, large, branching plant, grows five to six feet high; large trumpet shaped flowers, six inches in length; very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Devil in the Bush—(See Nigella).

Dianthus—(See Pink).

Digitalis—(See Foxglove).

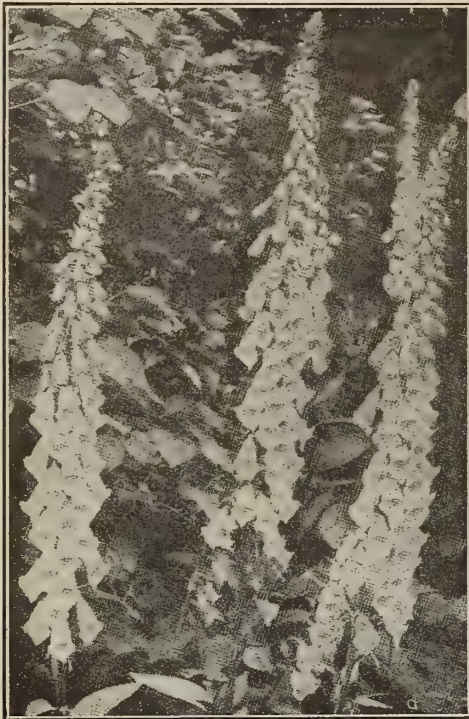
Dolichos—(See Hyacinth Bean).

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru)—Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Fox Glove (Digitalis)—The tall flower stems of this flower are particularly handsome, often used for a back ground for low plants. Flowers which are thimble-shaped, grow in spikes, often two feet long, which make a very showy plant. Sow in open in spring and transplant to place where they are to grow, and they will bloom the next season. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Gaillardia—Showy and free bloomer, flowering profusely all summer. If sown in early spring, will bloom the same season. Grandiflora mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Geranium—The most popular of bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked. Mixed consisting of double and single of all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.



Fox Glove

Cosmos—A very notable fall flower, being tall, strong, annual, very effective when planted in masses. Seed should be planted in early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Cockscomb—A very ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers somewhat resembling a cockscomb of many colors; scarlet and crimson most popular.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Cockscomb, Dwarf mixed	10c	\$1.25
Cockscomb, Feathered mixed....	5c	50c

Chrysanthemum—The annual Chrysanthemums are easily grown from seeds sown early in spring, growing from 1½ to 3 feet in height. Chrysanthemum Coronarium, finest mixed..

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

Escholtzia (California Poppy)—The state flower of California. An annual flower, rich in colors, of yellow and orange; foliage silvery, plants often grow six feet high. Sow early in spring. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Fever Few (Matricaria)—Pretty and neat. Small, double, white flower, being hardy, annual, growing two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)—These hardy, dainty flowers are perennials. They, like pansies, flourish in cool, damp soils. Sow in spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blue	5c	75c
White	5c	75c
Rose	5c	75c
Mixed	5c	75c

Gypsophila—Hardy annual, fine for bouquets, blooms freely, will grow in any good soil. Flowers very pretty.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Elgans (Angels' Breath) Pink.....	5c	25c
Paniculata (Baby's Breath) White.....	5c	25c

Helianthus—(See Sunflower).

Heliotrope—These well known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Purple	10c	\$1.50
Finest mixed	10c	\$1.50

Hollyhock—A tall growing, stately, perennial, very striking when planted in groups or rows. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white to almost every shade of red, yellow and rose, to ashen gray and almost black. Seeds should be sown in spring, and plants will bloom the next year. Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25.

Honey Suckle (French)—This species of honey suckle is not a climber, grows about three feet high; the flowers are very sweet; blooms bright rose, white and red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Humulus (Japanese Hop)—This is a climber with beautiful, variegated leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos)—Rapid growing and free flowering, hardy, annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Cosmos

Ice Plant—Dwarf plant, covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice.

	Pkt.	Oz.
White	5c	35c
Tricolor	5c	35c

Kochia (Silver Cypress)—A splendid ornamental annual, grows 2½ feet high, leaves slender, of cypress-like appearance, during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Lantana—A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Larkspur—This is one of the handsomest and most useful of all plants, and for large gardens it is invaluable.

Double Dwarf, mixed—Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual, one foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Tall Double Mixed—Flowers double borne on spikes about 15 inches long. Colors rose, white and shades of blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Lobelia (Erinus Gracilis)—A blue trailing variety which is a charming little plant that blooms very quickly and continues gay with flowers throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Love-in-a-Mist—(See Nigella).

Marigold—An old-fashioned, but very popular flower. The African flowers are usually about three feet tall. French more dwarf.

	Pkt.	Oz.
African, double mixed	5c	25c
French, double mixed	5c	25c

Marvel of Peru—(See Four O'Clock).

Matricaria—(See Fever Few).

Matthiola—(See Stocks).

Maurandia—Beautiful, rapid climber, blooms profusely until late in the autumn, will flower the first season when planted in the spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Mesembryanthemum—(See Ice Plant).

Mignonette—This popular annual bears sweet, modest flowers. Seed can be sown at almost any time in the spring. Large flowering. Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mimosa Pudica—(See Sensitive Plant).

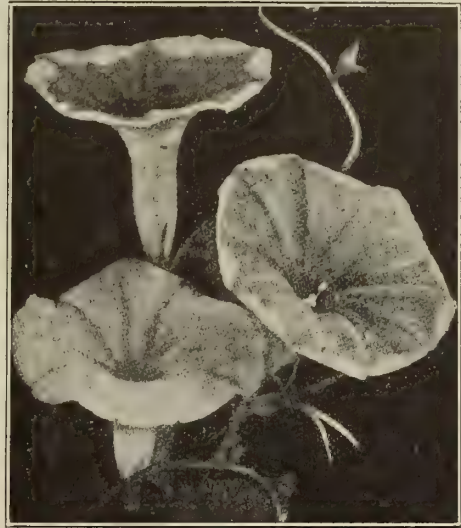


Moon Flower.

Mimulus—Showy, profuse flowering plants. Bloom the first year from seed if sown early.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Tigrinus (Monkey Flower)—Mixed	10c	\$2.00
Moschatus (Musk Plant)—Fine for hanging baskets, Mixed	10c	\$2.00

Moon Flower—A beautiful summer climber, grows 20 to 40 feet high; makes a nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large trumpet shaped snow-white flowers, richly scented. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Morning Glory

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)—One of the most popular climbers of very rapid growth, soon covering a fence with its abundant foliage. Flowers bell shaped, of many bright colors. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Japanese Morning Glory—The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched white or yellow. Bears hundreds of flowers varying from pure white to carmine, through blues and purple of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mideola—(See Smilax).

Mourning Bride (Scabiosa)—A very showy border plant with beautifully variegated flowers, succeed in ordinary garden.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dwarf Mixed	5c	25c
Tall Mixed	5c	25c

Myosotis—(See Forget-me-not).

Nasturtium—This, with the sweet pea, is one of the favorite flowers, being easily grown; the flowers have a marvelous range of colors, and the leaves are beautifully marked. Does not require rich soil. We divide this flower into two classes, tall or climbing, and dwarf or Tom Thumb. Except where otherwise marked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Madam Gunther—Dark leaved, fine mixture; tall.

Spitfire—Scarlet; tall.

Pearl—Cream; tall.

King Theodore—Dark crimson.

Jupiter—Giant flowering, beautiful golden yellow.

Chameleon (Coquette)—Mixture of brilliant varieties.

Mixed Colors—Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Natsurtum.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- King Theodore—Black, velvety, darkest of all.
- Lady Bird—(Spotted King)—Yellow spotted red.
- Pearl—Creamy white.
- Ruby King—Ruby red dark leaved.

Brilliant—Scarlet.

Mixed Colors—Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Nicotiana, affinis—Species of Tobacco, valuable as a decorating plant. decorative plans. Pkg., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Nigella—Curious and ornamental, funnel leaved, easily grown and hardy.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Nigella, Damascena—(Devil in a Bush)—		
Blue, double	5c	25c

Nigella, Hispanica—(Love-in-a-Mist)—		
Blue	5c	25c

Papaver—(See Poppy).

Passion Flower—So called on account of a resemblance in the flower to that appearance presented at Calvary. Flowers blue, ten inches high. Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.

Pelargonium—(See Geranium).

Petunia—A very easily grown, half-hardy plant, annual flowers are very beautiful, of almost endless varieties. Seed should be sown early in the spring.

Petunia—Grandiflora—Double mixed. This variety is extra large flowered, cultivated from selected flowers of the very best varieties and colors. Pkg., 15c.

Petunia, fimbriata—Extra large flowering, fringed and ruffled, mixed. Pkg., 15c.

Petunia, Titania—Double fringed and extra large. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia, hybrida—Finest mixed. Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.

Pansies—The Pansy is without a doubt one of the most popular flowering plants of this section, and no garden should be without a bed of these beautiful flowers, called by the French, **Pensee** (think of me). They are produced in an almost infinite variety of colors and markings. Our pansy seeds are grown by the best European specialists, and cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction. Pansies thrive best in rich soil and in a cool moist situation. Our list comprises the finest pansies to be obtained.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pansy, fine mixed, of all colors.....	\$.05	\$1.50
Pansy, Large Flowering, finest mixed.....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield, extra.....	.10	2.00
Pansy, King of the Blacks.....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Alba Pura (Snow Queen).....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Aurea Pura (Yellow Gem).....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Emperor Frederick, dark red.....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Emperor William Trimardean.....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Coquette de Poissy, mauve .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Trimardean, Large Flowering, mixed .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, La Parisienne, large flowering, mixed .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Giants, Gold Seal, best mixed. This strain of pansies is the finest to be obtained .....	.25	5.00

OUR STOCK OF PANSY SEED WILL SATISFY
THE MOST CRITICAL FLORISTS



Finest Pansies, Mixed.

Phlox Drummondii—Very easily grown from seed. This variety has beautiful round petaled flowers, longer than the older sorts and contain the very best varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Stellata—Star-like, crimson. **Phlox Grandiflora**—grows about one foot high. Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.

Pinks (Dianthus)—No flower excels this genus for brilliant show of colors through the summer, a great favorite in Colorado.

Dianthus Sinensis—Double extra fine, mixed (Indian Pink). Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c.

Portulaca—This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best through the hot sun and light, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the forenoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

Portulaca, large flower, Double mixed. Pkg., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Portulaca, large flower, Single, mixed. Pkg., 5c; oz., 35c.

WE
ARE
FLORISTS'
SEEDSMEN
THIS
MEANS
QUALITY
PREVAILS

Pyrethrum (Golden Feather), grows six inches high, flowers fine for edging. Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.

Ricinus—(See Castor Bean).

Salvia—Very good bedding plant, seed should be sown in window boxes or frames in March or April and transplanted in June to the open. Flowers bright deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00

Smilax (Medeola)—A green-house plant, flowers white, used for table and house decorating. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Sensitive Plant—Pretty and curious, flowers pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Scabious (See Mourning Bride).

Snap Dragon (Anthrirrhinum)—The flowers of this plant are borne on long spikes and in the greatest diversity of colors. They bloom the first year from seed, but will be stronger the second year.

Tall, mixture of finest colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Dwarf Mixture—Contains choicest colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Sweet Sultan—A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems, in bloom from July to October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Sweet William—A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautiful colors.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Finest Double Mixed	5c	75c
Finest Single Mixed	5c	25c



Shirley

WE ARE FLORISTS'
SEEDSMEN. THIS MEANS
QUALITY PREVAILS

Poppy—Few if any of the many plants rival the poppies in brilliancy of colors. They are of easiest culture and thrive well in any soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Poppy, single, finest mixed	5c	15c
Poppy, double, finest mixed.....	5c	15c
Poppy, Oriental, dark red	5c	25c
Poppy, Shirley	5c	25c

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY
AT THE
HANDY CORNER

Salpiglossis—Half hardy annual, grows 14 inches high, flowers showy, large funnel shaped mottled, veined and self-colored, requires a rich soil. Our strain is the best large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c.



Oriental Poppy.



Zinnia.

Wild Flower Garden Mixture—The wild flower garden is a mixture of all the flower seeds we have for sale and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. It includes all the fancy varieties of flower seeds, mostly of the dwarf sorts, thus making a fine bed of very attractive and sweet scented flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Wallflower—Favorite sweet scented flower, of fine colors; useful as spring bedding; flowering the first season from seed.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Single, finest mixed	5c	\$.75
Double, finest mixed	10c	2.25

Xeranthemum—A popular flower of the Immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Zinnia—Few flowers are so early when grown from the seed, sown in the open ground; they bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. The seed offered by us is the very finest and contains the new strains.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW CONSIDERING
QUALITY, BUT WE HAVE NO AMBITION
TO COMPETE WITH
HOUSES OFFERING INFERIOR STOCK.

Stocks, Ten Weeks (Mathiola)—The plants have fine leaves, beautiful flowers, fragrant. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March, transplant in the open in June.

Dwarf German. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

Single mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Sunflower (Helianthus)—Stately plant of great masses, used for backgrounds and screens. Flowers yellow, which are like sunbursts.

Helianthus Stella—Handsome, large, flowered, primrose yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Helianthus Globosus Fistulosus—Extra fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Russian Mammoth—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Verbena, Hybrida—This annual, somewhat of a creeper, flowering the first season, for early flowers, sow under glass first of March, latter part of May or first of June transplant to rich soil in a sunny spot.

Verbena, Mammoth, extra large flowering. **Pkt., 10c; oz. \$1.50**

Violet—The violet is a hardy perennial blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain. The violet is the emblem of modesty.

Violet—The Czar, blue. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.**

Violet — Perfection, white. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.**

Violet—Rosea, rose. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.**



Ten Week Stock



American Beauty.

Etoile de France (Star of France)—One of the finest, a queen among roses, flowers very large and full, magnificent cupped form, the color of an immense cerise-crimson. **Each, 35c.**

Helen Gould—This is a grand rose of the very highest merit for the garden; bright watermelon red; very free grower and bloomer; a good all-round red rose (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

La France—The queen of all roses; beautiful bright silvery pink with pale lilac shadings; large, full and fine form; one of the sweetest scented roses (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

Boule de Neige, or Ball of Snow—Pure white, flushed rose; very floriferous (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

Pierre Guillot—The freest blooming of all roses; large handsome buds and flowers of richest deepest red. A wonder (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

Francois Levet—Deep rose of large size, very free bloomer. Extra fine (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

The Best Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

General Jacqueminot—The standard bright crimson scarlet. **Each, 35c.**

American Beauty—Quick, bush grower, continuous bloomer. Buds magnificent, large and deep flowers, are very double and of an exquisite, rich rosy crimson. **Each, 35c.**

Hardy Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle—Blush white; in large clusters a splendid hardy climber (4-inch pot). **Each 35c.**

Crimson Rambler—Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters of pyramidal form (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

Dorothy Perkins—A most beautiful shell pink; the flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms and are very sweetly scented, quite first class (4-inch pot). Each 35c.

Mary Washington—Pure white, perfectly double, in immense clusters; fine (4-inch pot). Each, 35c.

Bulbs and Roots

For Spring Planting.

This class includes some of our showiest garden flowers. They are of the easiest culture, planted in early spring in good garden soil, they flower with great certainty during the summer and fall.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias—Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding, they should be started in hot beds in March and April—water sparingly until the plants are growing.

Single Begonias—mixed colors. Each, 10c; doz., 65c.

Double Begonias—mixed colors. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.00.

Clematis—One of the best and hardiest climbers, and a great favorite in Colorado, with fragrant flowers, borne in immense quantities. Grows 25 feet to 30 feet in height.

Clematis Paniculata—One of the finest hardy climbers, fragrant, white flowers in profusion. Each, 40c.

Clematis Jackmani—Very hardy climber with large purple flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Each, 60c.

Amaryllis—Beautiful, lily-shaped flowers of easy culture, after the bulbs have made some growth, see that the plants have a liberal supply of water at all times.

Johnsni—Bears three to six large brilliant deep red flowers with broad white stripes in the center of each petal, blending finely; flowers 5 to 8 inches across, quite fragrant. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Formosissima (Jacobson Lily)—Of an intense crimson, velvet color, flowering early in summer. Each 15c; 3 for 40c.

Cannas—The cannas are famous for their luxuriant dwarf growth, and immense, Gladiolus-like flowers of brilliant colors; their profusion and continuity of bloom under all climes and conditions, render them the most useful, showy, and popular garden plants grown.

Cannas—Yellow shades, green leaved. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Cannas—Red shades, green leaved. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Caladium (Elephant Ears)—Grand tropical-looking plant. A favorite for specimens on the lawn. In deep rich soil, if freely watered, they produce enormous leaves, frequently 4 feet long, by 3 feet wide. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good bulbs, Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

Dahlias—The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The varieties we offer, have been carefully selected, all possess qualities of high excellence.

The following is our list of show dahlias; the name "show" applies to those varieties producing large well formed flowers showing only solid colors, but may frequently have shaded tips:

Annie Moore—A fine variegated flower of medium size. Color, a beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white.

Bon Ton—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia.

The Baron (Fancy)—A strong, robust grower, producing bright yellow flowers sometimes tipped with white. In form the flower is nearly round. Stems long. An excellent variety for cutting.

Kaiser Wilhelm—One of the grandest flowers in cultivation. Of immense size and perfect form. Deep yellow and shaded with cherry red.

Gloire de Lyon—Pure white, the largest white Dahlia in cultivation; round as a ball.

A. D. Livoni—Rich pink. Finely formed. A very handsome flower

Lady Mildmay—A very beautiful flower. White ground shaded to pale lilac. Very large and full. A free bloomer.

Purple Gem—Rich royal purple, clear and constant. A first-class flower.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)—A hardy perennial plant, with finely cut foliage, blooming in the spring. The flowers are graceful, heart-shaped pink and white, and are borne in long racemes. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Gladiolus—No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus, as they are of the easiest culture, and bloom the first season.

Groff's strain, mixed, the most popular strain. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Good Mixture Each, 2½c; doz., 20c.

Madeira Vine—Tuberous rooted climber with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant, white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette vine. It is of rapid growth and very popular. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Lilium Auratum—The glorius, gold-banded Lily of Japan and one of the most superb plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Paeonies—Will do well in almost any kind of soil, but love a deep rich loam, which should be thoroughly enriched by digging in deeply a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

Double Red and Crimson. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Double White—Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Double Pink—Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Tuberoses—The flowers of this popular plant are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. They are useful in buttonhole bouquets, in large bouquets, or as a single specimen.

True Excelsior Pearl, first-class. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Drought Resisting Seeds

Add 8 cents per pound when ordered by mail.

Our Drought Resisting Seeds—Being located in a territory where water is scarce and great sections of land under cultivation depend wholly upon the rainfall, which is quite limited—we make a specialty of Dry Land Seeds. By Dry Land Seeds, we mean those that produce crops of profit, with the least amount of moisture,

and the seeds we offer for this purpose have the strongest germinating power, which in a period of drought continue to grow. Our Dry Land seeds are grown in non-irrigated districts, maturing in a climate containing but little moisture, and being grown under these conditions are capable of resisting more drought than the general seeds offered.

Milo Maize—Has shown itself to be one of the most reliable crops in the dry sections, either for a grain crop, or a crop of fodder. It is rapidly increasing in popularity, due to its merits. Has frequently produced 30 bushels of grain per acre without rain. When sown for grain crop, use 5 to 6 pounds to the acre and cultivate like corn. The grain resembles the red kaffir corn very closely, but is not as hard. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.**

Broom Corn—It succeeds well in any good corn soil and will mature a crop with little rain. Plant 10 to 12 pounds to an acre and cultivate like corn. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 65c.**

German Millet—The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for pure Millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from forty to fifty bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of fodder. We exercise great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

Common Millet—Does not yield as much hay nor as good, and is usually much cheaper than the German millet. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.**

Siberian Millet—A new variety from Russia, earlier than German millet, consequently valuable for the North, and yields remarkably. Extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. Leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. Plants stool to a marked degree, as many as thirty stalks have grown from one seed. We recommend it for dry farms. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.**

Hog or Broom Corn Millet—It is cultivated quite extensively in Europe as "Hirse," where it is grown principally for its grain, which is ground up into meal. Unless cut while still young and tender, the hay is rather inferior. The yield of seed, however, is enormous, sometimes sixty or seventy bushels to the acre. The seed is valuable for fattening hogs, or as a food for poultry or birds. It is early, maturing in from seventy to eighty days. Its growth is similar to that of Japanese millet. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.**

Kaffir Corn—This is the great fodder crop of Western Kansas and Nebraska, valuable for both fodder and grain. Regions so dry where corn cannot be grown, kaffir corn will make a good yield, 30 to 40 bushels per acre, of seed equal to corn in feeding qualities, besides a large amount of forage. It does well anywhere in the corn belt, and on good ground will yield as much per acre as corn. The fodder is better than the best corn fodder, and almost equal to cane. Grain is especially valuable for fowls, as it is a convenient size for feeding and seems to be just the right quality. Can be sown broadcast. We have the red and white varieties. **Lb. 10c; 4 lbs., 25c.**

Sorghum or Sugar Cane—Sorghum as a hay crop can be grown with less expense and will yield a larger crop under the most unfavorable circumstances than almost any other forage crop. It will yield many tons per acre, which, when properly cured, makes an excellent feed for cattle or horses. Containing a high percentage of sugar, it is very sweet and palatable and is preferred by stock to any other forage, and for milk cows, nothing can be better, as it produces an abundant flow of milk.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly, if broadcast about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about three pecks of seed will be required. This will make good fine hay. Cut when seed is in dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value, and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. The stalks are also manufactured into molasses.

Cane Seed—For fodder. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.**

Early Amber Cane—Popular and well known; it is the earliest variety, rich in saccharine matter and makes a nice amber syrup and good sugar. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.**

Australian Salt Bush—A plant of low spreading growth, sending out runners 8 feet long in all directions, covering the ground with foliage one foot deep. A valuable forage plant for regions subject to drought, and flourishes on alkali soils. Sow one pound of seed to the acre, which requires a little moisture to start. **Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.**

Jerusalem Corn—Especially adapted for culture in dry sections. It is a sure cropper, yielding an immense crop of flat, soft grains similar to white kaffir corn, being very valuable for feeding stock and poultry. The plant grows about 3 feet high. It can be depended upon to produce a crop regardless of drought. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.**

Vetch, Sand or Hairy—Thrives on poor and sandy soils; sow either in the fall or spring, generally sown with rye. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut twice for fodder. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushel per acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Dwarf Essex Rape—A forage plant of great merit, easily grown; fine feed for hogs and sheep. Color green, can be fed to chickens with good results. Grows well on alkali lands. Sow in June, broadcast, 5 pounds per acre, in drills 2½ pounds per acre. Be sure when planting you sow the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

For other dry land see pages as follows:

- Brome Grass, see page 47.
- Macaroni Wheat, see page 49.
- Corn, see page 49.
- Speltz, or Emmer, see page 49.
- Artichokes, Jerusalem, see page 3.
- Field Peas, see page 45.

Field Peas

When ordering by mail add 8 cents per lb. for postage.

No other grain crop except perhaps oats can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value, and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of livestock, peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose. The value of the crop for soiling and fodder uses, is very great, and as a fertilizing crop, peas are excelled only by clover. There is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed to advantage.

They should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be worked and make a very early and timely feed. We recommend sowing with oats, using two bush-

els of oats and two bushels of peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then the oats are sown and harrowed in the usual way. For hay the crop is ready to cut early in June when the oats are in the milk and the peas in the dough.

San Luis Valley Peas—From the seed of this pea, one would really come to the conclusion it was a cross between a green and yellow variety, for the seeds are mixed of these two colors. This is without a doubt, the best stock pea to grow in Colorado. It produces a large quantity of vines, which makes a fine hay and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed as grain, about 40 lbs. per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 70 lbs. per acre is usually sown. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.** Ask for price on quantity.

Whipoorwill Cow Peas—Give the same results as the other stock peas except the seeds are larger and spotted brown in color. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.**

Canada Field Peas, Yellow—The standard Canadian variety, seed yellow, grows from three and one-half to four feet high **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.** Ask for price on quantity.

Canada Field Peas, Green—Used for same purpose and of same habits and merits as yellow, except seed is green. **Lb., 10c.** Ask for price on quantity.

Field Beans

For large amounts, write for special prices

White Navy—Does remarkably well on most soils and little moisture. **Lb., 10c.** Large lots, special price.

Mexican (Frijoles)—As name would infer, very popular with the Mexicans; stands the drought a little better than do navy, yield as heavy. **Lb., 10c.**

Soja Bean, or Soy Bean—A valuable forage plant, little affected by heat and drought; is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable; also a good fertilizer.

When roasted, taste resembles coffee, for which it is often used as a substitute. Sow in drills when grown for seed, 30 lbs. to the acre. Sow broadcast when sown for hay or pasture, 80 lbs per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c.**

Dry Land Peas

When ordering by mail add 8 cents per lb. postage.

The New Black-Eyed Dry Land Peas—This wonderful new pea is a great addition to the list of dry land field peas; our seed is well acclimated to the high altitude, having been grown for the past two years about forty miles east of Denver. It is very hardy and a wonderful cropper and can be sown from the 15th of April to the end of May; will bear pods from 8 to 12 inches long, and grows about two feet high. The pods when young can be used as green peas; in the dry state, if used for soup, do not soak them in hot water over 20 minutes before boiling.

It is also used as a high, valuable fodder and fertilizing crop, the stalk and leaves make excellent fodder, fed green. If wanted to plow under for fertilizing, drill a foot apart; for fodder or for seed, plant 3 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. (Stock limited.) **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; cwt., \$10.00**

Grasses and Clover

Add 8c per pound for postage.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—Alfalfa succeeds well in almost every situation, but the richer the soil, the better. After once a stand is obtained, it is very easily grown, being a heavy crop of forage. In the West it is the main crop for hay, averaging three to five crops each season, which when fed to dairy cows, produces a fine flow of milk. Is equally as good for sheep, and other stock. When it is ground into meal, it can be fed to hogs and chickens, with favorable results. It is often sown with orchard grass and the mixture produces fine hay.

Caution—A great deal of alfalfa seed is adulterated with Yellow Trefoil Clover. This seed resembles Alfalfa seed very closely, and is very cheap. It is often adulterated as high as 50 per cent, without detection, except by experts. Therefore, it will pay you to be very cautious when cheap alfalfa seed is offered.

Imported Alfalfa—We have the finest seed that is being offered on this market, being imported direct by us, and guaranteed to be free from dodder and sweet clover. This seed is 99 per cent pure. No other recommendation is necessary. We will gladly send samples to anyone about to purchase. **Lb., 30c.** For larger amounts ask for prices.

Domestic Alfalfa—Our Domestic or Native alfalfa seed is grown in non-irrigated districts, therefore being free from Sweet clover, and being grown with little water it requires less moisture than seed produced under irrigation. **Lb., 30c.** Larger amounts less.

Turkestan Alfalfa—This is a very valuable variety of alfalfa; it is more hardy than the other varieties, stands the cold remarkably well and it also stands extreme drought. We believe the farmers of this section will find it of special value. It also grows taller and roots deeper than the ordinary sorts. Desirable for high altitudes. **Lb., 30c.** Larger amounts less.

Grimm Alfalfa—Is grown for its extreme hardness as it survives the cold winters. It has more of a tendency to spread than other varieties of alfalfa. We offer it at the following price as long as unsold. **Pound postpaid, 45c; by express at purchasers expense, lb., 35c; cwt., \$30.00.**

White Clover—A small, creeping, spreading perennial variety, valuable in this climate for lawns. Accommodates itself to most any soil, but does best on good rich loam, that is well watered. Germinates very quickly, spreads readily, and produces a beautiful lawn if sown with Kentucky Blue-grass. Our stock is particularly fine, clear, selected seed, which we recommend **Lb., 40c.**

Red Clover—Can be seeded any time from May to October, at the rate of fifteen pounds to the acre, makes

a fine and earliest possible spring pasture, blooming early, and for hay should be cut just before coming into bloom. If sown with Orchard grass, which matures at the same time yields luxuriant and nutritious crops for pasture. **Lb., 25c.**

Mammoth Clover—Grows four to six feet high. The variety best adapted for plowing under as green manure on account of enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. Sow ten pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c.**

Alsike or Swedish Clover—This valuable variety is fast gaining in popularity. Especially in high altitudes where it seems to do better than any other clover. It is the most hearty of clovers, perennial. On rich moist soils yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, may be cut several times during the season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other grasses and clovers, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay. Cattle prefer it to other forage. Sow in the spring. **Lb., 25c.**

Bromus Inermis, or Hungarian Brome Grass—Stands excessive drought or extreme cold without injury. The grass that has made good in the dry sections of the West.

This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong creeping root stalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open seed heads, four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent, and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture; its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December. Cold will not kill it, it having been grown successfully as far north as Manitoba in Canada. Without doubt it is the grass for the dry regions of the West, also flourishes in wet lands. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.**

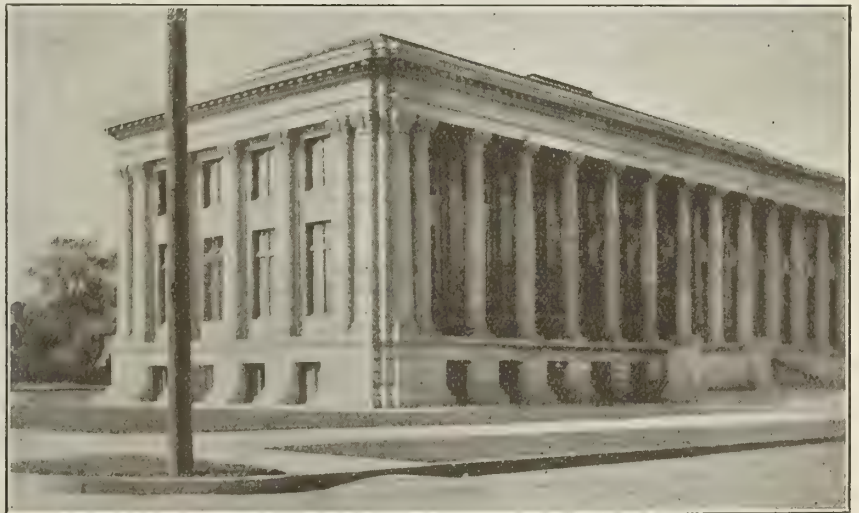


Brome Grass.

Timothy—The best known grass in the United States and makes the standard hay of commerce. It succeeds best on rich, moist soils; satisfactory crops cannot be grown on high, dry, sandy soil. It starts

Kentuck Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all pasture grasses, and by far the most beautiful grass for lawn purposes, and is often planted in conjunction with white clover. If sown by itself for meadow or pasture, sow about 28 pounds to the acre. When planted for lawn 150 pounds to the acre, or 1 pound to every 150 sq. feet. **Lb., 40c.**

Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture—An unrivalled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed; it contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. Our Emerald Lawn Grass germinates quickly, roots deeply withstands the extreme heat of summer and the severe cold of winter, making a beautiful, rich, green lawn that lasts for years. **Lb., 35c.**



A Lawn of Kentucky Blue Grass Grown From Our Seed.



Orchard Grass.

slowly in the spring, and flowers about four weeks after Red Clover. It is easily injured by tramping, and for this reason, is not suitable for pastures. It is usually sown with Red Clover, or Red Top. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing three pounds of Red Top and one pound of Red Clover with about twelve pounds of Timothy per acre. Fifteen pounds per acre required when sown alone. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Orchard Grass—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, on account of its earliness it is very well adapted for permanent pasture. When grown for hay more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover or Alfalfa. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich sandy loam or clay soils. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils and low land. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited for pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On rich moist soil, it will grow two feet and on poor soil about half that height. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

IMPORTED SEEDS REPRESENT QUALITY.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW CONSIDERING
QUALITY, BUT WE HAVE NO
AMBITION TO COMPETE IN PRICE
WITH HOUSES OFFERING
INFERIOR STOCK

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass—A perennial grass, flat, broad leaves, one of the standard grasses of Europe. Succeeds well on prairie soil, will stand dry weather and is not injured with wet weather. It is a very rapid grower, makes an excellent pasture. Used considerably for making lawns, on account of being hardy, and owing to its thick roots which make a fine sod. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Italian or Annual Rye Grass—A most valuable grass for all sections. Sown in the fall from August to October it comes up very quickly, forming a thick, even growth and provides fine grazing, during the winter and spring, but if it is wanted for hay, it must not be pastured too long in the spring. It shoots up very quickly making a heavy, leafy growth which cures up into first-class hay. It may be cut two or three times in a season. It succeeds very well on all soils and particularly on rich, heavy low ground, it is also admirably



Meadow Fescue.



Italian Rye Grass.

suited for sowing on lands subjected to overflows. It may be sown in the spring, but fall seeding is preferable. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre are required. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



English or Perennial Rye Grass

English or Perennial Rye Grass—A low growing grass of little value for meadows but very desirable for

pastures or lawns. Like Kentucky Blue-grass, it forms a dense, even sod and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the sun, and may be sown with good results in orchards, or woodland pastures. Much used for fall and spring pastures. Sow in the spring or fall, at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Grain

Macaroni Wheat—Recommended by the Department of Agriculture for planting in semi-arid lands, where good crops of spring wheat cannot be produced. The acreage is increasing every year, in spite of the opposition of some millers. The grains are quite hard, and for this fact, it is somewhat disliked by millers, but for feeding it is unequalled.

Defiance Wheat—We offer the highest grade of regenerated and recleaned Defiance Wheat that can be bought. It has proved during the many years of use in Colorado to be the best general wheat that can be planted here.

Blue Stem Wheat—A distinct variety from all other spring wheat, produces a good yield. It has a beautiful bloom which disappears as the wheat ripens and the stem and straw assumes a golden yellow hue.

Beardless or Bald Barley—This variety has no beard, shelling off its hull the same as wheat. It is not a malting variety, yields well on poor land and better on good land. Very good for hogs and the straw makes good hay.

Colorado No. 37 Oats—This seems to be the best oats for Colorado. It is a very heavy cropper and the millers esteem it very highly.

Khearson—This is a very desirable oat to raise, being early. It does not grow as tall as other varieties.

Spring Rye—Is an excellent catch crop where a fall crop has been killed out or for early pasture.

Speltz or Emmer—It resembles barley in appearance and growth, but the heads and grains are much larger. Its hardy, vigorous nature enables it to resist drought, wet weather, and cold seems to have very little effect on it. The yield is more than wheat, oats or barley and better feed than barley, ripening quite early.

All grain, 5c lb.; 6 lbs., 25c; for larger amounts ask for price. Postage extra.

Field Corn

If by mail, add 8c per lb.

White Australian (90 days)—This variety of field corn will withstand more heat and drought than any other variety of corn, and is therefore the corn for the arid lands of the west. Grows 5 ft. to 9 ft. high, bearing one to two long ears, the grains are white and decidedly flinty.

Iowa Silver Mine (95 days)—This is one of the most productive of the white corns, ears good size, deep grained, will produce a crop on old thin land and for siloing is considered the best of all field corns.

Colorado White Dent—This is without a doubt the best of the white seed corns for Colorado. It produces nice large ears, kernels long and regular. It stands drought almost as well as Australian.

Improved Colorado Yellow Dent—This is a dent variety ripening in ninety days. The most dependable yellow dent corn for dry farming. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stock. The kernels

are very deep and closely set in the ear. It does not require the best soil. For dry farming we consider this corn the best of the yellows. Large Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Swadley—This is one of the most hardy of the yellow dent varieties; the kernels are of a pale yellow color, the ear will average 7 to 9 inches long, having 12 to 16 rows of good size grains. For short season it can not be surpassed and withstands dry weather. Ask for special price on large quantities. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

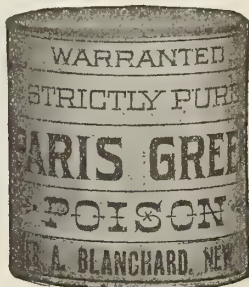
Remedies for Insects and Fungus

If wanted by mail, add 16c per lb.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL the insects destroy your crop. Start spraying just as soon as they are to be seen, for a delay often costs a grower his whole crop. It is much easier to keep the pests down than to destroy them after they are well started. "A stitch in time saves nine."



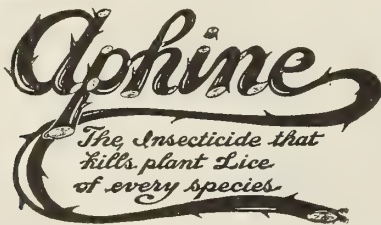
Bordeaux Mixture



Paris Green

Bordeaux Mixture—Ready for use, simply adding water. An indispensable Fungoid, curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab, etc. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50.

Paris Green—A poisonous soluble powder. Applied as a powder, it should be mixed with lime or flour, one part Paris Green to one hundred parts flour or lime; as a spray, one pound to two hundred gallons water, or can be mixed with bran for exterminating grasshoppers. Paris Green is especially effective against all chewing insects. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; for larger amounts writs for prices.



Aphine

Aphine—Very good for destruction of green, black or white fly, thrip, red spider, mealy bug, caterpillars, scale and other insects or blights. Does not injure the most tender plants. Pt., 50c; gal., \$2.00.

Fly Knocker—An instant relief from flies, etc., for cattle, horses, etc. One ounce of liquid will spray two animals. Qt., 35c.

Whale oil Soap—One of the best insecticides to use against insects that eat the foliage, and where it is dangerous to use poison. It is also proof against mildew. One-fourth pound diluted to two and one-half gallons water. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.



Slug Shot

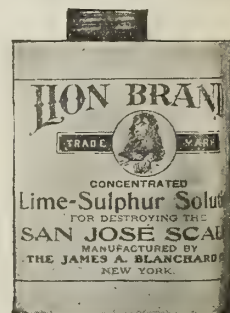
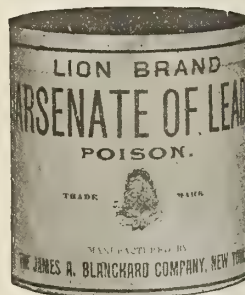
Slug Shot—A non-poisonous powder; it requires no further mixing. Easily applied, very effective in destroying potato bugs, green and black fly. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Blue Vitrol (Sulphate of Copper)—1 lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c. For larger amounts ask for special prices.

Kerosene Emulsion—A safe and sure remedy for lice, flies, etc., that infest plants and trees. It is put up in concentrated form Dilute 1 part to 30 quarts water. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.25.

White Arsenic—We offer the purest grade of arsenic that is made. This is a very effective poison and should not be placed on the plants, as it is injurious to their growth. It is used extensively with bran and molasses and placed in such places as bugs, grasshoppers and other insects are likely to frequent. It should not be used as a spray on tender plants or on fruit which is about to be marketed. 5 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Tobacco Dust—Extra strong. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.



Arsenate of Lead

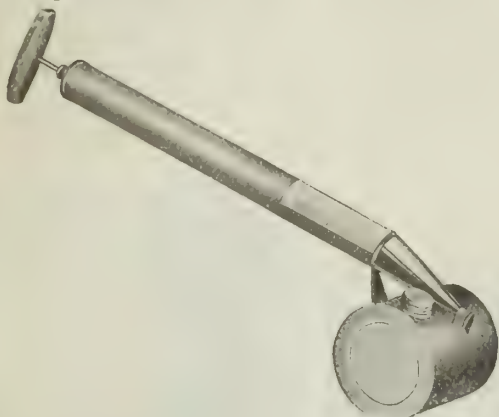
Arsenate of Lead—One of the most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. It is very sticky in character, and is preferred where the poisons should remain on the foliage. Is one of the best exterminators of leaf eating insects. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Hellebore—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green, to be used when plants and vegetables are nearly ripe. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Nicotene—An extract of tobacco, one pint being made from 150 lbs. of tobacco. Can be used as a spray, or fumigating. Use 3 tablespoonfuls to 1½ pints of water. Place the solution in a shallow pan and place in it a piece of well heated iron, which will cause the fumes to fill the house.

SPRAYERS

It is becoming more apparent each season that to insure a good crop methods to destroy the insects must be used, and for good results the poison and insecticides must be applied with a sprayer to insure force and thereby applying the poison to all parts of the plants. This is especially the case with sucking insects.



Perfect Tin Sprayer

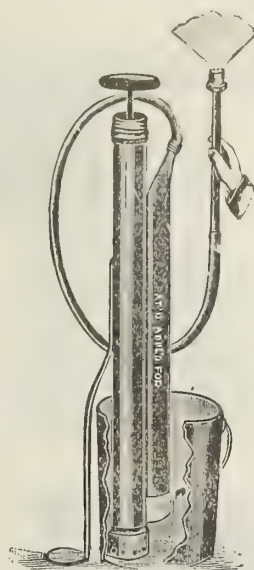
Perfect Tin Sprayer—The air chamber measures 18 inches in length by 1 3/4 inches in diameter and the reservoir holds about one quart. It has a single brass tube extending into the reservoir, and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in direction desired, and is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes, including garden work, disinfectants, etc. Price, 50c; postpaid, 75c.



Faultless Sprayer

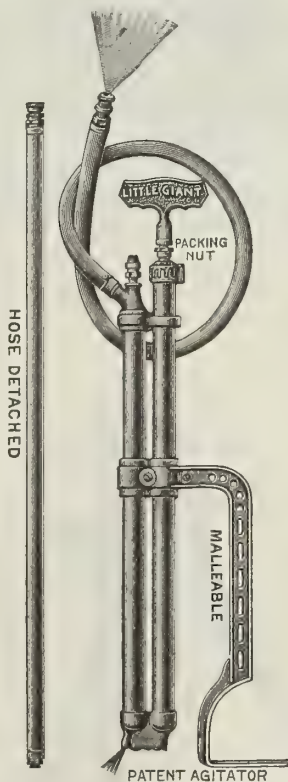
Faultless Spray—Has an air chamber measuring 18 inches in length by 1 3/4 inches in diameter. The reservoir holds one quart and is provided with a screw cap filling hole. This sprayer is made with single tube which produces a large and even mist-like spray. The suction tube is protected with a hand brace. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes and used largely for spraying disinfectants, etc. Price, 50c; postpaid, 75c.

Encased Glass Sprayer—This glass reservoir is made like a Mason fruit jar and any such will fit this sprayer. Being oblong, it gives a churning motion while the sprayer is in use, mixing the ingredients—which cannot be done with any other shaped sprayer—and will not corrode or rust out, as is the case with all other metals. This will be appreciated at a glance. Price, 75c; postpaid, \$1.00.



Lightning Sprayer

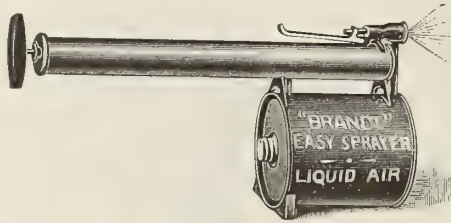
Lightning Sprayer—The pump is used for a bucket spray and force pump, for spraying trees, shrubbery, garden use, washing wagons, windows, etc., as well as for whitewashing. It will either throw a fine spray or a continuous stream 35 feet high. \$1.50 net.



BRASS BALL VALVES

Myers' Bucket Pump

Myers' Bucket Pump—A standard, well constructed, free pump of heavy brass. Price each, \$3.00.

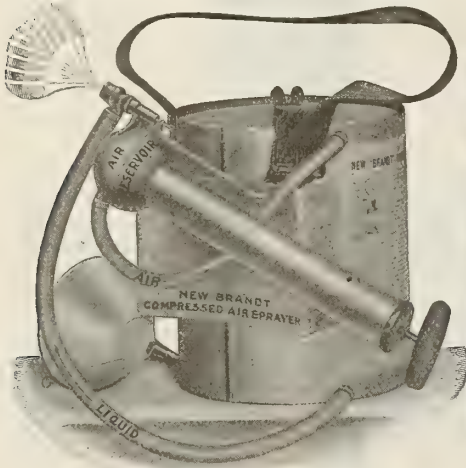


Easy Sprayer

Easy Sprayer—This sprayer is made of the best material, and is designed for those who wish a smaller spray of the same principal as the larger compressed air sprayers. It is equipped with an Automatic shut-off nozzle, throws a continuous spray. Capacity, one gallon. Ideal for small gardens and green houses. \$3.00 net.

a knapsack (as per picture) which leaves the hands free to handle the nozzle and pump, thereby enabling operator to cover a large acreage. Can furnish either single or double nozzle. Galvanized Iron, \$5.50; Brass, \$7.50.

Yankee Barrel Pump—This is a double acting barrel spray pump made with brass nozzles, cylinder, valves and valve seats, also provided with five feet of half-inch 3-ply rubber hose. This pump is used very extensively for spraying, orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, potato vines and white-washing poultry houses, stables and fences; also for any purpose where spraying is to be done on a large scale. The barrel can be placed on a stone boat or in a wagon, or drawn about in any convenient way. Price, \$10.00.



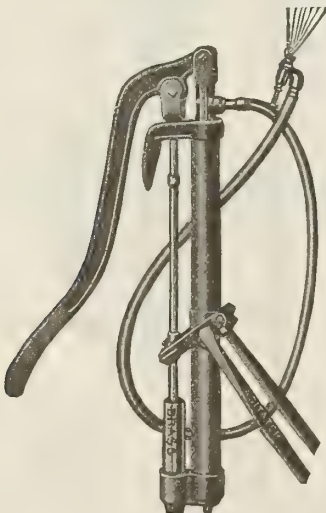
New Brandt



New Brandt—Compressed Air Sprayer. This is one of the most useful sprayers on the market, being very convenient, and of the very best principles. Weighs 6 lbs., capacity 3 gallons, made either of brass or galvanized steel. For spraying potatoes, cabbage, etc., it has no equal, the tank being hung on the shoulder like

PARAGON SPRAYER

The best in the market. For spraying trees vines, plants, disinfecting, water painting and white washing, etc. Never clogs; it has a patented nozzle with which it will apply the mixture more evenly than any other sprayer on the market, or it can be adjusted to throw a stream a longer distance than any other machine. Where a bucket or barrel pump is desired, it has no equal. The



Yankee Barrel Pump



Paragon Sprayer.

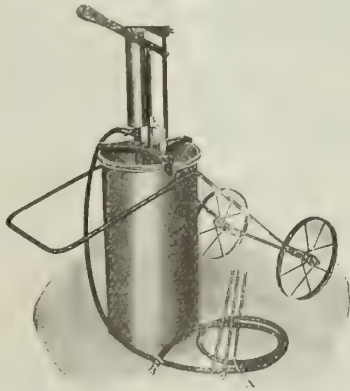
liquid need not be strained to prevent clogging, and it keeps the mixture thoroughly stirred while using the spray. This is the most economical sprayer, as very little waste is experienced while operating, thereby preventing the floors and walks becoming dirty from deposits. Easily adjusted.

White Washing—We wish to call particular attention to the usefulness of this machine for white washing and water painting. White walls and ceilings produce much light and cleanliness. Whitewash is also a very good disinfectant. This machine is just the thing for white washing or disinfecting factories, shops, cellars, attics, stables, slaughter houses, dairy buildings, poultry houses, engine rooms, breweries, fences blind walls, etc. The price is so low that anyone can possess one.



Paragon Sprayer No. 1.

Paragon Sprayers—No. 1, five gallons. For white-washing, water pumping, disinfecting, spraying trees, vines, and many other purposes. Price, \$10.00.



Paragon Sprayer No. 2.

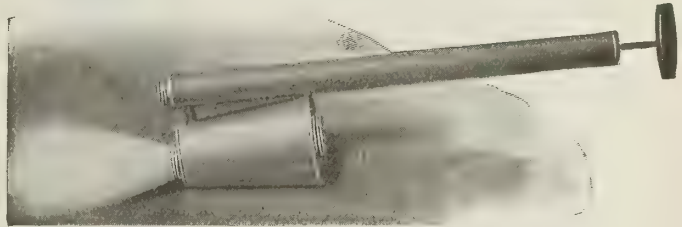
Paragon Sprayers—No. 3, 12 gallons. Equipment 7½ feet extension pipe, 10 feet 5 ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame, and can easily be wheeled to any desired place. Price, \$15.00.



Paragon Sprayer No. 5

Paragon Sprayers—No. 5, 30 gallons. Equipment, 10 ft. extension pipe, 25 feet 5-ply hose, 1 triple Spray Nozzle, 1 single spray nozzle. Pump No. 5 machine is all brass. Mainly for nursery and orchard use. Price, \$25.00.

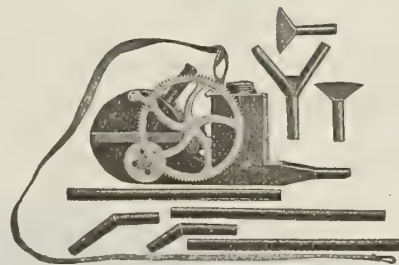
Dry Powder Guns



Lowell Dry Powder Sprayer

Lowell Dry Powder Sprayer—Is especially constructed for applying dry poisons, etc. The powder can hold 1 quart. Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 95c.

Hand Powder Guns—For applying dry powder. Price, 2 oz. size, 15c; oz. size, 30c.



Lightning Dry Powder Duster

Lightning Dry Powder Duster—The reservoir of this duster holds one quart or four pounds of Paris Green. It will cover two rows at the same time, distributing the powder evenly. It will do as much in a day as a horse powder sprayer. Weighs, complete, 6 pounds. Price, \$6.00.

Something New---Columbia Garden Planter THE BEST PLANTER ON THE MARKET

It has a positive forced feed. Every seed is carried to the ground and covered. Not a seed can escape, and not a seed can pass through the machine nor escape to the ground until the machine is in gear, and until it moves forward and is ready to do its work. Nor can a seed be shaken out, or get to the ground when the machine is out of gear.

A VERY IMPORTANT ADVANTAGE POSSESSED BY NO OTHER PLANTER

It makes no difference whether the machine is run fast or slow, the same amount of seed is always sown to the foot, as it has a positive force feed.

It is the simplest of all planting machines. It is the most certain and most complete planter in the world.

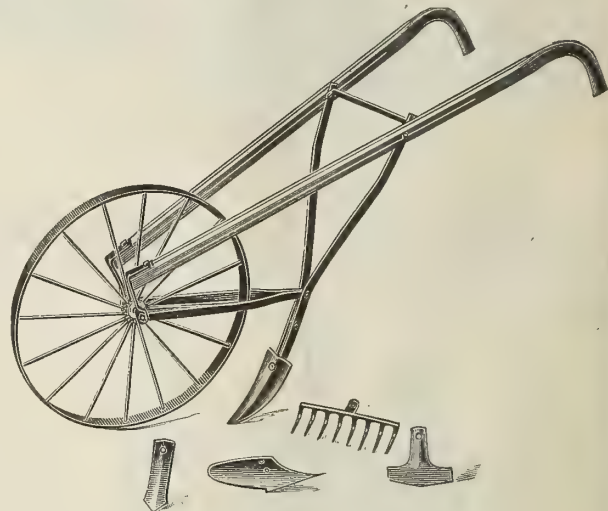
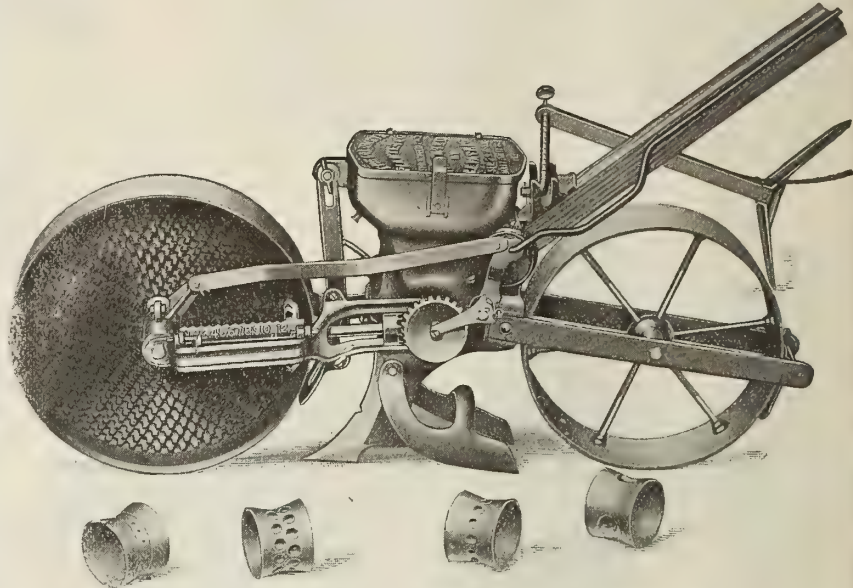
A WONDERFUL LITTLE MACHINE. It plants all kinds of seeds from the smallest to the largest, including onions, beets, lima beans, peanuts, etc.

Plants in drills or hills. Don't buy until you see this machine, which we gladly demonstrate. Price, \$11.

The Columbia Garden Plow—This plow is the result of a successful effort to build a tool that would be just as light as possible without the sacrifice of strength or durability. It is built of the best materials, and is light, strong and practical.

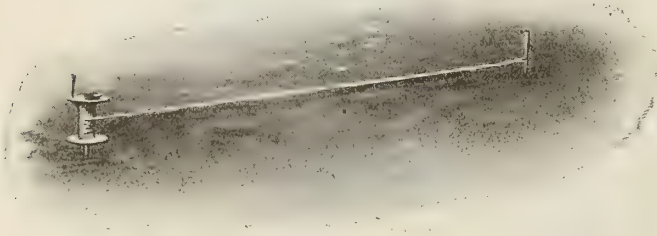
Shovels can be raised or lowered to suit requirements of any soil or can be adjusted to meet the ground at any angle. The only garden plow on which the angle of the shovel can be changed. Price, \$3.50.

WE ARE MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN
THIS MEANS QUALITY PREVAILS



The Columbia Garden Plow

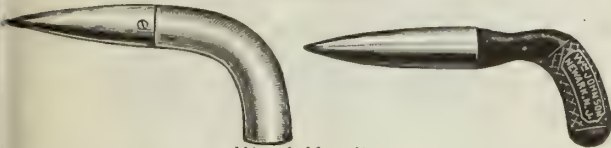
Garden Line—On the side is a view of our Garden Line, with reel for holding 50 to 1,000 feet of line. The reel is mounted on a steel stake, with set screw collar below and set screw collar on top, with a locking device to prevent the line from unwinding after it has been tightened up. At the opposite end of the line is another steel stake provided with a wire friction clip for holding the line at any desired height from the ground. Price, \$1.25.



Garden Line

GARDEN TOOLS

DIBBERS.



Wood Handle

Wood Handle—Steel point. 25c; 35c by mail.
Iron Handle—Steel point. 25c; 40c by mail.

TROWELS.



Steel Blade

Steel Blade—Firmly riveted handle. 10c.



Steel Blade

Steel Blade—Of best material. 25c.



Transplanting Trowels

Transplanting Trowels—15c.
Trowels by mail, 5c extra.

WEEDERS.

**LANG'S
HAND
WEEDER**
HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.



Lang's Hand—25c.
Hazeltine—25c.
Combined—Hoe and rake. 35c.
Five Prong Hoe Cultivator—\$1.00.

Asparagus Knives—A drop-forged saw-toothed knife very desirable in cutting asparagus without damaging the plant. It is also very desirable for cutting weeds on the lawn. Price, 30c; by mail, 40c.

RAKES.

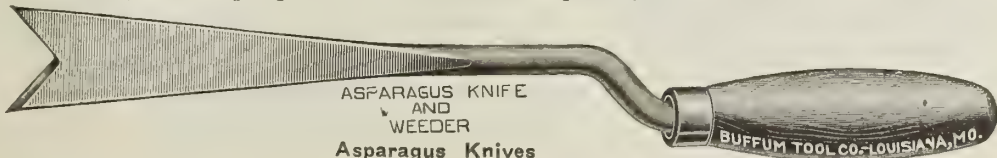
Rakes, as to grade of steel, 35c to 85c.
Park Rakes, \$1.00.

SPADES.

Spades, 75c.
Drain Spades, \$1.25.

SHOVELS.

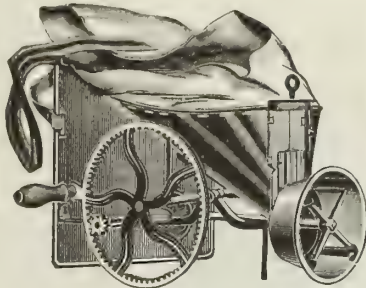
Shovels, as to grade and steel, 90c to \$1.40.
We carry a full line of twines for all purposes.
When ordering by mail, add 16c per pound.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE
AND
WEEDER

Asparagus Knives

BUFFUM TOOL CO.-LOUISIANA, MO.



Cahoon Seeder

Cahoon Seeder—It will seed evenly 4 to 6 acres per day, and scatter wheat, barley and rye 25 feet. Clover and Timothy 18 to 20 feet. Holds 22 quarts. \$3.50.

Little Wonder Seeder—The construction is simple, strong

and practical. A good, but low priced seeder.

—Has four changes of disks. One disk for small seed, such as broom corn, etc. Price Each, \$1.25.

CULTIVATORS.

- 5 Tooth, without lever....\$4.50
- 5 Tooth, with lever\$5.50
- 7 Tooth, without lever\$5.75
- 7 Tooth, with lever\$6.25
- 14 Tooth Harrow Cultivat-
or, without lever.....\$5.00
- 14 Tooth Harrow Cultivat-
or, with lever\$5.50
- Wheel, extra 50c

FORKS.

- Spading Fork, 85c.
- Alfalfa Fork, \$1.00 to \$1.25
- Manure Fork, 90c to \$1.15.

HOES.

- Hoes as to grade of steel, 30c to 60c.
- Heart Shaped Hoe, solid steel shank, 35c.
- Weeding Hoes, one prong, 35c; two prong, 40c.
- Mortar Hoes, 90c to \$1.00.

TWINE

We carry a full line of twines for all purposes.

Jute—2-ply, 3-ply or 4-ply balls, for tying pascal celery, weighing 8 oz. Per lb., 15c, any quantity.

Hemp—Extra strong, for tying self-blanching celery. Put up in large balls, per ball, 60c.

Sisal—Binder twine, per ball, 50c to 60c.

Cotton Twine—Per ball, 5c. Larger amounts, market price.

Italian Sewing Twine—For sewing sacks, etc. per lb., 35c.

Mat Rope—(Tarred, best grade, per lb., 10c; per coil, 9c per lb. Mat rope not tarred, per lb., 11c; per coil, 10c per lb.)



Incubators, Brooders, Etc.

We offer the Prairie State Incubators, Keystone and Sand Tray Incubators.

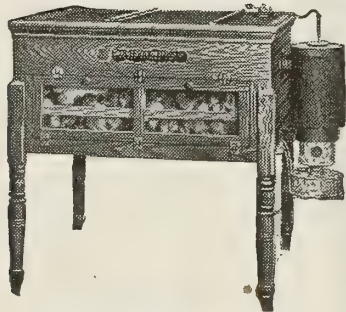
We carry the most complete line of incubators in the West.

The Prairie State is the most reliable incubator made. On account of the diffusion system of radiation, and eddy current distributor, it is the most easily operated, and most certain in results of all incubators. It has done more to make poultry raising profitable than all other machines combined.

They have the best and most sensitive regulators used in any incubator. The only Thermostat which takes the temperature from the upper and lower sides of the egg tray. The use of the sand tray places it nearer to nature than any machine so far invented.

Without a doubt the Prairie State Hover is the greatest chicken raiser on the market, in fact, Prairie State Incubators, Hovers and Brooders are the best products of this line on the market, and parties who intend going into the chicken raising business, will profit by having one of the Prairie State catalogues, which are sent free by mail.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS.

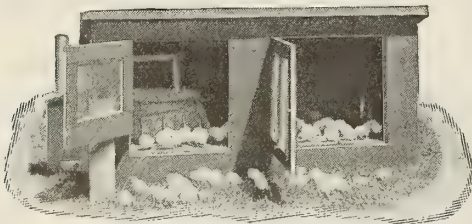


Prairie State Incubator

Junior	115 Egg Size	.....	\$15.00
No. 0	100 Egg Size	.....	\$18.00
No. 1	150 Egg Size	.....	\$22.50
No. 2	240 Egg Size	.....	\$32.50
No. 3	390 Egg Size	.....	\$38.00

This price is delivered Denver.

PRAIRIE STATE BROODER.



Prairie State Brooder.

No. 1	Out Doors	.....	\$20.00
No. 2	Out Doors	.....	\$16.00
No. 3	Out Doors	.....	\$12.00
Lamp Case, \$1.00 Extra.		Regulator, \$1.00 Extra.	
Egg Testers—25c each; mail, 35c.			

FEED TROUGHS.

18 inches long	.....	20c
24 inches long	.....	25c
30 inches long	.....	30c

Not prepaid.

LEG BANDS



Climax

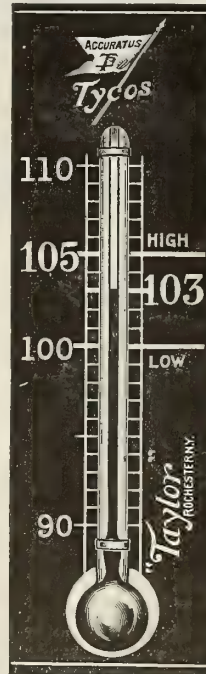
Climax Rings—Made of brass, tags aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c.

Double Clinched—Made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c.

Adjustable Bands—Made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c.

Pigeon Bands—Open; made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c.

All bands are numbered.



Incubator Thermometer. Hot Bed Thermometer.

Prices are Postpaid.

Straight Pattern with brass adjustable legs. Each...75c

Angle Pattern, flange on upper edge turned over so as to hook on wire or metal strip. Each....70c

Straight Pattern, flange on both sides. Each.....65c

Certified, with engraved stem every fifth line and figures stamped on scale, with certificate. Ea.\$1.25

Brooder Thermometers. Each 45c; postpaid.....55c

THERMOMETERS FOR HOTBEDS, ETC.

Household, 8-inch, japanned tin case. Each.....20c

Household, 19-inch, japanned tin case. Each.....60c

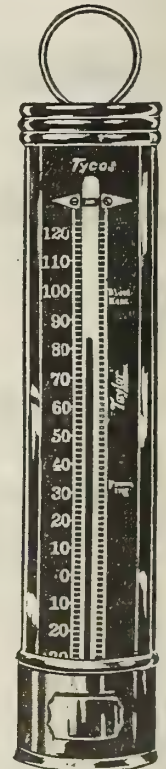
Not postpaid.

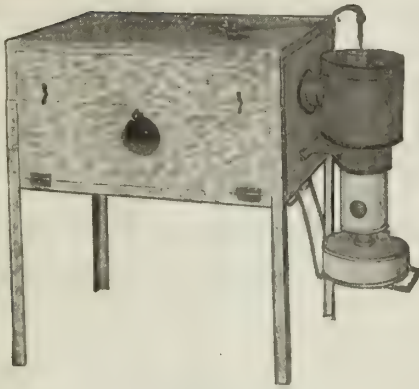
Hot Bed Thermometers, as to grade,\$1.00 to \$2.25

THERMOSTALS AND REGULATORS.

Wafer—For brooders, etc.\$1.25

Angular—(Prairie State Pattern).....\$2.75





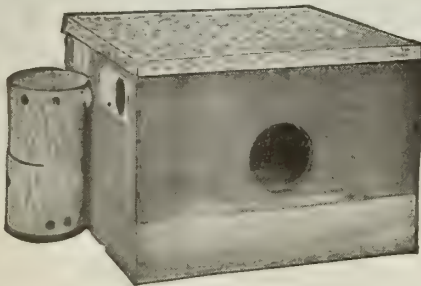
Keystone Incubator.

KEYSTONE INCUBATORS.

These Are High Class Machines at a Low Price.

The machine is built in one of the largest incubator factories in the world. Has back of it thirty years of manufacturing experience. It was designed by a practical poultryman, and is successful and practical in every way. The latest and best principles in Artificial Incubation are incorporated in this machine. Such as diffusive heat, ample ventilation and moisture. The humidity is provided with sand tray covering the entire bottom of the machine.

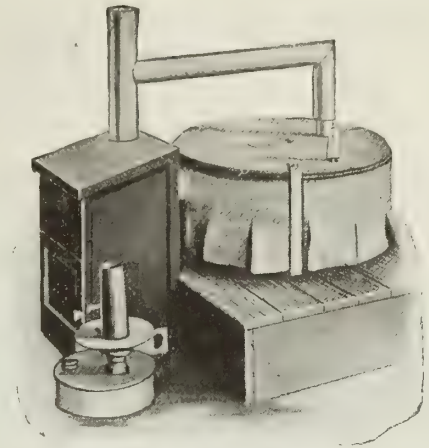
KEYSTONE BROODER.



Keystone Brooder.

This brooder is divided into two parts, hover and run, to which the chicks have access for exercise and for feeding. The lamp is placed in a galvanized iron case upon the outside of the brooder. Access to the lamp is readily obtainable through a hinged door in the case. Lamp smoke, by no possibility, can enter the brooder which is separated from and entirely distinct from the forced ventilation which enters the brooder and hover at all times. The smoke is exhausted in the upper part of the lamp case which after passing through the radiator, finds its way into the outside air.

- Keystone Incubator, complete, \$10.00.
- Keystone Brooder, complete, \$8.50.
- Incubator and Brooder, complete, \$18.00.



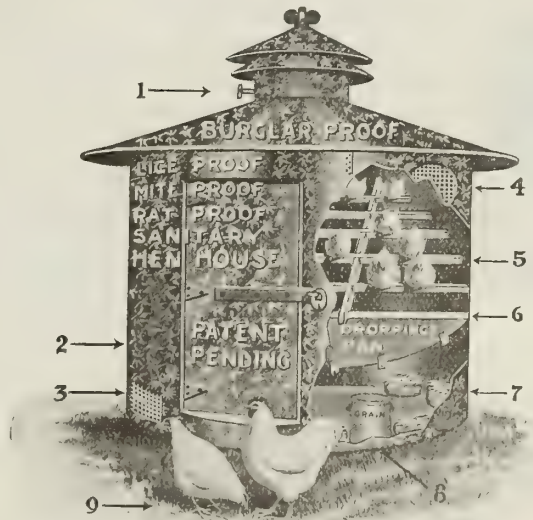
Prairie State Universal Hover.

PRAIRIE STATE UNIVERSAL HOVER.

As the name of this hover implies, it has a wide or universal sphere of usefulness. In fact, there is practically no limit to its adaptability. It may be used or attached to any form of out door brooder that is two feet or more in height; to any size or form of colony house, mushroom house, small portable building, drygoods box, shed, coop, organ or piano box.

Where regular colony houses are used the Universal Hover can be attached to one until the chicks have been given a good start, and then removed to another for a new brood. In this way it can be utilized to accomplish the work of four or five expensive combination colony brooders. It has proven to be thoroughly practical in actual service, giving perfect satisfaction during the coldest weather of winter, changeable conditions of the spring and heat of the summer. Price, \$7.00; Regulator, \$1.00 extra.

COLUMBIAN CHICKEN HOUSE.



Columbian Chicken House.

This chicken house has a capacity of 80 to 200 chickens. It is equipped with wood roosts, has drip pan sloping to the rear, and a cleanout door at the rear. It has a ventilator in the top, one window in the side with sheet arranged to lock, has a 2-foot by 5 door, arranged with staple. It has a small door on the side for the chickens.

We furnish, free of charge, with each chicken house, two steel nests, and one two-bushel steel grain bin with slide for drawing off the grain.

This makes a thoroughly sanitary, also burglar, fire and lice proof chicken house.

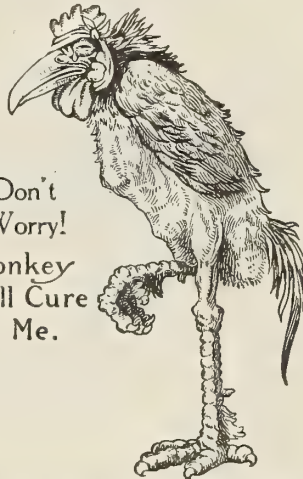
Size.	Capacity Chickens.	Weight	Price.
7 x 6	80	400	\$45.00
8 x 6	100	500	55.00
9 x 6	150	600	65.00
10 x 6	200	700	70.00

This poultry house is made from No. 24 ga. rust resisting galvanized iron and will last practically a lifetime.

Poultry Remedies

We have a complete line of Conkey's celebrated remedies, which have built their reputation upon a scientific remedy for each disease.

Don't Worry!
Conkey Will Cure Me.



Conkey's Roup Remedy—This is the best known remedy for roup. By mail, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Conkey's Lice Powder—The strongest and most effective Lice Powder ever made. 25c and 50c; by mail, 45c and 80c.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—50c; by mail, 60c.

Conkey's Lice Liquid—A powerful liquid that will destroy thousands of mites and lice that live in the cracks and crevices. 35c, 60c and \$1.00. Express extra.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—This actually makes hens lay without harming them. 25c, 50c and \$1.00; by mail, 45c and 80c.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy—50c; by mail, 65c.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Instant death to head lice and absolutely harmless to little chicks. 25c; by mail, 35c.

Conkey's Healing Salve. 35c; by mail, 45c.

Conkey's Scaly Leg. 50c; by mail, 65c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. 25c and 50c; by mail, 40c and 75c.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative. 25c; by mail, 35c.
Conkey's Gape Cure. 50c; by mail, 65c.
Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy. 50c; by mail, 65c.
Conkey's Cholera Remedy. 25c and 50c; by mail, 35c and 65c.
Conkey's Limberneck. 50c; by mail, 65c.
Conkey's Sulphur Candles. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; by mail, 4c extra.

Conkey's Stock Remedies

Are Sold Under a Guarantee of Satisfaction or Money Refunded.



By Express and Mail Extra.
Conkey's Stock Vigor. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
Conkey's Dip and Disinfectant. 70c and \$1.25.

Conkey's Horse Tonic. \$2.00.

Conkey's Colic Remedy. 50c.

Conkey's Heaves Remedy. \$1.00.

Conkey's Hoof Remedy. 50c.

Conkey's Worm Remedy. 50c.

Conkey's Pain Lotion. 50c.

Conkey's Absorbant. \$1.00.

Conkey's Fever Remedy. \$1.00.

Conkey's Heave Remedy.

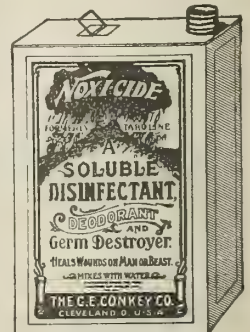


Miscellaneous

Conkey's Noxicide—The greatest disinfectant and germ destroyer known and invaluable to poultry and stock men. 35c and 60c.

THE WESTERN SEED CO.
 AT THE
 HANDY CORNER.

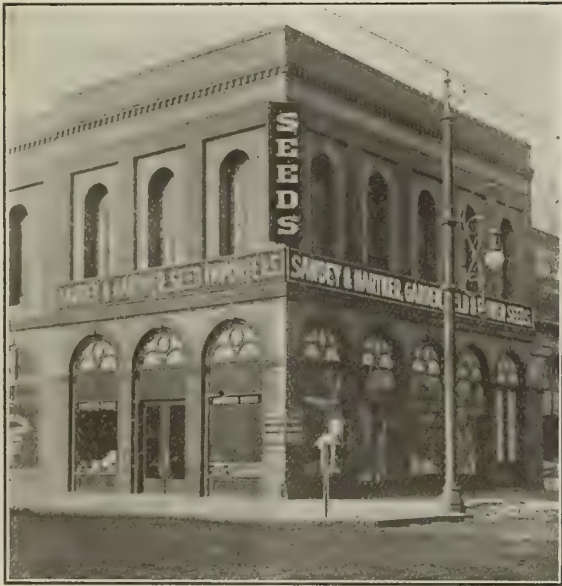
Conkey's Fly Knocker—It kills every fly it hits, and stops others from annoying your cows or horses. It allows them comfort through the pest season. It saves the feed bill. Qt., 35c; Gal., \$1.00.



Conkey's Noxicide.

FIVE CENT PACKAGE SEED

When you order five-cent packages of seed, do you expect them put up from bulk? We wish to call your attention to the fact that our five-cent packets of seed are not the same kind, nor do they contain the same class of seeds as those you can buy at any grocery, feed or hardware store, but are the finest, freshest seed, put up from bulk. Our five-cent packages are very much like others as to size, etc., but contain nothing but the finest quality of seed that can be bought, and are not filled with old, doubtful seed, such as are sold in every hardware and grocery store, in little packages. In quantity, you will find they contain about double the amount of seed that is in the ordinary five-cent package, and being far superior in quality, our five-cent packages are the best.



Our Store at Fifteen and Blake Sts., Denver, Colo.

Give to the grower the Best there is
and the best will come
back to you



The above illustration is one of our loading stations. The past season we bought and shipped many loads of vegetables, and we make it a point when buying to give goods grown from our seed the preference. In this way we are able to judge the kind of goods that are grown from our seeds, therefore you can readily understand why we are so desirous of selling the very best, for if we sell poor seed, the crop we will have offered to us will be an inferior grade. Thus, it is to our interest to sell only the very finest seeds, for in return, at shipping season, we are able to offer to our trade fancy goods at higher prices.

We are pleased to announce that we still have associated with us Mr. Adrien Traverse, who is generally conceded to be one of the best seedsmen, and it is largely through his knowledge and experience that we have been able to get in touch with the best growers in Europe. His selection of the very best stocks of seeds has secured for us the most critical gardener trade of this section.

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY

Formerly Sawdey & Hartner

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS
USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

	Quantity Per cre.	No. Lbs. Per Bushel.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 400 plants.....		
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 300 plants.....		
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 150 ft. drill.....	60 lbs.	60
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	7 lbs.	
Beets for Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	12 to 20 lbs.	
Beets, Mangels, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	5	
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	1-3 to ¼ lb.	
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. in drill.....	2 to 3 lbs	
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....		
Celery, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		
Chicory, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....		
Corn, sweet or field in hills.....	10 to 12 lbs.	
Cow Peas, broadcast.....	120 to 150 lbs.	
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	12 lbs.	
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.	
Dill, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 to 5 lbs.	
Egg plant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	¼	
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4½	
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	¼	
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	4	
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4	
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3	
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 to 5	
Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	15	
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8	
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 to 5 lbs.	
Onions for sets.....	40 to 80	
Onion sets in rows.....	300 to 350	
Parsnips, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	4 to 6	
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3	
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 150 ft. drill.....	75 to 100	56 to 60
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	120	60
Peas, Field in drills.....	¼	
Pumpkin, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 to 6	
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	10 to 12	
Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8	
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 to 10	
Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3	
Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 to 6	
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		
Tomato to transplant.....	¼	
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.....	2 to 3	
Alfalfa.....	18 to 25	60
Red Clover.....	8 to 12	60
White Clover.....	6 to 8	60
Alsike Clover.....	6 to 8	60
Kentucky Blue Grass for lawn, per city lot.....	20	14
Red Top, Fancy (Solid Seed).....	12 to 15	22
Orchard Grass.....	20 to 25	14
Rye Grass.....	25 to 50	14
English Blue Grass.....	25 to 50	14
Timothy.....	12 to 15	45
Broom Grass.....	15 to 25	8
Kaffir Corn (Fodder).....	25 to 50	56
Millet.....	25 to 30	50
Sugar Cane (Fodder).....	30 to 50	30
Sunflower.....	8 to 10	28
Oats.....	32 to 64	32
Rye.....	50 to 70	56
Wheat.....	50 to 70	60
Barley.....	50 to 70	48
Jerusalem Corn.....	3 to 6 lbs.	

INDEX

	Page
Acroclinium.....	35
Adonis.....	35
Ageratum.....	35
Agrostemma.....	35
Alfalfa.....	46
Alyssum.....	35
Ansyke Clover.....	47
Amaranthus.....	35
Amaryllis.....	44
Amber Cane.....	45
Anise.....	32
Antirrhinum.....	35
Aquilegia.....	35
Aphine.....	50
Arsenate of Lead.....	50
Artichoke.....	3
Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	3-33
Asparagus.....	3-33
Asparagus Knives.....	55
Aster.....	36
Australian Salt Bush.....	45
Baby's Breath.....	36
Bachelor's Button.....	36
Balloon Vine.....	36
Balsam.....	35
Balsam Apple.....	35
Balsam Pear.....	35
Barley.....	49
Basil, Sweet.....	32
Beans, Garden.....	3
Beans, Field.....	46
Beets.....	5
Beets, Sugar.....	6
Begonia.....	44
Bellis.....	35
Bellflower.....	36
Bleeding Heart.....	44
Blue Grass.....	47
Blue Stem Wheat.....	49
Blue Vitrol.....	50
Bordeaux Mixture.....	50
Borecole, or Kale.....	17
Brachycome.....	37
Bromus Inermus.....	47
Brooders.....	57
Broom Corn.....	45
Browallia.....	35
Brussels Sprouts.....	7
Bulbs.....	44
Cabbage.....	7
Caladium.....	44
Calendula.....	35
California Poppy.....	37
Calliopsis.....	35
Campanula.....	36
Canada Field Peas.....	46
Canary Bird Vine.....	36
Candytuft.....	36
Cane.....	45
Cannas Seed.....	36
Cannas, Bulb.....	44
Cantaloupe.....	20
Canterbury Bells.....	36
Caraway.....	33
Carnation.....	36
Carrot.....	10
Castor Bean.....	37

INDEX---Continued

Page	Page	Page	Page
Cathedral Bells 37	Field Beans 46	Marvel of Peru 39	Rosemary 33
Catnip 32	Field Corn 49	Matricaria 39	Roses 43
Cauliflower 11	Field Peas 45	Mattholia 39	Rutabagas 32
Celeriac 13	Fly Knocker 58	Maurandia 39	Rye 49
Celery 13	Flower Seed 34	Meadow Fescue 48	Rye Grass 48
Celosia, Cockscomb 38	Forget-me-not 38	Melon, Musk 20	Sage 3
Centaurea 36	Formosissima 44	Melon, Water 20	Sage Roots 33
Chicken House 57	Forks 55	Medeola 41	Salsify 28
Chickory 14	Four O'Clock 39	Mexican Frijoles 46	Salpiglossis 42
Chervil 14	Foxglove 37	Mesembryanthemum 39	Salvia 41
Chives 14-33	Fungine 50	Mignonette 39	San Luis Valley Peas 45
Cholera Cure 58	Gaillardia 35	Millet 44	Scabiosa 39
Chrysanthemum 38	Garden Tools 54	Milo Maize 44	Seeders 54
Clarkia 37	Garlic 17	Mimosa Pudica 41	Seed Sowers 54
Clematis 44	Geranium 35	Mimulus 39	Sensitive Plant 41
Clovers 46	German Millet 45	Mint Roots 33	Siberian Millet 45
Clover, White 46	Germicides 50	Moon Flower 39	Seed Potatoes 26
Clover, Red 46	Gilliflower 43	Morning Glory 39	Shovels 55
Cobea 37	Gladolus 44	Mourning Bride 39	Slug Shot 50
Cockscomb 38	Gomphrena 36	Mushrooms 21	Smilax 41
Collinsia 37	Grains 49	Muskmelons 20	Snap Dragon 35
Columbine 35	Grass Seed 46	Mustard 21	Soja or Soy Bean 46
Conkey Remedies 58	Grimm Alfalfa 46	Myosotis 39	Sorghum 45
Convolvulus 39	Gumbo 21	Miscellaneous 58	Spades 50
Coreopsis 35	Gypsophilla 38	Nasturtium 39	Speltz 49
Coreander 33	Helianthus 38	Nicotien 50	Spinach 28
Corn, Field 49	Heliotrope 38	Nicotiana 40	Sprayers 51
Corn, Jerusalem 45	Hellebore 50	Nigella 40	Squash 29
Corn Salad 15	Herbs 32	Oats 49	Stocks, Ten Weeks 43
Corn, Sweet 14	Hoes 55	Onion 21	Stock Remedies 58
Cosmos 38	Hollyhock 38	Onion Sets 23	Sugar Beets 6
Cow Peas 46	Honeysuckle 38	Orchard Grass 48	Sugar Cane 45
Cress 16	Horehound 33	Oyster Plant 28	Sulphur Candles 50
Cucumber 16	Horse Radish 17-33	Okra 21	Summer Savory 33
Cultivators 55	Humulus 38	Papaver 40	Sunflower 43
Cypress Vine 37	Hyacinth Bean 38	Passion Flower 40	Swan River Daisy 37
Collinsia 37	Hog or Brome Millet 45	Paeonies 44	Sweet Corn 16
Dahlia Bulbs 44	Ice Plant 39	Pansy 40	Sweet Peas 34
Dahlia Seed 37	Implements 54	Paris Green 50	Sweet Potatoes 26
Daisy, English 37	Incubators 56	Parsley 23	Sweet Sultan 41
Daisy, Shasta 37	Insecticides 50	Persnip 23	Sweet William 41
Daisy, Swan River 37	Insect Powder 50	Peanut 23	Tarragon 33
Dandelion 17	Italian or Annual Rye Grass 48	Peas, Garden 24	Thermometer 55
Defiance Wheat 47	Johnsoni 44	Peas, Field 45	Thyme 33
Delphinium 39	Jerusalem Corn 45	Pepper Grass 16	Timothy 47
Datura 37	Kaffir Corn 45	Peppers 25	Tobacco 30
Devil-in-the-Bush 37	Kale 17	Pelagorium 40	Tomatoes 30
Dianthus 37	Kentucky Blue Grass 47	Petunia 40	Towels 55
Dibber 55	Kerosene Emulsion 50	Perennial Rye Grass 49	Tuberose 44
Dielytra 44	Kochia 39	Pinks 41	Turkestan Alfalfa 46
Digitalis 37	Kohl Rabi 17	Plants 33	Turnips 31
Dill 33	Lady Slipper 35	Poppy 42	Twine 55
Dip 58	Lantana 39	Poppy, California 38	Vegetable Oyster 28
Dolchos 37	Larkspur 39	Portulaca 41	Verbena 43
Drills 54	Lawn Grass 46	Potatoes 26	Vetch 45
Drouth Resisting Seeds 44	Leek 13	Poultry House 57	Viola 43
Dry Land Peas 46	Leg Bands 56	Poultry Remedies 58	Violet 43
Everlasting Peas 35	Lettuce 18	Pumpkin 26	Wallflower 42
Edge Plant 17	Lice Killer 58	Pyrethrum 41	Water Cress 16
Egge Tester 56	Lily, Jacobson 44	Phlox 41	Watermelon 20
Elephant Ears 44	Lillium Auratum 44	Radish 26	Weeder 55
Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture 47	Lobelia 39	Rakes 55	Whale Oil Soap 50
Emmer 49	Love in a Mist 39	Pape, Dwarf Essex 45	Wheat 49
Endive 17	Mammoth Clover 47	Red Clover 46	Whiporwill Cow Peas 46
English Blue Grass 49	Macaroni Wheat 49	Red Top 48	White Navy Beans 46
Escholtzia 38	Maderia Vine 44	Rhubarb 32-28	White Clover 46
Fennel, Sweet 33	Mangel Wurzel 6	Rhubarb Roots 33	Wildflower Garden 42
Feverfew 38	Marigold 39	Ricinus 41	Worm Powder 58
	Marjoram 33	Roots 33	Xeranthemum 42
			Zinnia 42

INDEX--Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

SEEDS that are
better than GOLD

1912

The Western Seed Co.

FIFTEENTH AND BLAKE STREETS, DENVER, U. S. A.

THE GLOBE PRINTING CO., DENVER.