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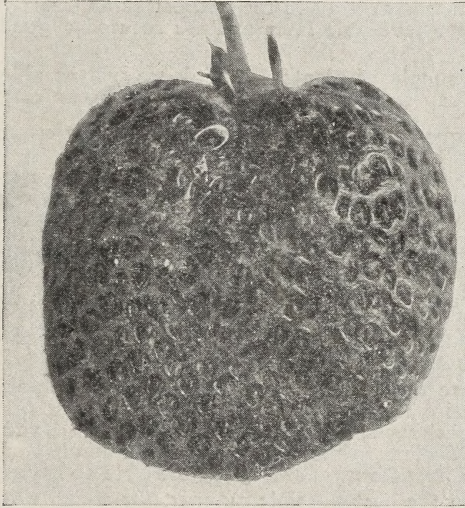
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**F. W. DIXON**  
ANNUAL CATALOG  
AND PRICE LIST OF  
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

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Strawberry Plants a Specialty  
SPRING 1913  
**HOLTON, KANSAS**

# To Our Friends and Customers

We are now entering our twenty-sixth year of growing and shipping small fruit plants. Our trade has grown steadily every year since we began, with the exception of those seasons when weather conditions cut short our supply. We have had several poor seasons for plant growth, but will say this season is better than we have had for many years past. While the weather was very dry in the spring and it was very difficult to get a stand of plants, yet we persisted and by replanting some varieties as many as three times, we secured a very good stand. In June we had some very favorable weather which gave the plants a good start, and then August was a favorable month, and I believe now we have the largest and best rooted plants we ever grew.

The demand for plants the past season was far beyond the supply and we dug and shipped every last plant on our farm of every variety and could have sold many hundred thousand more had we had the plants.

The supply of plants this year is much larger than for years past and therefore we are making prices somewhat lower. We look for a large demand for plants because last season many people were disappointed in getting plants and because of peculiar weather conditions prevailing throughout all sections during the spring, very few people secured a good stand. Of course, many of these growers will lay the cause to the plants, but such is not the case, as it was more in the weather conditions prevailing than anything else. As we were short on a number of varieties, we bought plants from several sources to plant, and in every case we did not secure more than half a stand and the plants that were planted early made the poorest stand, therefore we had to replant later. Weather was more favorable later and we secured a good stand on almost all our fields.

With the increased supply of plants we think we will be able to supply all of our customers and want to say that every order will receive our careful attention.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

We are well equipped to handle our large trade. Have large buildings and plenty of room, but want to advise customers to order early and plant early. As a rule it is better to plant early although plants can safely be planted to the middle of May.

Every season we receive many orders at shipping time with instructions to ship at once. This cannot always be complied with, although as a rule we get all orders out on very short notice, much depending upon weather conditions prevailing. If we have orders far enough ahead we can arrange our plans so as to fill all orders promptly.

We have always had plenty of help with the exception of one season, and that enables us to get plants out quickly.

Almost all plants are dug by a machine and we never think of digging from old fields. We dig the entire row. Plants are placed at once in a cloth covered box, labeled and hauled to packing shed where they are trimmed and tied, twenty-six in a bunch. Each bunch is labeled with a printed label and number of counter who counted them, so if there is any mistake in counting we are able to trace the mistake.

Plants are packed in the best possible manner, for which no extra charge is made. Shipping usually begins about the 1st of March, although last season was very late and did not get any plants shipped until almost April. We continue to ship plants until late in May.

We ship to all parts of the world and Certificate of Inspection is attached. We guarantee plants to reach you safely by express or parcels post, but if there is any complaint we must have it within three days after plants are received.

**PARCELS POST.** Our new parcels post law gives plants a flat rate of eight cents per pound, and we are allowed to ship packages weighing up to eleven pounds. This is no advantage to the nearby purchaser, except that plants can be delivered at the door. Weights of plants are given elsewhere in this catalog. We intend to make a specialty of shipping plants by parcels post and hope to have better terms another season.

## EXPRESS SHIPMENTS

This is the safest way to ship plants and you will receive plants quickly. We have three of the largest express companies doing business here—the United States, Wells Fargo and the American. Twelve trains which carry express leave Holton daily, which insures prompt shipment.

### FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

We have three railroads—the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. This insures first class accommodations if shipped that way. We have shipped plants safely across the continent by freight, but will not be responsible for losses should any occur.

### LOST ORDERS

Quite often orders have been lost in the past and no doubt some will be lost in the future, so, after waiting a reasonable length of time and not hearing from us, be sure to write again.

### DISCOUNTS FOR EARLY ORDERS

We make these discounts for two reasons. One is to get in as many orders as possible before March 1st, so that we may know what work is before us; and another is because we believe a customer who buys early for cash is entitled to a discount.

For all orders received before March 1st, cash with order, we make the following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$ 5.00.....	5	per cent
Orders amounting to over 20.00.....	7½	per cent
Orders amounting to over 50.00.....	10	per cent
Orders amounting to over 100.00.....	12½	per cent

We can furnish a number of varieties in five hundred thousand lots or more. Our terms are cash, or one-fourth cash and balance C. O. D. Remit by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order or Draft, and if it is more convenient send us your personal check. If stamps are sent on small orders, please send parcels post stamps, as we can use no others.

We want to doubly emphasize the fact that our plants are true to name and pure but will not be responsible for more than the original cost should any prove otherwise. As to our reliability, we will refer you to the State Bank of Holton, any Express Company, or any of our customers.

## A Brief Chapter on Strawberry Growing

Each and every season presents a new factor in strawberry growing. There is no set plan that anyone can follow. One season is too wet and the next too dry, one too cold and the next too hot. There is really only one variety that withstands all these extremes and always produces some berries, and that is Senator Dunlap.

The past season was not as profitable with strawberry growers as it was expected to be before the season began. The main reason was that spring opened up in all sections at once and southern Missouri berries competed with Michigan berries on market at the same time. This is something very unusual and is not likely to happen again. Some growers are likely not to plant as heavily as they would, because of the fact that the past season was not as profitable as expected.

In planting our fields we use a machine which does good work with less cost. This requires a team and three men to handle and when plants are planted we follow with a packer to settle the soil firmly about the roots. This is a cheap and a very good way of planting, and as a rule we get a better stand with the machine than we can get by hand planting.

When planting small areas it is necessary that it be done by hand by use of spade or dibble, and be sure to firm the soil well about the roots. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart and from eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in a row. Do not plant too deep or shallow. The plant itself will suggest how deep to plant. Shorten the root to about three inches in length before planting. It is better to remove all blossoms the first season, as that strengthens the plant and a much better growth is made.

We begin to cultivate immediately after planting. Cultivate very shallow and cultivate frequently the entire summer. Much depends on soil conditions as to what cultivator to use. If fields get weedy because of wet weather we must use a cultivator with larger shovels as you cannot kill weeds with small harrow teeth and it does not pay to do too much hand work. We have a Planet, Jr., double row cultivator that does good work. We also use a twelve-tooth single row cultivator.

If you want fruit you must not allow the plants to set too thickly. Some varieties set plants so thickly that the crop is almost sure to be a failure. Good soil and good cultivation are absolutely necessary for a large crop, but good weather conditions are more necessary, for without good weather conditions prevailing you cannot get a maximum crop, no matter how good the soil and cultivation.

We always mulch our strawberries early and at this writing, November 30th, we have a large area of our strawberries under mulch and expect to have them all under mulch in ten days. This insures all plants against severe weather. No mulch is better than prairie hay, but it is not so easily obtained any longer, so we use straw for fruiting fields, and for the plant fields we use strawy manure which we procure in the town nearby.

There is a great difference in the size of plants. Some varieties of plants are of large size, while others grow plants much smaller, yet these small plants quite often are more easily transplanted than the larger ones and surer to live. Clyde is one of our largest plants, yet is not easily transplanted, and August Luther is one of our smallest plants and is very hardy and you are almost sure to get a good stand of August Luther with any kind of favorable weather.

It is not difficult to figure how many plants are required per acre. One acre contains 43,560 square feet, and if rows are three and one-half feet apart and plants two feet apart in rows, each plant occupies seven square feet, requiring a little over 6,000 plants per acre. If planted differently it is very easy to figure out.

The profit in growing strawberries is more sure than any other crop. In thirty years' experience we never grew strawberries at a loss but once, and that was the season of 1910, and 1909 and 1911 were not very profitable seasons. The past season of 1912 was just a fairly good one. The main trouble was that all berries came into market at once, northern berries ripening with southern berries, as we had a very late spring, and for this reason prices were somewhat lower than they would have been had the season been normal. There is not a small town or city that will not consume a much larger crop of strawberries at a profit to the grower than are now grown. It is very seldom that the net profit on an acre of strawberries will be less than \$100, and often several times that much.

## **PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS**

Many varieties of plants and trees have imperfect blossoms; that is they must have some other perfect blooming sort that blooms at the same time to insure good results. Many varieties are of the perfect blooming type, but produce better results when some other perfect blooming sort is planted with them. One of these varieties is the Gandy. We have found Senator Dunlap to be the best all around pollenizer on our list, although August Luther is an excellent sort and so is Aroma, but we think Son's Prolific will eventually take the place of Aroma. Bederwood and Excelsior are also good perfect blooming varieties and will furnish a maximum amount of pollen.

## **SELECTIONS OF VARIETIES**

It is important that the grower know what varieties to plant, but you will never be sure what really succeeds best with you until you test them. On our own place some varieties succeed well on part of the farm and are an entire failure on other parts. Dunlap seems to succeed well over most of the country, but the berry is a little soft for the shipper, and then it has the fault of looking "old" in the box in a very short time after picking. In the South and California the Dunlap is a total failure. Klondike does well in these sections, while as a producer of berries it is a failure with us. Buster is one of our heavy producers of large, fine berries.

Early varieties generally succeed best on light soil, and very late varieties on heavy soil. Of course, a southeastern exposure and light soil will bring berries earlier than low ground and heavy soil.

In our descriptions of varieties we try to inform our customers why some varieties succeed better than others in different places. You will find our catalog is different from most catalogs in one respect, and that is we do not go into a general description of each and every variety, making all appear to be the best. There are some varieties of strawberries that will pay to plant and others that probably will not, and we try to tell the truth about how they behave with us.

There is really only one variety that always produces berries and that is Dunlap. Other varieties succeed well one season, but are a failure another. We have found that the Buster comes nearer yielding berries like Dunlap than any other variety that we have had.

We often have unfavorable seasons for producing berries. Last season was probably the best for several years, yet it was a long way from being an ideal strawberry season as the weather was entirely too dry. We are hoping for a series of years that will produce better crops of strawberries. What fields we have are certainly in very good condition.

## Strawberries

### EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

NOTE—Because of the heavy demand for strawberry plants the past spring we sold entirely out of a number of varieties and are unable to give description of just how these berries might have succeeded the past season, but will give a general description of how they have succeeded in the past with us.

**AUGUST LUTHER** (Per.)—We consider this the leading early variety. There is no better early berry with us than the August Luther. The berry is of good size and good color and flavor and looks well in box. Plant is very healthy and strong grower but is a small plant, but none the less hardy and blossom is a good frost resister. This is undoubtedly the best early berry we have growing.

**ANNA** (Per.)—Two years ago the first berries we picked were Anna. Berries were of fair size and good color. Plant growth is good and the plant is hardy but does not withstand drouth as well as it might.

**EXCELSIOR** (Per.)—For some years Excelsior has held first place in the South as an early shipping berry, and it is certainly a good shipper. Berry is of good size and excellent color being very dark and rich looking. It carries well, but it has such a very poor flavor and is so sour that it does not always take well on the market. Plant growth is good.

**MICHEL'S EARLY** (Per.)—This is a great berry in the South and succeeds best on rather light soil. In fact none of the early berries seem to require as rich soil as the later varieties, and we think our soil is entirely too rich for Michel's Early. It produces a world of plants but very seldom a profitable crop of berries.

**OZARK** (Per.)—This is the largest plant of any early variety. The foliage somewhat resembles Excelsior, but the plant growth is not much like this well known variety; does not make as many runners. It is a thrifty grower, however, and the plant is remarkably heavy. Have not been able to fruit it as much as we like, but from all reports this berry is probably a winner.

**RED BIRD** (Per.)—Here is the plant that has distinct peculiarities from other varieties which you will readily note when you grow it. It produces a world of berries of excellent color and firm, but they are a little small. The season is extra early and the flavor is rather against it, but it might pay you to try it in your locality as you might do better with it than us.

**ST. LOUIS** (Per.)—Only some of the reports of this well known variety are favorable. The plant growth is about all that one could desire, the foliage being light colored and the plant is easily distinguished from other varieties. Too much dry weather does not seem to be favorable; however, when it has a fair show it produces a good crop of very large berries.

**TEXAS** (Per.)—Here is another well known variety which succeeds well in the South. The berry is of medium size and good color, firm and is a good shipper. It always does well with us although we think the berry is a little small. The plant is extremely hardy, healthy and a good grower. You will not lose anything by planting some Texas.

**VIRGINIA** (Per.)—For two years we have been unable to fruit this variety because of the demand for plants, but when we did fruit it, it produced a large crop of large, uniform, well colored berries. The fact is, the color is very much in its favor and makes a fine appearance in the box. The plant is a fair grower and does not withstand drouth as well as some others.

**WILDWOOD** (Per.)—Here is a plant that is unsurpassed in making an excellent growth. This plant will withstand any amount of dry weather and will grow under any and all conditions. We had only a very few plants left to fruit the past season and the extreme drouth damaged many varieties very severely, but the few plants of this variety we had to fruit came through in fine shape and produced lots of good berries. We would advise anyone to try Wildwood.

### EARLY VARIETIES

**BEDERWOOD** (Per.)—This variety is a standard early berry and is really about as early as August Luther. Berry is not quite as large as this well known variety and while the plant is a rampant grower, yet it is not quite as hardy as Luther. It produces a world of even sized berries, but with unfavorable weather they are very small and the flavor is not quite as good as Luther. It is a good pollenizer and for home use we would advise you to plant it.

**CRESCENT** (Imp.)—This well known variety needs no description. It is one of our oldest and very prolific berries, but it has seen its best days as there are many others just as prolific of larger and better berries. However, the plant is so hardy and will produce berries under almost any circumstances that it has been correctly named "The Lazy Man's Berry."

**CLYDE** (Per.)—Here is a plant of immense size, foliage that is distinctly its own and would attract attention in any field. It is very productive of the very largest berries, but they are too soft for shipment and the color of the berry is "off." The quality is fair and if you want a few immense berries, early, plant a few Clyde. While the plant is very large, yet it is difficult to transplant and it is seldom indeed that we get a good stand of Clyde.

**CLIMAX** (Per.)—Here is a good berry in many locations, but we seem to have been unlucky here as we never seem to get a good stand. The berry is of good size and good looking and plant yields a good crop.

**KLONDIKE** (Per.)—We believe we have the best plants of this variety this season that we ever grew. It is not a great plant producer with us, neither does it produce a very profitable crop of berries, but in the extreme South and California it is the standard of productiveness and the berry gives universal satisfaction in those localities. With us, however, the crop is a failure but it grows good plants and if you want good plants of Klondike we can furnish you.

**MISSIONARY** (Per.)—We were induced to buy some Missionary the past season with the assurance that it was better than the Klondike. We are growing these plants for our customers and if you want Missionary we have them directly from the originator. The plant very much resembles the Klondike; the fact is, it looks so much like it that you can hardly distinguish the difference.

**SUCCESS** (Per.)—This may be a success where it originated. All we can say is that it is a success in producing plants, but so far it has not been a success in producing berries, but it must be understood that we have had several severe seasons right together that have been extremely bad for strawberries and with just a little favorable weather it might mean a great deal to Success. It starts out well in the spring, but does not keep it up until you get the berries picked, but it will not cost you much to try them.

**TENNESSEE PROLIFIC** (Per.)—Here is a plant of the Klondike type. The berry is much larger than Klondike with us and it is really a profitable berry to grow in our locality. The only trouble we have had with Tennessee Prolific has been to produce enough plants for our trade. The plant is a good grower and large and thrifty.

### MEDIUM VARIETIES

**AUTUMN** (Imp.)—This well known variety can be classed with the fall bearing varieties, but it produces such an immense crop of berries at the regular season with other varieties that we put it in here. The plant has peculiarities of its own. Some plants of Autumn will make an immense amount of runners and the next plant will not make one single runner in a season. We do not know the reason for this peculiarity, but it is a fact. We have seen Autumn plants that will produce more than two quarts of berries in one season. Will say, however, that the berries are rather small but of excellent flavor, good color and shape and we think with favorable weather and something to pollinize them you will get some berries in the late fall, sometimes, and



## LA FRANCE PLANT AND FRUIT FARM, F. W. DIXON, HOLTON, KANSAS

you will get lots of berries in the late fall. It will not cost much to plant a few Autumn.

**BETHEL** (Per.)—This is a new variety that we planted last spring. The plant has made an unusually good growth and plants are large, thrifty and well rooted. It is claimed that the berries are of immense size and a good shipping berry, being dark red in color and unsurpassed in flavor. Also claimed to be a very heavy cropper and the season is medium early. We should like all of our customers to try it as it is very promising.

**BALDWIN'S PRIDE OF MICHIGAN** (Per.)—There are two Pride of Michigan berries sent out, one from Bridgeman and the other from the Kellogg Co. After fruiting the latter three years we discarded it. It makes fine plants but no berries. The variety we have makes a good plant and produces a good crop of very large fine colored berries of good flavor. However, they run small rapidly toward the end of the season and the berry seems a little soft, but it is a very thrifty plant and no one will lose by planting it.

**BISMARCK** (Per.)—This well known variety succeeds over a large area. The plant is very thrifty, with dark foliage. The berry is very large at first, but runs very small toward the end of the season.

**BUBACH** (Imp.)—This well known variety needs no description. Where it succeeds growers will plant no other. It is a poor plant maker with us although it generally yields a good crop of very large berries which are really too soft for shipment, but very good for home market. The quality of the berry, however, is not the best and we consider there are many other berries that are better.

**BUSTER** (Imp.)—So far it has been our experience that there is no variety on the farm that yields equal to Buster. However, the demand for plants has been so large that we did not have very many to fruit, but the past season wherever there was a plant of Buster left in the field there were plenty of berries. The plant growth resembles Bubach somewhat although it is a much stronger grower and it yields an immense crop that lies in heaps around the plant. The berry, we think, is a little soft, but is firmer than Bubach. By all means plant a few Buster.

**BLACK BEAUTY** (Imp.)—Because of the demand for plants we have not been able to fruit this variety as much as we should like, but it gives every indication of being a good berry to plant. The plant growth is excellent and makes sufficient runners to make a good row. The main claim for it is the excellent quality of the berry. Will not cost our customers much to try it.

**CORSICAN** (Per.)—There was no other variety on our ground that gave better promises for a large crop of berries than this one, but it was planted on new stump land and the long continued drouth during the spring ruined the crop before it ripened. However, rain came in time to save part of the crop and berries were of very good size, and quality was also good, and with everything favorable we believe Corsican would be a good variety to plant. Plant growth is just as good as it is possible to be.

**CARDINAL** (Imp.)—Here is a good plant that makes a good growth, but it is hard to transplant and get a good stand of plants. Whenever the season has been fairly favorable the finest looking berries we grew were Cardinal, but because of this weakness in plant growth it is not safe to plant largely. However, if you are prepared to give it close attention, plant a few Cardinal.

**COOPER** (Per.)—We sold out so closely on this variety again that we did not fruit it, but wherever it has been tested it is claimed to be an excellent berry. The plant growth is very good.

**FENDALL** (Per.)—This is a new variety that we planted first in 1911, but because of demand for plants we did not get to fruit it. The plant growth is very good and it is a large, healthy plant which gives every indication of being a good one. It is said the berry is very large and of fine flavor. It is one of the new varieties that we recommend you to try.

**GIBSON** (Per.)—This new variety is introduced as being the very best thing in strawberries, but, as all new varieties are introduced with that recommendation, we may take it with a "grain of salt." With us the plant growth is everything that could be desired. We do not think there is a plant on the place that grew better than Gib-

son. It does not make quite as many runners as some, but every plant that we planted lived, notwithstanding the bad season we had for planting strawberries. It is claimed that as many as 640 cases of strawberries have been grown per acre. The fruit is very large and regular in shape and continues large to end of season. The color is rich red and it is claimed to be an excellent shipping berry. Plant a few Gibson.

**HIGHLAND (Imp.)**—We were very favorably surprised with the behavior of Highland the past season. It yielded a good crop of large, fine berries. In former seasons we had not been so successful. The plant growth is very good and the plant is large and thrifty. Where it succeeds growers are planting largely of it.

**HAVERLAND (Imp.)**—In many localities this variety is the standard of productiveness. With us the plant is large and healthy, but it is difficult to transplant and get a good stand of plants. In all of our experience with Haverland we never had a good stand of plants but once. The berry is very large and very long, of excellent color and a first class shipping berry, but the flavor is "off." If you know that Haverland will succeed with you, plant it.

**IONIA MARKET (Imp.)**—This is a seedling of Parker Earle, but differs from that variety inasmuch as it makes plants freely. It fruited with us the past season for the first time and yielded a good crop of large berries of even size. As we had only a few of them to fruit, could not say as to how it would be as a market berry, but it will not cost anyone much to test it.

**JESSIE (Per.)**—This berry is perhaps the best quality of berry that we have. It is not so productive, but the berry is very large and the plant is large and thrifty. Where one is prepared to give it special attention there is no better berry to plant for large berries of excellent flavor than Jessie.

**MARSHALL (Per.)**—Here is another very large plant which always makes a good growth and the plant is healthy, but with us it lacks productiveness. Where it succeeds the growers claim for it that they get the highest prices for the best quality of berries that they grow. If you are prepared to give berries special attention, you may plant some Marshall.

**NORWOOD (Per.)**—Here is another large, healthy plant and is so near like Marshall that we can note very little difference. Many authorities disagree, but some agree that they are identical. We have plenty of plants this season.

**PARSON'S BEAUTY (Per.)**—Where this variety succeeds it is among the very best. It did well with us the past season producing a good crop of large, smooth, fine colored berries that look well in the box. Plant is very healthy and a good grower.

**RED DAWN (Per.)**—The plant growth of this variety is very good and we had a few to fruit the past season. The berry is large, firm and a good color.

**REASONER'S 370 (Per.)**—The originator of Senator Dunlap is sending out this variety with the one below. We purchased a few plants the past season of the introducer and will say that we were very favorably impressed with the plant growth made. It is claimed the berry is of good size, very sweet, firm and a good shipper. It ripens a little later than Dunlap.

**REASONER'S 324 (Per.)**—This is a seedling of Gandy crossed with Dunlap, and the foliage is of the Gandy type. Fruit is large, red and glossy. The season is a little later than Dunlap. Claimed to be more prolific than Gandy.

**SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)**—This is the berry for the millions. You never fail to get a crop when you plant Dunlap unless you plant it on very rich land and allow it to grow so thickly that it is impossible to produce berries. Even then it will produce plenty of berries around the edges to supply a household. There is no other plant to compare with Dunlap. It is so thrifty and healthy that no kind of weather is severe enough to ruin your prospect for a crop. We have had two crops of bloom killed in the spring by frost and even then it produced a fair crop of good berries. However, there is nothing so good in this world but what it has some faults, and we regret to say that such is the case with Dunlap. It is not a good shipping berry; soon after picking the berries look "old" in the box. While they will keep for a long time, yet the appearance is against them and if the season is a little wet the berries are very soft and will not ship at all. Where you have a home market and can irrigate you will get a large crop in a dry season that will bring a top price. For home

use you have the best canning berry that grows. The berry is large, of good color and easily prepared for use. No farmer in the state of Kansas or any other state should be without a patch of Dunlap. The past season we sold out entirely of plants. We have planted largely this season and hope to have enough to supply our customers. One season we sold almost 4,000,000 plants of Dunlap alone, and think we have about that many this season.

**STAYMAN** (Imp.)—Here is a mighty good berry for home use. Berry is large and of the very best quality. The main fault is that the calyx comes off easily when picking, and that is a bad fault for a market berry. The plant growth is all that could be desired.

**SPLENDID** (Per.)—For a number of seasons past we have been very short on plants of this variety, but will say that we have a very good supply this season. Here is a plant that is extremely healthy and a good grower and it never fails to produce a good crop of good berries. It is a better shipping berry than Dunlap, and while under some circumstances it is not quite so productive, yet you are almost sure to get berries if you plant Splendid.

**WARFIELD** (Imp.)—This well known variety hardly needs a description. The berry is not quite as large as Dunlap but much firmer. It does not produce as well on some kinds of soil as other varieties, while on other locations on the farm it is almost perfect. The plant will not withstand as much drouth as some varieties, but it makes runners very freely and is certainly one of the standard varieties. As a canning berry it is just about the best.

**WM. BELT** (Per.)—In many places this variety succeeds well, and where it succeeds growers plant largely of it. It is not a good cropper with us; plant growth is always good, but sometimes is subject to rust under certain conditions.

### **LATE VARIETIES**

**AROMA** (Per.)—Probably no other berry has been planted as extensively as Aroma for a market berry. It is probably the best shipping berry we have, but with us it has many faults. First, the plant is not easily transplanted and it is difficult to get a stand unless the weather is favorable. Then the plant growth is not as good as it ought to be, hence the price of plants is always high. This is a good fault in some ways, as plants do not set too thickly. The plant is also a little tender and a number of times in our lives we have had plants damaged by a cold wave before we could get them mulched. This season we took precaution to mulch Aroma first, and we want to take time right here to say that the man who does not mulch his strawberries in the winter cannot furnish the best plants, unless he is below the frost line. We believe that there are other better varieties which will take the place of Aroma as they become better known. However, will say that we have a good supply of very fine plants.

**BRANDYWINE** (Per.)—Here is a very vigorous growing plant and a very healthy one. Berry is very large, but runs small late in the season. It is not a success as far as growing berries is concerned with us, but it succeeds well in California and it is there we sell most of the plants. However, there are some other localities where it succeeds and in those places, growers always want it. Plant is very hardy and thrifty.

**BLAINE** (Per.)—This variety resembles Gandy so closely that we can see very little difference except that the plant seems to be a little more thrifty grower, but in other ways it is almost identical.

**CHESAPEAKE** (Per.)—This is probably one of our very largest plants and we only had a few of them to fruit the past season, but we got some berries of immense size. The plant does not seem to withstand transplanting as well as it might, but it is gaining favor as a late berry in many localities.

**CRIMSON CLUSTER** (Per.)—This variety has given great promises of berries every spring for the past three seasons, but with unfavorable weather following it has never brought much of a crop to maturity. It may succeed in some places, but the only success it is with us is in plant growth. It makes plenty of plants and plenty of bloom and probably it might make berries sometime.

**CAPT. JACK** (Per.)—We have been unable to supply our trade in this well-known old standby for several seasons. It is a good berry to plant in Colorado and

## LA FRANCE PLANT AND FRUIT FARM, F. W. DIXON, HOLTON, KANSAS

other irrigated districts and that is where the plants mostly go. It is very prolific of large, even, smooth berries that are very firm and good shippers. We have a good supply of plants this season and hope to be able to supply all of our customers.

**EVENING STAR** (Per.)—This variety was introduced as one that would take the place of Aroma. The plant is much hardier but not much more thrifty in its growth. Like Aroma it seems to lack a little in productiveness, but the berry is very large and firm and a good "looker" in the box. You will not lose anything by giving Evening Star a trial at least.

**GANDY** (Per.)—While this well known variety is classed as a perfect blooming variety, yet it succeeds best when some other strong staminate is planted with it. It has many peculiarities and is very erratic with us in producing a crop of berries. One season it will produce a large crop of large fine berries, and the next season, without any apparent reason, many of the berries will be knotty. The plant is a good grower and succeeds best on very heavy soil; about the best berries we ever grew were on a stiff gumbo, and it differs from other varieties in the fact that it will produce a larger crop of better berries on old fields.

**GLEN MARY** (Per.)—We believe the plants of this variety are the largest that we grow; they are so large that our customers would not believe it if we were to tell them how large they were. You will find out when you get a few of our plants. The past season they gave us the best and largest berries that we had on the farm, and I think they showed up better in the box than any other variety. One reason was because it was late and the rains came too late for early varieties but brought the Glen Mary out in fine shape. The plant is not easy to transplant, however, and makes very few runners, but for anyone who has the time and the soil it will produce an immense crop of enormous berries.

**JULY** (Imp.)—Here is a berry of the Gandy type and is much later than that well known variety. Peculiar weather conditions have ruined our prospect for a good crop the past three seasons. Plant growth is good and under fairly good weather conditions it ought to produce a good crop.

**PRESIDENT** (Per.)—This variety we have fruited a number of times and resembles the Jessie in many ways. Berry is very large, even in size and smooth and of excellent flavor. Plant growth is very good.

**SAMPLE** (Imp.)—Plant growth of this variety is very good, much better than Aroma. The berry is of the Aroma type and in many places it is planted in preference to that well known variety. However, it needs a pollinizer and Aroma is a good pollinizer for it, as the berries are so much alike that they look about the same in the box.

**SON'S PROLIFIC** (Per.)—Here is a plant of pronounced Aroma type. Looks very much like Aroma only it is a much better grower and a much larger plant, also much more hardy. We have had it on our ground now for three seasons and fruited it in a very small way last season. The berry is about the same as Aroma and the plant is much more prolific. Wherever it has been tested out growers are sure that it will supplant Aroma. We want all of our customers to give it a trial.

**STEVEN'S LATE CHAMPION** (Per.)—This is a very good variety and succeeds well with us. The main trouble is that a great many of the berries are mishapen and the quality is not as good as it ought to be. However, the plant is very thrifty and very productive.

**UNCLE JIM** (Per.)—Here is an excellent plant that withstands all kinds of weather and under favorable conditions produces a large crop of very fine berries, but when the weather is a little unfavorable the crop is uncertain.

**WINDSOR CHIEF** (Imp.)—This well known variety succeeds best on a heavy soil. The plant is not large, but it is a very thrifty grower and it is very productive of large, dark colored berries. It makes a very fine appearance in the box. However, the berry is a little soft for shipment, but for home market it is all that could be desired except that the berry is a little sour.

### **FALL BEARING VARIETIES**

New varieties of this type are becoming more common. We have had growing with us for several seasons several different varieties. They produce berries in the fall and with favorable seasons they produce almost as many berries as some varie-

ties do at the regular time, and we want to say that these fall bearing varieties are a decided novelty. The past two seasons have been very unfavorable for a crop of fall strawberries, being entirely too dry and hot, yet with all the dry weather we have had a good many berries on the plants we have. I believe, if someone was expert enough, that they could grow almost as good a crop in September and October as can be grown at the regular season. Mr. Rockhill of Iowa has introduced the best varieties of this kind. We have tried out some of his seedlings and find them the best, although Mr. Cooper of New York has some excellent fall bearing varieties which do well in the East, but the plants seem to be a little tender here in the West.

**AMERICUS** (Per.)—So far this variety has yielded the most berries. The strange thing about these fall bearing varieties is that it takes a very hard freeze to kill the bloom or to freeze the berries in the fall. The main trouble has been that when they are in bloom in August and September the weather generally is so hot that much damage is done to the tender bloom. Another peculiarity is that the cool weather makes the berries much better because when the berries ripen during the heated term they are soft and sour, but as soon as weather gets cool berries are firmer and much sweeter. We had short cake this year in October and sold a few berries on our home market. Twenty cents a box is about the limit on strawberries on our market, but undoubtedly if we had had them in larger quantities we could have gotten more money in Kansas City or Topeka. The plant of the Americus is very thrifty and hardy and productive of fair sized berries of good quality.

**FRANCIS** (Per.)—This is a larger berry than the Americus, but the plant growth is not so good; the plant seems to be too tender and it is a difficult matter with us to get the plants to grow, but where they have grown they produce the best berries.

**IOWA** (Per.)—This is probably the best growing plant of the lot, and while not as productive as Americus, yet the berries seem to be uniform in size and better in many ways. This is one of Mr. Rockhill's creations, as are also the other two varieties mentioned, and we consider them the cream of the list.

**PRODUCTIVE** (Per.)—This was originated by Mr. Cooper of New York. The plant seems to be a little too tender to withstand our severe weather, although it produces some very nice berries

**SUPERB** (Per.)—This plant makes very few runners, but produces some very nice berries and is one of Mr. Cooper's seedlings.

**PAN AMERICAN** (Per.)—This is one of the first Mr. Cooper introduced. We have had much difficulty in getting plants to grow, but when you get them to grow they seem to produce very well.

We have a good supply of plants of Americus and Iowa, but the other varieties are very limited, but we hope to have enough to supply our customers.

### **SOME POINTERS**

Most early varieties succeed best on light soil and southern exposure. August Luther and Excelsior seem to succeed best so far as extra earlys, and Bederwood best as medium early in our locality.

Late varieties succeed best on heavy cold soil, but Aroma seems to be one exception. Blaine, Evening Star, Gandy and Steven's Late Champion do best on heavy soil.

We believe that there never was a time when it would pay better to plant strawberries than now. The past season was not as profitable as many expected and therefore many will hesitate to plant. It is not likely that we will soon again experience a series of such bad seasons for strawberries as has been the case in the past four or five years. The extreme dry weather in many localities the past seasons has cut short a large number of strawberry plantings, and the demand for good berries is sure to be large for at least two seasons more.

## **Black Raspberries**

It has been a number of years since we had such a good crop of black raspberries as we had the past season. When black raspberries hit they are a very profitable crop to grow, but they seem to be an uncertain crop in most localities. Black raspberries are partial to a very rich moist soil and will not stand too much wet weather. They

should be cultivated until late in the season and kept entirely free from weeds until at least the middle of August. If the growth is checked before this, then they will take a second growth later which deteriorates the vitality of the canes and the canes will be dead before the winter sets in.

Will say that black raspberry canes are not in nearly as good condition at this time as they were last season, therefore we do not look for so good a crop. We have come to the conclusion from our own experience that two crops of black raspberries are all that should be grown, and then they should be turned under. It is best to plant a new plantation every season.

**KANSAS**—The standard mid-season variety.

**GREGG** and **NEMAHA**—The standard late varieties.

**CONRATH**—Very nearly the same as Kansas.

**CUMBERLAND**—Standard medium late sort. More planted than any other variety.

**PLUM FARMER**—Very good berry where it succeeds, but growth is not as good as some.

**BLACK PEARL**—This is a new variety introduced by Holsinger Bros. of Rose-dale, Kansas. Have had it growing for two years, but did not fruit it to any extent the past season. The cane seems to be remarkably healthy and it is a new variety that may be better than any other in our list. We hope it will prove out.

## Red Raspberries

Red raspberries do not require as rich soil as black caps, but they are a difficult berry to grow profitably in this locality. We get good plants, but the canes generally winter kill. Red raspberries are always high in price, but there is only one variety that seems to succeed with us and that is the new everbearing variety—**SEGRIST**.

**MILLER** and **TURNER**—Standard early sorts.

**CUTHBERT**—Standard late berry.

**LOUDON**—Another late berry which succeeds better in some localities than Cuthbert.

**KING**—About the best all around red raspberry which is medium early.

**IDAHO**—This red berry has done very well for us the past two seasons, the cane making a good growth and being hardy. The berry has a fine appearance and it will pay anyone to test it.

**SEGRIST**—We offered this red raspberry for the first time last year. It seems to be an everbearing variety and our neighbor, Mr. Segrist, who discovered this new berry, certainly grows it to perfection. He has a large plantation, and the cane has always proven hardy and Mr. Segrist gets a large crop of berries every year, which, of course, sell at top prices. We have not shipped many of these plants yet to different localities, but enough so that by another season we can say something about how it will succeed in other places. The color is bright red; it is very, very large and very firm, standing up well in box—better than most black raspberries. Flavor is unexcelled. It is not our intention to give any undue praise to any variety of fruit, but here is an acquisition which it will pay anyone to test. Mr. Segrist has entire control of this variety and probably will have for some time to come.

## Purple Raspberries

**CARDINAL**—This proved to be the best purple berry the past season. The cane seems to be a little hardier than any of the others. The trouble with purple raspberries is to find a market for them. There is a market for a limited amount in every town and you can always get good prices up to that limit, but many people do not like the flavor and the berry is too soft for shipment. They are, however, the greatest producers of berries of anything in the raspberry line.

**HAYMAKER**—The cane of this variety is not quite as good as the Cardinal; makes a larger growth, but they do not withstand our weather changes. The berry is a little larger and firmer than the Cardinal.

**ROYAL CHURCH**—This new berry is introduced by an eastern firm. The cane growth and berry seem to be about the same as Cardinal and Haymaker, although we have only fruited it one season and cannot say whether it will prove better than the Cardinal and Haymaker.

## **Blackberries**

Next to strawberries, we regard this as the most profitable fruit to grow. Plant in rows eight to ten feet apart and from three to four feet apart in rows. Good, well drained soil will produce best crops.

**SNYDER**—The hardiest in cane and the standard of all varieties. Berry, when ripe, is a little too soft for shipping.

**EARLY HARVEST**—The standard early berry in the South. Cane is not always hardy in this section.

**KITTATINNY**—Were it not for rust, this would be the best berry to plant. Planted on good soil it will grow good crops for four or five years without rust, then it is best to plow them under. It is the largest berry and will make the heaviest yield of any.

**ELDORADO**—Cane growth of this variety is all right and it is very hardy, but it is not prolific enough. The quality of the berry we consider better than any other.

**ERIE**—Somewhat like the Kittatinny and is also subject to orange rust.

**RATHBUN**—Perhaps the largest berry, but is a shy bearer here. Cane is not entirely hardy with us.

**KENOYER**—This new variety has proven to be a somewhat shy bearer. Cane is hardier than Early Harvest and berry far better. Season early.

**WARD**—This is claimed to be better than Kittatinny inasmuch as the cane does not rust. We are planting largely of this variety.

**MERCEREAU**—Next to Snyder we sell more plants of this variety than any other. It succeeds over a wide area of country and cane growth is good. The berry is very large and fine, but cane is subject to rust and must be watched very carefully. Season late.

**BLOWERS**—A new variety of the Snyder type. It is more prolific. The cane, however, is not quite as hardy as Snyder. Berry is larger and we think not quite as good flavor. We believe in time that this will take the place of Snyder as a general market berry.

**WILSON**—Well known variety. Cane somewhat of the dewberry type.

**OHMER**—This makes a good cane growth. Berry is large and first-class quality.

**ICEBERG**—White blackberry and quite a decided novelty.

**ROBINSON**—This is a new variety that we have grown two or three seasons without fruiting to any extent. Those who have fruited it claim that it is the best blackberry growing. Cane growth is very good and cane is hardy. It will not cost anyone much to test a few plants.

**TAYLOR**—This is a well known berry and succeeds well in many localities. Cane is very hardy and prolific.

**EARLY KING**—This succeeds well as an early berry in many places. The cane, however, is subject to rust.

**McDONALD**—This is a new berry of southern origin. We have fruited one season in a very small way and find them very large and fine.

**HYMALAYA**—This blackberry has been widely advertised as the wonder of the age. We have grown it three seasons and do not find the cane very hardy. Before planting a large area of this kind of blackberries get a few plants from us and give it a trial.

**LOGANBERRY**—We are growing this berry in a small way, but have not found that the cane is very hardy. It is a novelty and is well worthy of a trial. By those who have tried it, it is claimed that the fruit is very superior.

# Dewberries

More dewberries are planted every season. They do not require rich soil or high cultivation. Give them good care the first season and after that let them run at will, simply mowing off the field after the fruit is picked each season. It is the only fruit we know of that will do the best when neglected.

**LUCRETIA**—Standard midseason variety.

**AUSTIN**—Best early berry. Cane has proven hardier than Lucretia.

**PREMO**—Similar to Lucretia. Must have Lucretia planted with them, as blossoms are imperfect. Season is a week earlier than Lucretia.

## Prices on Plants

### STRAWBERRIES

#### Extra Early Varieties

	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
August Luther (Per.).....	\$ .20	\$ .35	\$ .50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00
Anna (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Excelsior (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Michel's Early (Per.).....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Ozark (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	2.00	4.00
Red Bird (Per.).....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
St. Louis (Per.).....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Texas (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Virginia (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Wildwood (Per.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00

#### Early Varieties

	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
Bederwood (Per.) .....	\$ .20	\$ .35	\$ .50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00
Crescent (Imp.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75
Clyde (Per.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
Climax (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Klondike (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Missionary (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Success (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Tennessee Prolific (Per.).....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50

#### Medium Varieties

	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
Autumn (Imp.) .....	\$ .25	\$ .40	\$ .75	\$1.60	\$3.00	\$6.00
Bethel (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Baldwin's Pride of Michigan (Per.)...	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Bismark (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Bubach (Imp.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
Buster (Imp.) .....	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Black Beauty (Imp.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
Corsican (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Cardinal (Imp.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
Cooper (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Fendall (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Gibson (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Highland (Imp.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Haverland (Imp.) .....	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Ionia Market (Imp.) .....	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Jessie (Per.) .....	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Marshall (Per.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
Norwood (Per.) .....	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00



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	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
Parsons Beauty (Per.)	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.15	\$1.75	\$3.50
Reasoner's 370 (Per.)	.30	.60	1.00	....	....	....
Reasoner's 324 (Per.)	.30	.60	1.00	....	....	....
Red Dawn (Per.)	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	.15	.25	.50	.80	1.40	2.60
Stayman (Imp.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Splendid (Per.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Warfield (Imp.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Wm. Belt (Per.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50

## Late Varieties

	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
Aroma (Per.)	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.15	\$1.75	\$3.50
Brandywine (Per.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Blaine (Per.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Chesapeake (Per.)	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
Crimson Cluster (Per.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Captain Jack (Per.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Evening Star (Per.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Gandy (Per.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Glen Mary (Per.)	.25	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00
July (Imp.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
President (Per.)	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Sample (Imp.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Son's Prolific (Per.)	.20	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	4.00
Steven's Late Champion (Per.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00
Uncle Jim (Per.)	.20	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.50
Windsor Chief (Imp.)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00

## Fall Bearing Varieties

	12	25	50	100	250	506	1,000
Francis (Per.)	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$21.00	\$40.00	\$80.00
Americus (Per.)	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.50	12.00	21.00	40.00
Iowa (Per.)	1.50	2.75	5.00	9.00	21.00	40.00	80.00
Productive (Per.)	2.00	4.00	....	....	....	....	....
Superb (Per.)	2.00	4.00	....	....	....	....	....
Pan American (Peer.)	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.50	....	....	....

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect blossoms; (Imp.) are imperfect blossoms.

Prices quoted at dozen rates are prepaid by mail or express. Add 20 cents per 100 if plants are wanted by mail.

Growers who neglect to order early will likely fail to get plants, as crops are short. When ordering late in the season, give second choice. We will not substitute unless ordered to do so, and reserve the right to return money for plants we cannot furnish.

Our plants are of such very good quality we are sure they will please our customers and pay to plant.

We have many testimonials from satisfied customers, but space in this catalog, we think, can be used for a better purpose.

## RASPBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1,000
Eureka	\$.30	\$1.25	\$10.00
Kansas	.30	1.25	9.00
Gregg	.30	1.25	10.00
Nemaha	.30	1.25	10.00
Conrath	.30	1.25	10.00
Cumberland	.30	1.25	10.00
Plum Farmer	.30	1.50	12.00
Black Pearl	.60	3.00	....

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**RED RASPBERRIES**

	Dozen	100	1,000
Eaton .....	.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Herbert .....	.30	1.50	.....
Miller .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Turner .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Cuthbert .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Loudon .....	.30	1.25	10.00
King .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Brandywine .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Cardinal .....	.35	1.75	14.00
Haymaker .....	.35	1.75	12.00
Phenomenal .....	1.00	.....	.....
Segrist .....	1.50	8.00	.....
Royal Purple .....	.70	3.00	.....
Idaho .....	.70	3.00	.....

**DEWBERRIES**

	Dozen	100	1,000
Lucretia .....	.30	\$1.00	\$7.00
Austin .....	.30	1.00	7.00
Premo .....	.30	1.00	7.00

**BLACKBERRIES**

	Sucker Plants	Dozen	100	1,000
Snyder .....		.30	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Early Harvest .....		.30	1.00	8.00
Kittatinny .....		.30	1.25	10.00
Eldorado .....		.30	1.50	12.00
Erie .....		.30	1.25	9.00
Rathbun .....		.30	1.50	12.00
Kenoyer .....		.30	1.50	12.00
Ward .....		.30	1.25	11.00
Mercereau .....		.30	1.25	10.00
Blowers .....		.60	2.00	15.00
Wilson .....		.30	1.25	10.00
Ohmer .....		.30	1.25	10.00
Iceberg .....		.30	1.50	12.00
Robison .....		.75	3.00	.....
Taylor .....		.30	1.25	9.00
McDonald .....		.30	1.25	10.00

Postage free at dozen rates. Add 30 cents per 100 by parcels post.

**Grapes**

To get good results, a gravelly, well drained soil is best. We catalog a few of the best.

**CONCORD**—The standard late black grape everywhere.

**MOORE'S EARLY**—The standard early black grape.

**WORDEN**—Best medium early black grape.

**BRIGHTON**—We consider this the best red grape.

**WYOMING (Red)**—Another good red grape.

**POCKLINGTON**—Best late white grape.

**NIAGARA**—Best flavored white grape, but not always hardy in cane.

**CATAWBA**—Noted for its excellent quality.

	Dozen	100	1,000
Concord—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	\$3.00	\$20.00
Moore's Early—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.50	35.00
Worden—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Brighton—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Wyoming Red—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Pocklington—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Niagara—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Catawba—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00

Grapes weigh about 5 lbs. per 100, packed. Add 40 cents per 100 by parcels post.

# Currants

This is a popular fruit for jelly. It succeeds best in a cool, moist soil, partially shaded.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC**—This seems to be the standard.

**RED DUTCH**—Long recognized as the best until Fay's was introduced.

**CHERRY**—Proves a success wherever planted.

**NORTH STAR**—A free grower and one of the best.

**POMONA**—The standard in the East.

**PERFECTION**—A new sort claimed to beat them all. There is a large demand for plants.

	Dozen	100	1,000
Fay's Prolific—1 year, No. 1.....	\$.75	\$4.00	.....
Red Dutch—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	.....
Cherry—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	.....
North Star—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	.....
Pomona—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	.....
White Grape—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	.....
Perfection—1 year, No. 1.....	1.50	10.00	.....

Add 50 cents per 100 by parcels post.

## HORSERADISH

	Dozen	100	1,000
Horseradish .....	\$.20	\$.60	\$4.00

Add 20 cents per 100 by parcels post.

## RHUBARB

	Dozen	100	1,000
Victoria and Linnaeus.....	\$.50	\$2.00	\$15.00

Add 30 cents per 100 by parcels post.

## DAHLIAS

One of the best known flowers. Bulbs 4 cents each; \$2.50 per hundred. These are mixed, mostly pink; some red and yellow. All double varieties.

## GOOSEBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1,000
Smith—1 year, No. 1.....	\$1.25	\$8.00	.....
Houghton—1 year, No. 1.....	1.00	7.00	.....
Downing—1 year, No. 1.....	1.25	8.00	.....

Add 50 cents per 100 by parcels post.

## GLADIOLI

For a number of years we have been growing Gladioli, more for pleasure than for profit, but as we have a fair supply of bulbs this year we are offering them for sale. We have tried to grow the best, and will say that we had some very fine flowers the past season and bulbs were of fair size, although not so large as they would have been, because of dry weather early in their growing season.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

	Each	25	50	100
<b>AUGUSTA</b> —Pure white with blue anthers.....	\$.05	\$.90	\$1.60	\$3.00
<b>CARDINAL</b> —Large well shaped flower of cardinal color .....	.05	.90	1.60	3.00
<b>GERTRUDE</b> —Pink; strong, tall spike with large blossoms .....	.05	1.00	1.90	3.50
<b>LILY COE</b> —Best pink known.....	.07	1.35	2.50	4.50
<b>LUCY</b> —Rich dark red .....	.05	.90	1.60	3.00
<b>REXFORD</b> —Delicate rose with white throat....	.05	.90	1.60	3.00
<b>MRS. WATT</b> —Flowers of wine color; In a class by itself .....	.09	1.75	3.25	6.00
<b>CHOICE MIXED</b> —This mixture contains a large number of different colored flowers and is sure to give satisfaction.....	.45	.80	1.50	.....

Add 20 cents per hundred by parcel post.

## ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION OF KANSAS

Office of State Entomologist, Agricultural College

No. B-46.

Manhattan, Sept. 26, 1912.

### CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

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

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.

Invalid after June 1, 1913.

## Corn

No one can live on a farm in Kansas without growing more or less corn. We can furnish three varieties of pure seed.

Add 20 cents per 100 by parcels post.

### HIAWATHA YELLOW DENT

This has proven so far to be the best yielding yellow corn, yielding here this season over 90 bushels per acre. If anyone desires a yellow corn, they can get no better variety than this. We will furnish first class seed, shelled and graded, at \$2.00 per bu., sacked, f. o. b. our station. Ears crated f. o. b. our station at \$2.50 per bu.

### EARLY WHITE DENT

This is an 85-day corn. I do not grow this very largely, but always grow some of it. We think our field of this variety this season yielded around 90 bushels per acre. It can be planted very thickly on rich land. The seed never fails to grow. We have planted this variety as late as July 10th and gotten a good crop of corn that furnished good seed the following season. Small ear and small grain, but a good yielding variety nevertheless. Will furnish first class seed, shelled and graded, at \$2.00 per bu., sacked, f. o. b. our station. Ears crated f. o. b. our station at \$2.50 per bu.

### JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE

This well known variety of corn has been grown in this country for a number of years. This is about the very best show variety of corn growing, and we are pleased to say that we have a good supply of seed which we can furnish at reasonable prices. We have had a very good corn season here and corn has made a very good crop and matured well.

Johnson County White corn is a medium late corn. It has been advertised so much that it is hardly necessary for us to give any other description except to say that our corn will be carefully selected and graded.

Prices for the best selected corn in ear, graded, f. o. b. our station, \$2.50 per bu.; first class seed, shelled and graded, at \$2.00 per bu., sacked, f. o. b. our station.

### LIGHT BRAHMAS

Ever since we have been issuing catalogs we have been breeding Light Brahmas. We like them for a fruit farm better than any other breed, because they are quiet and stay where you put them, and with the right kind of care they lay just as many eggs as any other breed.

Never went into any show that we did not take first premiums and sweepstakes. We do not keep very many birds, but what we have are good. Have some choice birds for sale from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Eggs, in season, at \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30, and \$7.00 per hundred.

### SINGLE-COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

This is probably the most popular new breed, and they are certainly coming to the front as great layers, and we have found that they are great layers. A tenant on another part of the farm breeds Rhode Island Reds and we believe we have as good birds as can be found. Have a choice lot of pullets and cockerels. Write for prices.

Eggs, in season, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30, and \$7.00 per hundred.

### INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS

This well known breed of ducks is rapidly gaining favor. Ours are fawn and white in color and have been carefully selected and believe we can furnish as good stock as any.

Eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30, in season.

## F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kansas

Press of The Fruit-Grower and Farmer, St. Joseph, Mo.