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W. H. Tracy & Co.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE 1913

of VEGETABLE FIELD and FLOWER



SEEDS



DAVID HARDIE SEED CO. 1605-07 ELM STREET

WAREHOUSE PACIFIC AVE.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Telephone, 420



A. BLANC PH. U.S.A.

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS: It gives us great pleasure each succeeding spring to have so many of our old customers sending us their regular seed orders, which is sure proof that our efforts to supply the best seed obtainable, are appreciated.

Our business has increased every year since we started, and has been built up by strictly honorable methods, avoiding expensive advertisements, or the greater expense of having drummers on the road; this Catalogue is our only representative. Good quality, satisfied customers and the natural sequence of the pleased customers recommending their friends and neighbors to try our seeds, are responsible for this result. We much appreciate what our customers do for us, and will do all in our power to continue to deserve their confidence.

Our catalogue is sent out for the purpose of assisting people in making their selections, carefully avoiding all exaggerated descriptions and overdrawn illustrations, we aim to let you know just what to expect at harvest; our claims for merit of the seeds offered by us are most conservative. Of the thousands of novelties introduced not two per cent of them have materialized, or proved of any benefit to the Southern planters. For that reason we are very chary in recommending new varieties before we know they have actual merits. From our long experience in this Southern country (amounting to nearly thirty years), we are enabled to know what seeds are best suited to our soils and climate, and are in a much better position to give advice than those Northern houses who do not know our conditions.

Good quality has always been our first object, and this year we have as usual used great precautions to get stocks that are well matured, and have good vitality, and feel confident that our stock of seed for quality can not be beaten in the United States.

Our facilities for doing business are unsurpassed in the South, having railroad switch connections with our warehouse, for loading and unloading cars, and everything complete to handle goods at a minimum of expense.

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO

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

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

HOW TO REMIT, ETC.

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

Cash Should Always Accompany the Order—Money may be sent in the following manner: Post Office Order, Draft on New York; Express Company Money Order, or by Registered Letter. Small amounts may be sent in two-cent postage stamps. Do not send silver, as it is often lost in mail.

Goods C. O. D.—No goods will be sent by us C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders.

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

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

NOTICE!

IN REMITTING Please do not send ordinary postage stamps, as the NEW REGULATION will not allow us to use them on parcels. Send Bank Draft, Post Office Money Order, or Express Money Order, or if impossible to do this you may send small amounts in PARCEL POST STAMPS. Please oblige us in this.

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

OF

STANDARD MERIT

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

Our prices include **Postage** on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds, Pints and Quarts of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. If the purchaser desires to pay his own express or freight charges, he may deduct 10 cents per pound, and 15 cents per quart from the prepaid rates here offered, or order extra quantity of seeds for the difference.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT OFF SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES.

We offer the following inducements to those purchasing seeds in packets and ounces: Select packets and ounces to the value of \$1.25 and send us \$1.00; for \$2.50 send us \$2.00; for \$3.75 send us \$3.00; for \$5.00 send us \$4.00. Larger orders same proportion.

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

ASPARAGUS

Spargel.

Asperge.

CULTURE—Sow in the fall or early spring in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart, thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in rows, saving only the strongest, transplant when two years old into permanent beds, the soil of which should have been thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

PALMETTO—A great yielder, earlier and larger than Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

BARR'S MAMMOTH is very large and early, light color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Large white stalks and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See Roots and Plants.

ARTICHOKE

Artischoke.

Artichaut.

CULTURE—Drop the seed early in spring and transplant the following spring in hills four feet apart, culture three plants to the hill; the soil should be rich and deep.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The best and standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES—See Roots and Plants.

BEANS

We have our stocks grown on contract by one of the most reliable Bean Seed growers in Michigan, and feel sure they will give the best of satisfaction.

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

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Buschbohnen.

Haricots nains.

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

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The most successful Bush Lima for the Southern States, and the only one we would recommend as a sure cropper. It is much planted by the market gardeners, is at least three weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and is a continuous and abundant bearer until frost. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

BURPEE'S LARGE BUSH LIMA—A true bush form of the Large White Lima; does well if season is favorable; in the event of early drouth, the pods do not fill out well. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

Green Podded Snap Beans

EARLY BROWN MOHAWK—Hardest of all snaps, even resisting a little frost; on that account, the best to plant first; pods long, broad and flat. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

EARLY LONG ROUND POD, SIX WEEKS—An excellent snap; is not only early, but very prolific. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE, HOPKINS' IMPROVED STRAIN—Unsurpassed for quality; strong, vigorous grower, stands well up, and remarkably uniform in ripening; pods round, thick and solid, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

BLACK VALENTINE—Popular in the South on account of its blight resisting qualities. Matures early, producing round, straight pods, which are tender when young. For early spring and fall planting it is a valuable bean. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An extra early variety, positively stringless; remains tender and crisp long after maturity; pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty. This new variety is sure to become a general favorite. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This bean is larger and some earlier than the Valentine, is without strings, unusually crisp and meaty; is very prolific, and has done well in the South wherever tried. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1—Of compact growth, branching freely, very prolific; the pods are light green, nearly round, very solid and tender. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

Wax or Yellow Podded Snap Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—(Stringless). An early stringless bean of good quality; pods long, broad and flat, thick and wax-like. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

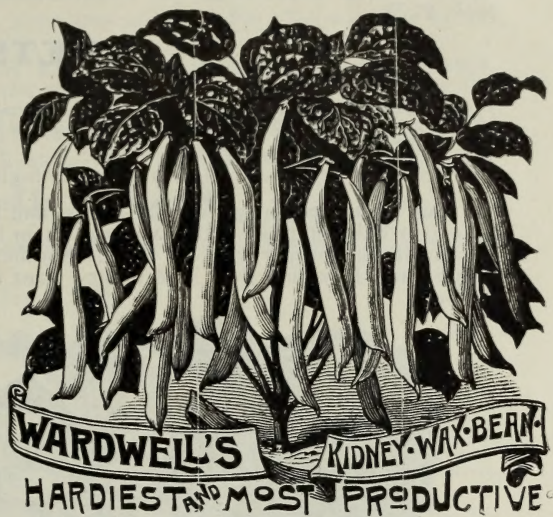
PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX—Very early and great yielder, in our opinion the Wax Bean best suited to our climate; the pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—This is one of the very best beans ever introduced. Although hardy, it is absolutely stringless, tender and fine flavored; pods smooth, perfectly round and straight like a pencil; light golden yellow in color; very productive. We think it is one of the most profitable Wax Beans for market gardeners to plant. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—One of the very best broad Wax Beans, not so early as Black or Golden Wax; is a fine bearer; pods long, flat and of a delicate waxy color; entirely stringless and very free from rust. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.



Early Round Pod Valentine.



NEW ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—A selection from the famous Wardwell's Kidney Wax, differing from it in having a round pod instead of flat. It is of strong growth, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size; very solid, full of meat, crisp and brittle; wonderfully early and productive. Pkt. 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.25.

Pole or Running Beans

Stangenbohnen.

Hartcots a Rames.

CULTURE—They are less hardy than the dwarfs, and should not be planted so early; plant in hills three feet apart, with a stake or pole to run up on.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—A favorite Southern Bean, being a free and constant bearer until frost; pods borne in clusters, long, crisp and excellent. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK, OR FAT HORSE—Earliest of Pole Beans, exceedingly productive; an excellent market gardeners' variety; very suitable for early fall planting. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR "OLD HOMESTEAD"—This is one of the very best varieties for the South; very productive, the pods hanging in clusters; are entirely stringless, and cook tender and melting. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This is one of the best Pole Wax Beans ever introduced; it has all the good qualities of the old green pod Kentucky Wonder, is very prolific, commences to bear early, and continues on till frost. The pods are long, of a beautiful transparent yellow color; are very meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt. 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.00.

LAZY WIFE—A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality; the pods are produced in clusters, and almost a handful can be grasped at once; are stringless when young, also makes a fine shell bean. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, OR SIEVA—This bean succeeds better in the South than any other Pole Lima; is very productive, and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Vigorous grower and heavy yielder on all kinds of soils; beans large and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

BEETS

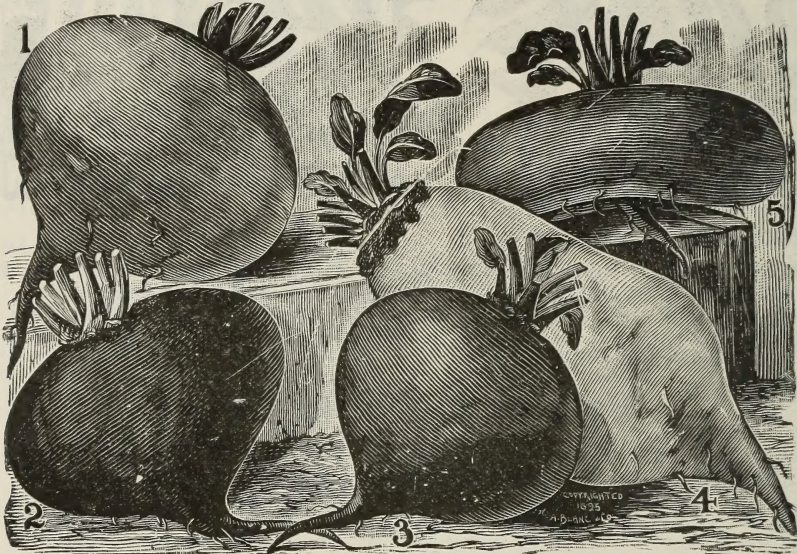
Rothe Ruben.

Betterave.

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

Beet seed crop very short and prices high.

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



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—(Fig. 5). The well-known standard early market sort; color, deep red; tender and sweet; form similar to Flat Dutch Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE—This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is an early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the mature Beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark, and quality fine, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Dark red, fine flavor and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

EARLY ECLIPSE—(Fig. 3). An improved extra early sort; roots nearly globular, with short top. Flesh dark red, with circles of lighter red. We carry an extra fine strain of this variety, being earlier by two weeks than the old Eclipse, and can strongly recommend it to gardeners and truckers for the earliest market. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

BASSANO—Early, flat, light color, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

David Hardie Seed Co.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—(Fig. 2). Of fine form and flavor; grows to a large size and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—(Fig. 1). A market gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—A good late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Is cultivated mostly for greens. It is usually prepared for table in the same manner as spinach; sometimes the mid-rib is prepared like asparagus. It stands hot weather well and will furnish greens the whole summer long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

MANGEL WURZEL—(Stock Beets). See "Farm Seeds."

Brussels Sprouts

Rosenkohl.

Chou de Bruxelles.

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

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CABBAGE

Kopfkohl.

Chou Pomme.

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

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

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A fine variety for summer use; heads large and pointed, tender and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

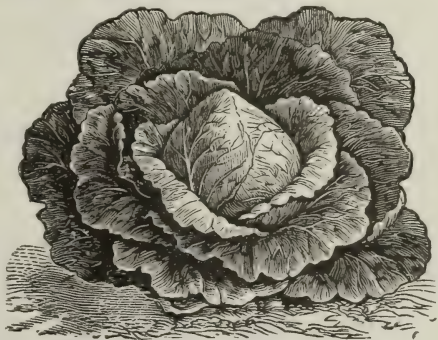
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—A very popular variety with market gardeners for early use, and is considered the best early Cabbage in cultivation; it has a fine, solid head, and is of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—We consider this the champion early Cabbage for the South; it is the earliest large heading Cabbage and a great favorite with market gardeners; handsome heads, flat or slightly rounded; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A good all-round Cabbage; a sure header, and valuable for general crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD, is five or six days later than the early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are nearly one-half larger and very solid; it is very compact in growth, and does not burst open when ripe, like many of the early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY YORK—The old, well known sort; the heads are small, round, slightly heart-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Heads round and flat; comes in after Henderson's Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SUREHEAD—One of the finest for second early planting, growing to a large size quickly and surely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS—Another fine Cabbage, which is of the Drumhead strain. As the name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, and makes both a splendid early and late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD BEATER—An extremely large and solid heading variety. In good soil will produce heads of an enormous size; is well suited to the South, where we have a long growing season. Is a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Henderson's Early Summer



Flat Dutch

DANISH BALLHEAD—Very hardy, solid, of fine quality, and one of the very best keepers, making it particularly desirable for shipping to distant markets. Its round heads shed the water from above, and having a longer stem than most American sorts, makes it a good variety to irrigate, no water lodging in the head, assists its keeping qualities. Our seed of this variety is the best obtainable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—The standard winter variety; heads large, round, solid and flat on top; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—A fine strain of Drumhead; short stem, heads large, round and thick; valuable for winter; also suitable for a fall crop, if sown early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—An excellent winter and spring family Cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH DARK RED—A fine pickling Cabbage, and sometimes is sliced in salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS—See "Roots and Plants."

CAULIFLOWER

Blumenkohl.

Chou Fleur.

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

EARLY SNOWBALL—This is a popular extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Every plant will make a fine solid head of good size, under favorable circumstances. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—A choice strain of the popular Erfurt type; produces very solid, pure white heads, and is a remarkably sure header. Plants very dwarf. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

CARROTS

Mohren oder Gelbe Rueben.

Carrote.

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

Carrot seed crop is exceedingly short.

Our Carrot Seed is the very best Eastern grown rubbed stock, and is strictly first-class. Many of the failures to raise carrots are attributable to the planting of cheap Western seed of uncertain germination and tendency to grow tops rather than roots. Market gardeners would study their own interest by trying some of our high-class Carrot Seed.



EARLIEST RED HORN, OR FRENCH FORCING—

(Fig. 1). A favorite Carrot of small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

OXHEART, or HALF LONG GUERANDE—(Fig. 5). This is

one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is of a most beautiful shape and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

DANVER'S HALF LONG ORANGE—(Fig. 6). One of the

most productive; roots large, but short, tapering abruptly at point; sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE —(Fig. 3). Best variety for

late field culture; good for table use and suitable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

CELERY

Sellerie.

Celerie.

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

WHITE PLUME—A handsome, thick-ribbed variety of a yellowish white color; very crisp; is easily blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

GIANT PASCAL—Easily blanched and fine keeper; large, late sort, of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY, has edible roots, used for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING—Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

CHIVES

Schnittlauch.

Ciboulette.

Chives are very hardy members of the Onion family, grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is required. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn repeatedly throughout the season as needed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

COLLARDS

Blatterkohl.

Chou Cabu.

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

TRUE GEORGIA—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

EARLY GARDEN AND SWEET CORN

Melschkorn.

Mais.

CULTURE—Plant in hills three feet apart; leave two or three plants to the hill; where ground is strong, dwarf varieties, like Adams' Extra Early, can be planted in hills two and a half feet apart.

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

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY—The hardiest and earliest corn we have (not a sugar corn); makes roasting ears in six weeks after planting; ears small and only recommend for first planting. Pkt., 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.10.

ADAM'S EARLY—An early market variety, similar to Extra Early Adams, but much larger; this corn is well adapted to the South, and we strongly recommend it. Pkt., 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(Sweet). This we consider the par excellence of Sweet Corn. It is undoubtedly a variety of great value, and is especially recommended for private gardens, as there is no variety can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor; it is also very productive, producing three to five ears to the stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. We would warn purchasers not to consider the seed of this variety poor when they get it, as the prime seed of "Country Gentleman" has a decided look of poverty about it. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25.

NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—Will furnish ears fit for use much earlier than Stowell's. The ears, like Stowell's, are very large, with deep grain, which is of the very best quality. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts, being fully equal to Stowell's in that respect. It has all the fine appearance of the old variety, although fit for use two weeks earlier. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.20.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—(Sweet). This is the most popular variety with gardeners and canners for late use. It is very productive, ears of large size, grain deep, very sweet and tender, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.20.

HICKORY KING, IOWA SILVERMINE AND WHITE PEARL, are all good to plant for roasting ears. Pkts., 5 and 10c each; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. For larger quantities see Field Corn.

FIELD CORN—See "Farm Seeds."

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Feldsalet.

Mache.

CULTURE—Sow during August and September in drills one-fourth inch deep and 6 inches apart; just before winter cover lightly with straw.

LARGE LEAVED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CRESS

Garten-Kresse.

Cresson.

CULTURE—Sow broadcast in beds; can be cut repeatedly.

CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CUCUMBER

Gurke.

Concombre.

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

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—This is a popular variety of medium size, light green color, with white spine; a good kind for shipping; is good for forcing as well as for out-of-door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Retains a beautiful green color in all stages of its growth; is of good size, crisp and tender, and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Klondike Cucumber

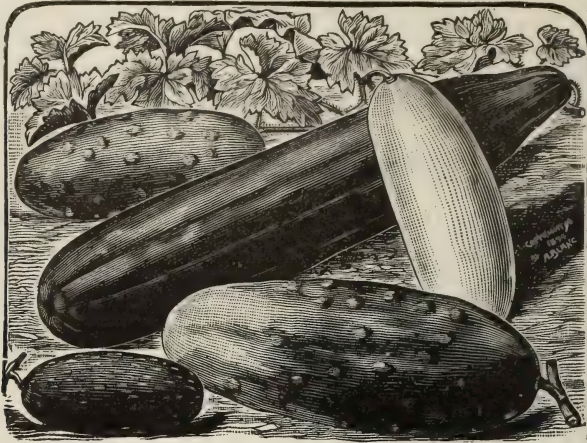
KLONDIKE—An extra fine new strain of white spine, which has proved exceedingly well suited to the South. For flavor, uniform size and productiveness, it can not be surpassed. Wherever it has been tried by Southern planters, it has become their main crop. It holds its dark green color longer than any other sort. It is very prolific, very early, very hardy, standing the vicissitudes of insect pest and unfavorable weather, better than any other Cucumber. Is a splendid shipper, keeping a long time in prime condition after picking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The old standard sort, of vigorous growth, long and crisp; good variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN—Very useful early variety for table use or pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CUMBERLAND—A new variety, which is especially desirable for pickling. Is a cross of the Paris Pickling and White Spine, and certainly has the good qualities of both. The vines are hardy, of a vigorous growth, fruiting very freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set, with small spines, making it a very attractive pickle. It retains its symmetrical form until fully grown, making it also a desirable slicing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety throws out strong, grasping tendrils, enabling it to climb poles or trellises in the same manner as Pole Lima Beans, thus keeping the fruits off the ground; it is very productive, and good for both slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



BOSTON PICKLE—An abundant bearer; highly recommended for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Early short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GHERKIN, OR BURR—A very small oval prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EGG PLANT

Eier-Frucht.

Aubergine.

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds very early in spring and transplant about two and a half feet apart, in rich, warm ground.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS—This is by far the best variety for the South; the fruits are of the largest size and perfect form; eight or ten grow on a plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY—Is fully as large and ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand large fruits are thick and of a most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black, the brilliant coloring being uniform over the whole fruit. It is also spineless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

ENDIVE

Endivien.

Chicoree Endive.

CULTURE—Sow in July or August, cover lightly; thin out to eight inches apart; tie up loose leaves to bleach.

GREEN CURLED WINTER—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c.

EVERWHITE CURLED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

KALE

Blatterkohl.

Chou-vert.

CULTURE—Kale makes excellent greens for winter and early spring; sow in June or July, and transplant like cabbage. Will stand through the winter.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Very dwarf and spreading; best strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH—Taller growth of above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KOHL-RABI

Kohl-rabi.

Chou Rave.

CULTURE—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be in every garden. Cultivate same as cabbage. For fall crop sow in July; for early spring, sow in December or January.

EARLY GREEN VIENNA—The earliest and best for forcing, also good for open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP SMOOTH—Differs from Early Vienna only in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LETTUCE

Salat.

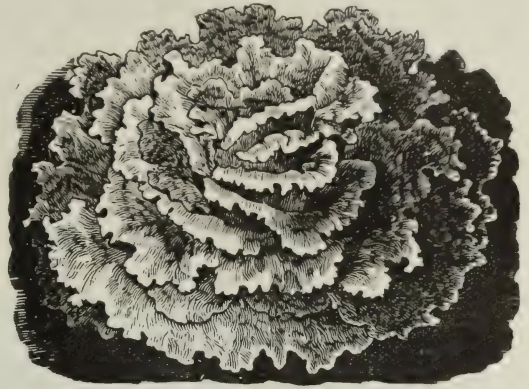
Laitue.

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

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A leading variety; good for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Philadelphia Butterhead



Early Curled Simpson

IMPROVED EARLY HANSON—A curled variety; large and solid heads, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Very desirable variety; does not produce a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER, OR EARLY WHITEHEAD—Our best large head variety; solid, well formed, tender, crisp and of good flavor; good for forcing as well as out-of-doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD—A solid headed variety of rich yellow color; stands the heat of summer well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY MAY KING—This new Lettuce is without question one of the very best for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves very closely folded in; the head is very solid, of a light green color, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown; the leaves inside are of a golden yellow shade, and in point of flavor is unexcelled by any sort. We strongly recommend this Lettuce for shipping to distant markets. It does well planted in the fall, as well as the spring, but will not stand our summer heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—A fine strain for forcing or early outdoor culture; heads very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE—Unequaled for long standing; stands the summer heat better than any other; it forms very large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BROWN DUTCH—A valuable fall and winter variety, standing almost any amount of cold. Outside leaves are very thick; color, green, tinged with brown; inner leaves are blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS—The best of all forcing Lettuce; largely grown for shipping; loose head, crisp, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$30c; lb., \$1.00.

STONEHEAD GOLDEN YELLOW—We strongly recommend this as an early, sure-heading variety, of superior quality, very solid and beautifully colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Lauch-Porre.

LEEK

Poireau.

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

BROAD LEAVED LONDON FLAG—Strong, vigorous and hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LARGE ROUEN—Produces a short, thick stem, with dark green foliage; remains long in good condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

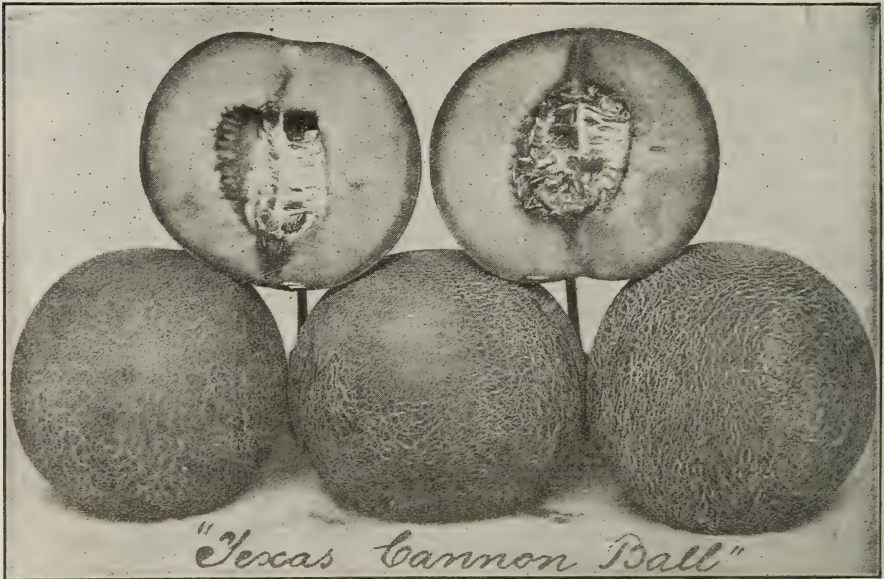
Zuckermelone.

MUSK MELON

Cantaloupe Melon.

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

ROCKY FORD, OR IMPROVED NETTED GEM—Has become in the hands of the Rocky Ford, Colorado growers, the most popular of all cantaloupes in eastern and all other markets, and is undoubtedly unexcelled by any other melon. The fruit is slightly oval, densely covered with coarse netting, and slightly ribbed. Flesh is thick, light green in color, very sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. In size they run about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Our stock of seed is fine, having been saved by an expert grower at Rocky Ford, from selected melons of the middle crop, especially for seed purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



TEXAS CANNON BALL—For two years we had to quit cataloging this variety, owing to the difficulty we experienced in getting good, reliable, well netted stock; the party from whom we used to get our supply having lost out when the aphid, or green fly pest was so bad. We consider this melon to be the best all-round Cantaloupe for Texas, and for that reason could not afford to lose it. We had one of our reliable Dallas truckers to save from the finest specimens and best netted melons a few pounds of seed, which we sent to our grower, and from which he raised a crop. Flesh green melting, and almost solid, with the smallest seed cavity of any melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Ripens ten days before the large Hackensack; is round, well netted and of good size; larger than any other extra early

musk melon. Flesh green and thick, delicious flavor and fine appearance. Its earliness makes it a very profitable variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY HACKENSACK—A very valuable variety; ready for market a full week ahead of the old Hackensack; melons weigh from five to ten pounds each; very productive; green netted skin; green flesh, rich and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BURRELL'S GEM—This is a fine, new melon with rich salmon-colored flesh, sweet and fine flavored; salmon-fleshed melons are as a rule too soft for shipping purposes, but this melon differs in that respect, as shipments from Colorado reach New York market in good condition without icing, and have brought the top price of the markets; the melons are oblong with smoothly rounded ends, slightly ribbed and closely netted; skin is dark green with brownish netting; rind thin but tough; meat exceptionally thick and firm, but melting, of a deep rich salmon; they weigh about 2 lbs. each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ACME, OR BALTIMORE—One of the best melons for the late market, its heavy foliage giving the fruit plenty of shade to protect it from our hot mid-summer sun; it is of good size, oval in form, well ribbed and heavily netted, skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. It is a great favorite with hotels and restaurants. We strongly advise truckers to plant some of this variety for their second crop. Our supply of seed this year is of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—An excellent melon for table, of oval shape, roughly netted, flesh green, sweet, melting and highly perfumed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

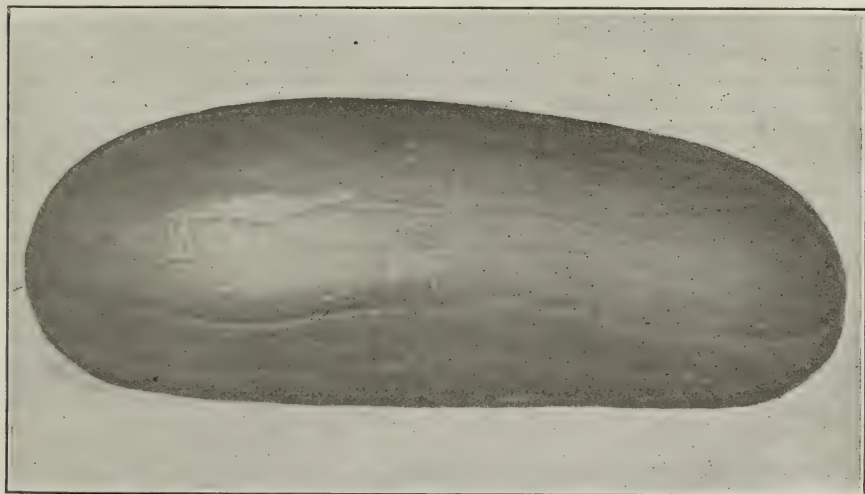
WATER MELON

Wassermelone.

Melon d'eau.

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

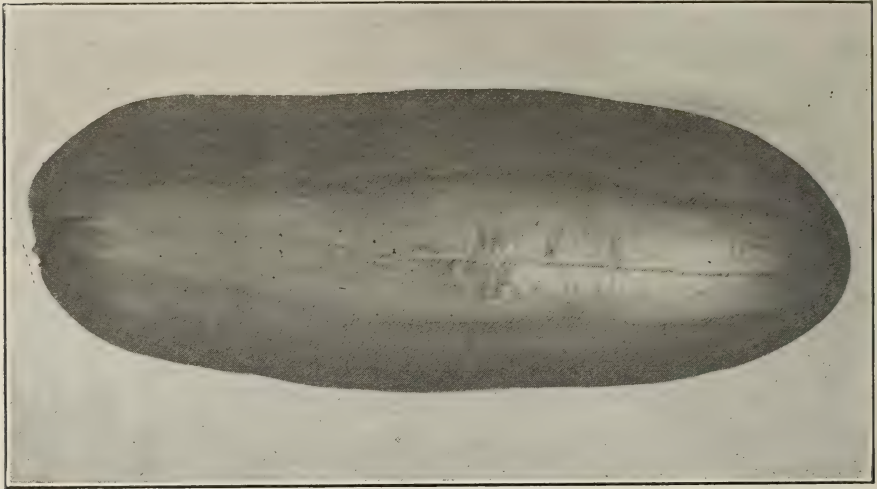
Our Melon Seeds are carefully selected Southern grown, which are far superior to those grown in the North, whose only recommendation is their cheapness. If you want to avoid disappointment, plant our choice Southern grown Melon Seed.



Neel's Pride of Texas

NEEL'S PRIDE OF TEXAS—Of recent introduction, this is one of the finest Melons ever brought before the public. Although only put upon the market

by us recently, Mr. Neel has been growing it for a number of years and has thoroughly tested it, and wherever he offered it for sale, no other melon could compete with it. The specimens we have tried we thought as near perfection as we could get a melon, both in form and taste. As can be seen from the cut it is of splendid shape, and they average up well in weight, many melons going from 40 to 50 lbs. Its color is of a beautiful dark green, its flesh is deep red, very juicy, and extra sweet and tender, free from strings. It has a thin rind, but a tough skin, which makes it a good shipper, in which respect it has the advantage over the Halbert Honey. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

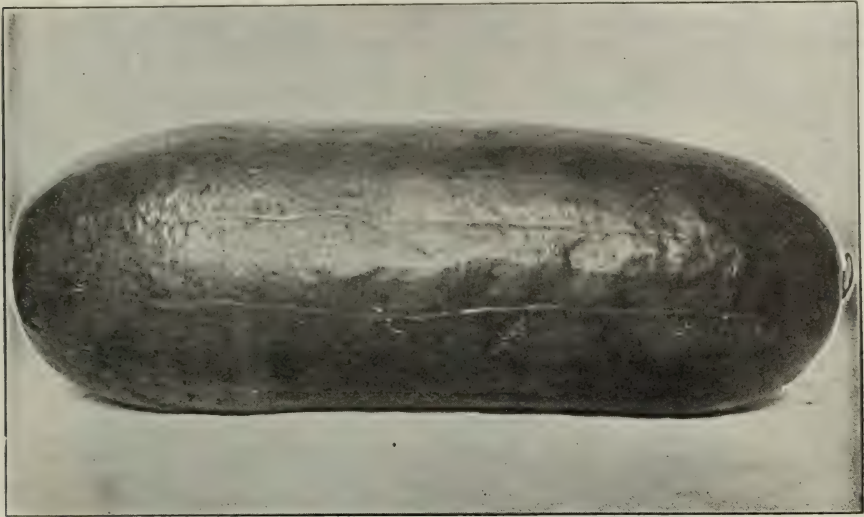


Tom Watson

TOM WATSON—This is one of the best melons of recent introduction, originating in Georgia, it has proved a very successful melon in Texas; we have had many of our best melon growing customers test it the past season, and they all recommend it highly. It is of the long variety, skin is a dark mottled green, rind thin but very tough, making it a good shipping melon, the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large, with a small seed area, and has a delicious sweet and satisfying flavor; they average in weight about 35 to 40 pounds. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it, both for home use and for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$85c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Sometimes called Georgia Sweets, is (with the exception of Halbert Honey) the sweetest of large Watermelons. The skin is too tender to admit of its being shipped long distances to market. Its fine quality makes it a most desirable variety for home use and nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, skin dark green, rind very thin; flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary, and melting in the highest degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE—This strain has been kept pure for over thirty years, being the only variety grown on Mr. Branch's farm. It is very much superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake. Its shipping qualities are of the very best; it is very attractive in appearance, has a thin rind, deep scarlet flesh and very delicious flavor. Our seed of this melon is strictly select. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



The Halbert Honey

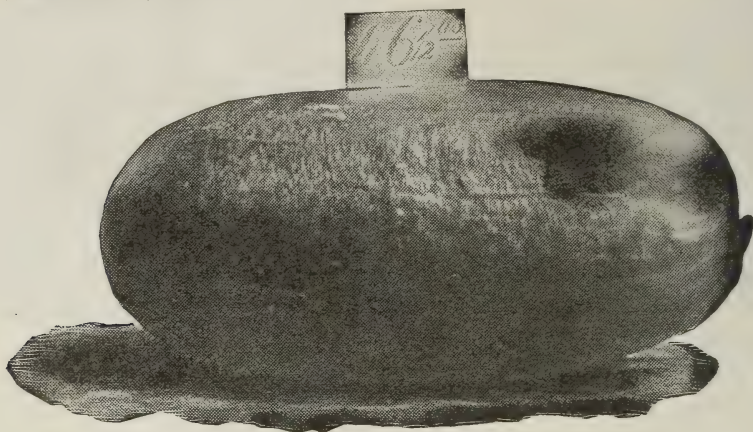
THE HALBERT HONEY—Until the introduction of this melon, the Kleckley, or Georgia Sweet, stood at the top for sweetness and richness of flavor. It will now have to take second place, as this new melon, while fully equal in flavor, sweetness, and as handsome in color, is more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley Sweets, the melons are blunt, both at stem and blossom ends, generally free from any appearance of neck. They are eighteen to twenty inches in length, by six to eight inches in diameter, color of rind a clear, glossy, deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within half an inch of the rind, which, like the flesh, is so tender that it will not stand shipping any distance, unless carefully handled. It is essentially the melon for the home garden and local markets. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich, fruity flavor, peculiar to itself, free of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh simply melts away in the mouth.

The vines are wonderfully prolific. It is no uncommon sight to see four or five melons growing together in a heap. Our original seed stock was obtained by us direct from Mr. H. A. Halbert. The cut is from a photograph of a Halbert Honey, weighing about forty-five pounds, grown within three miles of Dallas from seed supplied by us. Market gardeners for nearby trade will find Halbert Honey the most profitable melon they can grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

HALBERT'S RUBBER RIND—This grand new melon has all the good characteristics of the Halbert Honey, with the addition of having a thin tough rind, making it a superb shipping melon. The many good qualities of this melon, are sure to make it a great favorite on all markets. Our seed is raised from Mr. Halbert's stock and is of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BLACK DIAMOND—Is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. As a shipping melon it is equal to Kolb's Gem, and far surpasses it in quality. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size, being uniformly large, melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Its color is a rich dark green, almost black, of uniformly symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval. Melons of this shape are preferred on the Northern markets to the long varieties. Shippers of melons to the North should try Black Diamond. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

ALABAMA SWEET—We can honestly say this melon has given better satisfaction and brought larger returns to growers than any other melon that has ever been offered. It is undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. It is a medium early, strong of growth, very productive and bears longer than most melons. Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with a faint black stripe; seeds are of a dirty white color. It is of good size; we have weighed many that turned the scales at 50 to 60 pounds each. Its flavor is simply delicious and its outside appearance very attractive. Its size, shape and fine cutting qualities are such as to make it a winner in any market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Alabama Sweet

BRADFORD—This is a favorite Southern melon, is a strong, vigorous grower and very productive. The melons are long and grow to a large size; color dark green with a still darker stripe of same color. The flesh is very tender, luscious and of fine flavor. The rind, though thin, is very tough, making it a very desirable shipping melon. We strongly recommend this melon for the Southern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN HONEY WATER MELON—We have had a good many customers wanting a yellow meated melon, which want we feel sure this melon will fill. It is a very fine golden meated melon, with a most delicious flavor, it is not surpassed by any melon in existence for sweetness and tenderness, it fairly melts in the mouth. It grows a medium size, is of an oblong shape, color of rind is a mottled green, and has a handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH—A very fine melon, cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. Grows uniformly large; dark green rind, red flesh and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

DUKE JONES—This is a grand melon; grows to a very large size, eighty pounds not being uncommon; in shape slightly longer than Kolb's Gem; rind dark green, slightly striped; flesh bright red, juicy and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GRAY MONARCH—One of the most productive varieties known; is of a mottled gray color, long in shape; flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SEMINOLE—Extra early, very productive, fine flavor, flesh bright carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Large and long, flesh light crimson, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Kolb's Gem

KOLB'S GEM—This is the queen of shipping melons; the rind, though thin, is tough, which enables it to stand handling; rind green, mottled with white; flesh bright red and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

SWEETHEART—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; flesh bright red, firm, very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GREEN SEEDED CITRON—For preserving only; flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RED SEEDED CITRON—Or Kansas Stock Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MUSTARD

Senf.

Moutarde.

CULTURE—For salad and greens, sow broadcast early in spring, also in fall.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The best for greens, and is better suited for the South than any other Mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

OSTRICH PLUME—A fine, large-leaved variety, beautifully ruffled and frilled; of superior flavor when cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED—Has a large, fleshy leaf. The flavor is mild and it is quite slow in sending up its seed stock, remaining a long time fit for table use. This variety fills a long felt want in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MIXED MUSTARD—Southern Giant, curled and smooth leaved mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE LONDON—Used for salad when young. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

BLACK OR BROWN—Used for salad when young. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

OKRA

Eszbare Hibiscus.

Gombaud.

CULTURE—Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one foot apart.

WHITE VELVET—An improved variety of medium height; bears an abundance of white, smooth, tender pods. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

TALL GREEN—Long ribbed pods. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

DWARF GREEN—Early and productive, smooth pods. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

ONIONS

Zwiebel.

Oignon.

CULTURE—To grow fine onions, the ground should be well matured; you can not get it too rich; they require more or less manure every crop; the land should be well plowed and pulverized before planting; for large onions from the seed, sow in drills about 2½ feet apart, thin out to about six inches in the drills, and keep weeds cleared out. February is early enough to sow; you can also sow again early in the fall for bunch onions.

Onions have proved to be a good paying crop in Texas the last few years. They are less liable to damage by insects than other crops. When everything else was eaten up by the Aphis or green fly, they flourished and did well. We

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



EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE—(Fig. 2). An extra early, good yielder; medium size, solid and heavy; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE RED GLOBE—A fine onion for a main crop; growing large and a good shape; deep red color. This onion is becoming a favorite and the demand for it is heavier every year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—(Fig. 6). A leading variety; is very productive and a fine keeper; grows large, skin purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—(Fig. 7). A very desirable standard variety, good keeper and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—A new variety which is fast becoming a favorite, having many good qualities to recommend it; it is of globular shape and brown in color; flavor is mild and sweet; it is very solid and proves to be a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER—(Fig. 1). The best of all onions for field crop; grows to a large size; form very attractive, being almost globe-shaped; flesh pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate flavor; is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—(Fig. 4). One of the largest in cultivation; matures early and very uniform in size; flesh is snow white, tender, mild and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—A very early white variety, transparent like a pearl; of flat form, very mild and fine flavored; best suited for a bunch onion, as it does not keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10.

EL PASO, OR LARGE MEXICAN—(Fig. 5). A beautiful, large flat onion, with pure pearly white skin; is well adapted to the South; will make onions weighing from one to one and a half pounds from the seed planted early in the spring, but will attain much larger size from sets grown in the spring and planted out in the fall to produce an early crop of bulbs the following spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10.



BERMUDA—The best stock of this seed is grown at Teneriffe, Canary Islands; experiments made with seeds grown in the United States and other countries have proved that none of them will produce an onion with the fine qualities that the Teneriffe seed makes; even the onion growers of the Bermuda Islands have to plant seed imported from the Canaries, so as to enable them to raise their choice stock of onions, and all our large growers of this onion in Southern and Southwest Texas, who have had a few years' experience, insist emphatically that they want nothing but the Teneriffe grown seed. Its quick maturing qualities, very small top, which dies down quickly, curing off the onion in good shape (it is the stem of an onion that begins to rot first), and its unsurpassed mildness of flavor, all combine to make it a perfect onion unequalled by any that we know of. We import our seed direct from the best growers in Teneriffe, making our contracts before the bulbs are planted. The seed is shipped to us in tin lined hermetically sealed cases, so that they are impervious to damp, at the same time protecting the vitality of the seed. Every grower who has tried our seed acknowledges them to be strictly first class. Seed sown in the fall will produce early onions in spring; in Southern Texas sow in September and October; in middle and Northern Texas we think it best to sow in February for large onions by July. We also recommend sowing for sets in April, which would give you matured sets by August, and by planting these sets out in September or October you will have large, fine onions very early next spring.

The crop of Bermuda onion seed has again turned out very short, even worse than 1911. We have very little of it to offer, but while it lasts we price below the three different varieties, if you want any of it, you had better order early, as it will not last long. 1913 crop will be here about 1st September, we hope growers will be able to make better deliveries than those of 1911 and 1912. Write us in July or August about 1913 crop seed.

WHITE BERMUDA—(True Stock). Teneriffe grown. This onion though shipped and known as a White Onion, has an outer skin of a straw-colored tone, the interior is, however, pearly white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75. For prices on 1913 crop seed write us in July and August.

RED BERMUDA—(True Stock). Teneriffe grown. Same shape as the white. of a pale, waxy red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60. For prices on 1913 crop write us in July and August.

CRYSTAL WHITE BERMUDA—(True Stock) Teneriffe grown. This is the pure White Bermuda Onion which has brought the fancy prices on the Northern markets; its beautiful pearly white appearance, together with its mild, sweet flavor, makes it a very ready seller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.25. For prices on 1913 crop seed write us in July and August.

PARSLEY

Petersilie.

Persil.

CULTURE—Early in spring sow in rows one foot apart; can also be sown in fall; will stand all winter in the South.

PLAIN PARSLEY—Dark green leaves, good for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DOUBLE CURLED—Very beautifully curled and used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TRIPLE CURLED—Very thickly curled and moss like. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PARSNIP

Pastinake.

Panias.

CULTURE—In early spring sow in drills 15 inches apart; thin out to six inches.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The only variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PEAS

Erbse.

Pois.

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

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

Dwarf Varieties

EXTRA EARLY PHILADELPHIA—A favorite early sort; grows about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

FIRST AND BEST—A well-known and valuable variety; strong growth; two feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

EARLY ALASKA—The earliest blue variety; does well on black land; good shipper; height two feet. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—An extra early, wrinkled variety of fine quality and flavor, grows about one foot high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The finest dwarf wrinkled pea ever introduced; cannot be recommended too highly; is an improvement on the "American Wonder;" can be planted same as Extra Earlies; large pods, very productive, peas sweet and luscious. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.50.

Intermediate and Late Peas

BLISS' EVERBEARING—In our estimation the best pea for main crop, is medium early and continues to bear longer than any pea we know of; very prolific, has fine, sweet flavor; growth about two and one-half feet. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—(Wrinkled), one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, long pods, vine four to five feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

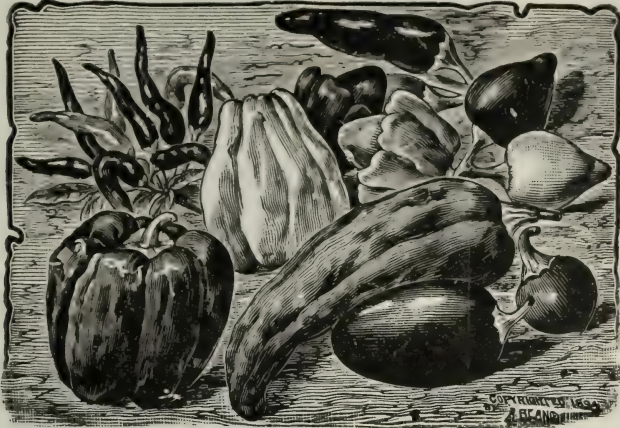
WHITE MARROWFAT—A favorite variety, splendid yielder; broad, well filled pods; vine grows four feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 20c; quart 40c; peck, \$1.50.

PEPPER OR CAPSICUM

Pfeffer.

Piment.

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



NEW CHINESE GIANT—Is the largest mild Pepper in cultivation; on account of its earliness, productiveness and large size, truckers have found this a most profitable variety. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NEW NEAPOLITAN LARGE EARLY PEPPER—A sweet pepper which has been controlled by Italians, who marketed their peppers fully a week ahead of other growers. It grows about three inches long, but not as thick through as "Bull Nose." The flesh, however, is remarkably sweet and thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

RUBY KING—This variety grows to a very large size, is from five to six inches long and three to four inches in diameter; very mild and of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Large, mild and thick, well suited to use as a stuffed pepper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Very hot and pungent, used for pepper sauce and seasoning purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CHILI—Prolific, small variety; strong, used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RED CLUSTER—A new type of Chili; bright red pods in bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

POTATOES

SEE "Roots and Plants."

PUMPKINS

Kurbis.

Potiron.

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

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

GOLDEN CASHAW—CROOKNECK—A great improvement on the old white Cashaw. The flesh is a rich yellow color, solid, fine grained very thick, excellent for pies and equally good for baking, a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

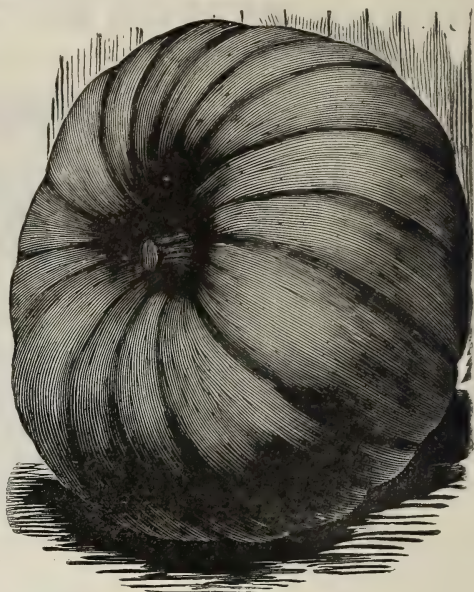
GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—This is a very popular variety; the flesh is deep yellow, very thick and sweet, cannot be beaten for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

LARGE YELLOW FIELD, OR BIG TOM — Very productive, grown for stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat, one of the best for family use, flesh yellow, thick and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—The largest of all Pumpkins, weighing at times over 150 pounds, grown mostly for show. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—One of the very best pie Pumpkins. They grow pear-shaped, of good size, slightly ribbed. Skin is creamy white, flesh is very thick, creamy white, dry and fine grained, keeping well until late in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



King of Mammoths

RADISH

Radieschen oder Rettig.

Radis.

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

Turnip Shaped Varieties

EARLIEST ERFURT—Deep scarlet, very early; also good for forcing; of perfect shape. Pkt., 5s; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

NEW TRIUMPH—This new forcing or extra early Radish is a most distinct novelty. The small, round, pure white roots are beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small and it matures about as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NON PLUS ULTRA—Deep scarlet (forcing), the finest of its kind; matures in eighteen to twenty days; white flesh, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—A very desirable variety for gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY SCARLET—Very early, bright red, fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ROUND CHINA ROSE—The finest of all round radishes; can be grown winter or summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE SUMMER—Is the same as Early Scarlet, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Scarlet White Tipped. White Vienna. Long Scarlet. White Summer.

GIANT STUGGART—A large, white, winter variety, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Fine for winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

OLIVE-SHAPED FRENCH BREAKFAST—Scarlet, white-tipped; a quick growing variety, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Varieties

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Very small and crisp, for frames or open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

CHARTIER, OR LONG ROSE, WHITE TIPPED—Very handsome, deep crimson blending off to white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—Keeps crisp and tender in summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

WHITE STRASBURG—Handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when roots grow large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

ICICLE—Very crisp and tender, the finest and longest of the early pure white varieties; is ready for use in twenty-five days after planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINA ROSE WINTER—Very handsome and distinct; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A popular winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhabarber.

Rhubarbe.

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

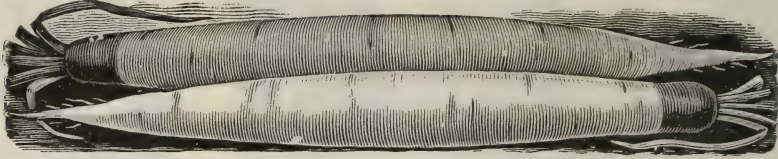
LARGE VICTORIA—Very large, rich in flavor, much esteemed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—See "Roots and Plants."

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Haferwurzel.

Salsifis.

CULTURE—Sow in drills eight inches apart; thin out to three inches.**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—The superior variety, large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**SPINACH**

Spinat

Epinard.

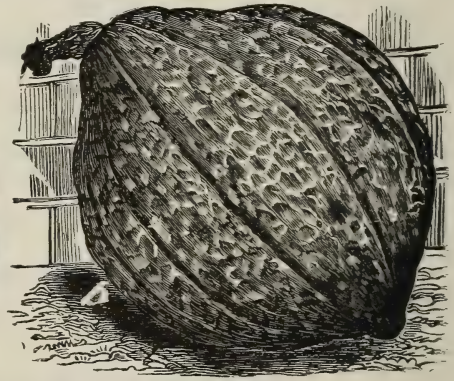
**CULTURE**—The main crop is sown from September to December and will stand any ordinary Southern winter; in rich soil, sow broadcast or in drills; for Southern market gardeners it is a good paying crop and easily raised. For spring and early summer use, sow in February.**BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY**—The standard variety very tender leaves. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15; lb., 40c.**SQUASH**

Speisekurbis.

Courge.

CULTURE—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties two to four feet apart, running kinds six to nine.

Early White Bush



Boston Marrow

BOSTON MARROW—The leading Squash for fall and winter; hard skinned, good keeper, finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**HUBBARD**—This is the well-known winter squash; vines of strong running growth, fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin, and very rich flesh; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Crookneck

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Earliest variety, dwarf habit and very productive, the chief market and shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—A large fruited strain of Early White Bush variety; matures quite early, and will bear throughout the season if the fruits are kept gathered; the fruits will measure up to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK—Very productive, small crooknecked and warty, color yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TOMATO

Liebesapfel.

Tomate.

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

The growing of Tomatoes has become a very important industry in Texas, and is yearly increasing; hundreds of carloads being shipped to the Northern markets every year from all trucking sections of the state. We are very careful in selecting varieties that are best suited for the State. We get our supply of seeds direct from growers of highest repute, and feel confident they will give good satisfaction.

SPARKS EARLIANA—This fine new Tomato is the earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size yet produced. It combines more good qualities than any other extra early variety. It is very early, being two or three weeks earlier than any other good sized smooth variety. It is also wonderfully productive, the vines being literally covered with fruit. The Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cavity. It is a small seed yielder, so that the genuine stock will always be high priced. Our seed is raised from Spark's original strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

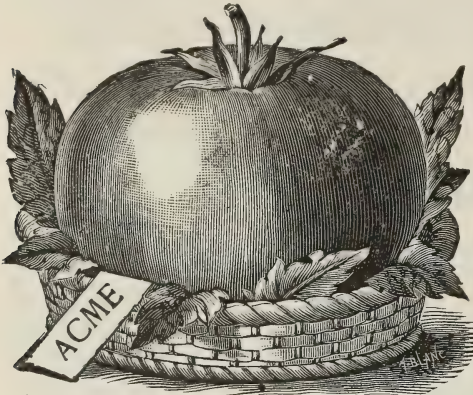
JUNE PINK—This is the earliest of pink varieties of Tomatoes, similar to the popular scarlet fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. The fruits grow in clusters, measure three inches in diameter, and are of excellent quality. Begins to mature very early and continues to bear until the vines are killed by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW DWARF STONE—Is the largest fruited of all dwarf or bush Tomatoes. Its growth is even more erect than that of Dwarf Champion, and stands that way until the branches get overloaded with fruit. It excels all other dwarf varieties, both as to productiveness and size of fruit. Ten fruits selected from one vine at one time weighed five pounds three ounces, while five fruits selected by eye for average sized specimens weighed two pounds nine ounces; this was under field cultivation with no fertilizer.

The New Dwarf Stone is very early, equal, in quality to the regular Stone, quite as productive, and like it, smooth, solid and of a beautiful scarlet color. We have often wished we had as fine a Tomato as the Stone in a Dwarf variety, as Bush Tomatoes suit the conditions of climate in Texas better than the vining varieties; and now we have got a dandy, which will be hard to beat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Is a very heavy cropper of fine, large fruit of a sweet flavor, ripening a week or ten days later than the Earliana; in color it is of a bright scarlet, ripens up to the stem, without cracks or green core, the flesh is thick and solid with few seeds; this is one of the new varieties that has come quickly to the front. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DWARF CHAMPION—Is extra well adapted to Texas; its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. It grows about two feet high and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. It is quite as early as any purple fruited Tomato; is very popular with Southern gardeners, as well as for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



EARLY ACME—Has proven the most satisfactory all-purpose Tomato, and for planting in the South it cannot be beaten. Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruits almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. It bears in clusters of four or five fruits of medium size, large enough for any use; form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, free from cracks. Color, glossy red with slight purplish tinge; ripens all over at the same time. It is a good shipper. Its perfect form, solidity and earliness make it one of the best to grow for the Northern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

ROYAL RED—For the shipper and private gardener, this is a first-class main crop variety, not a single essential point is lacking; it is very productive, color a vivid red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE—Is a great favorite with Southern growers and market gardeners; very large, perfectly smooth, bright color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



LIVINGSTON'S EARLY PERFECTION—Similar to Acme, but larger; invariably smooth, color blood red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



BLUE STAR BEAUTY—An improved variety of the old Beauty, and grown especially for us. Our grower says it is the most perfect Tomato he ever raised; it is exceedingly well adapted to Texas and many growers report it has done better than any other variety; it grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, is of a glossy crimson color, perfect in shape, flesh very firm. It is productive, yielding more fruit per acre than any other kind; ripens early and evenly, and for early market cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED TROPHY—The Trophy (an old favorite) was the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place against the much lauded new kinds; all that it lacked was smoothness. In the Improved Trophy this fault has, by careful breeding and selection, been overcome, while all the good qualities of the old Trophy have, if anything, been more fully developed. The Improved Trophy, with its strong-growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, smooth, solid, fine-flavored and beautiful deep rich red fruit, will satisfy the most exacting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

PONDEROSA—In this Tomato you have both quality and quantity; it is the largest of the Tomato family, specimens often weighing two or three pounds each; is of a dark crimson color, with solid meat and exceptionally free from seed, of fine sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE—One of the largest, perfect shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances; fine canning variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED—(Livingston's) for preserving and pickling; fruit bright yellow, true pear-shape, solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

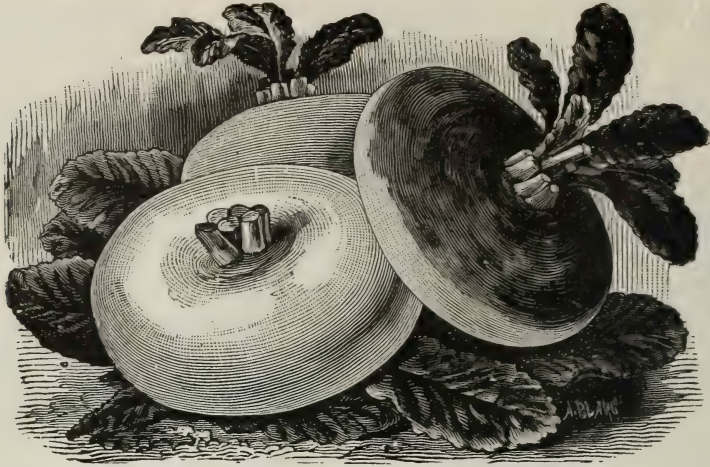
TURNIP

Weisseruebe.

Navet.

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

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Flat, earliest and sweetest of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—Flat, good for spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Good white, early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY WHITE EGG—Pure white, egg shaped, very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A standard sort, good for fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—Very handsome, well adapted to the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

COW HORN—Long white, resembling a cow horn; good for winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

AMBER GLOBE—Solid, beautifully formed, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN BALL—Fine table variety: the best yellow for a fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy, productive, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SEVEN TOP—For greens; very hardy, stands all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RUTABAGA, PURPLE TOP, YELLOW—The finest for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds. The seed is sown about February, and the plant bed protected by plant bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies, which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and three feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering and examining for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or flue-cured, it would be impossible for want of space to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of 50 square yards.

BURLEY—By far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky, and said to do well in Texas; is valuable either for plug or cut tobacco, and is sometimes used for wrappers. We offer two types of this, as follows: White Burley: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00. Red Burley: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

VUELTA DE ABAJO—The finest, silkiest, and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. Finest crop seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CHOICE HAVANA—An Americanized Havana, used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS



Sweet Basil

Sage

Marjoram

Summer Savoy

French Thyme

ANISE—Seeds aromatic and carminative. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BALM—For culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BASIL, LARGE GREEN SWEET—Culinary herb, for flavoring soup, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CARAWAY—For flavoring liquors and bread. Oz., 5c; lb., 40c.

CATNIP—A valuable medicinal plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

CELERY—For seasoning. Oz., 5c; lb., 35c.

CHERVIL—For flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

DILL—Seeds for flavoring pickles and vinegar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

FENNEL, LARGE SWEET—Seeds aromatic, for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

LAVENDER, SWEET—Fine aroma. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MUSTARD, WHITE—For seasoning. Oz., 5c; lb., 35c.

RUE—For medicinal purposes, good for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SAGE—Used as a culinary herb, also for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SAVORY, SUMMER—A culinary herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

TANSY—Used in bitters. Pkt., 5c.

THYME—Used as a seasoning. Pkt., 5c.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Palmetto, two-year-old, 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred. Barr's Mammoth, two-year-old, 25c. per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred. Columbian Mammoth White, two-year-old, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM—Good for hogs. 60c per peck; \$2.00 per bushel.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Standard varieties, \$3 to \$4 per thousand, according to season.

EGG PLANTS—Ready in April, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

HORSE RADISH SETS—25c per dozen.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready in April, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

RHUBARB ROOTS—\$1.50 to \$2.00 per dozen, according to size.

SWEET POTATOES—Vineless Yams market price. Pumpkin Yams, market price. Write for prices.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—Write for prices at planting time.

TOMATO PLANTS—\$3.50 to \$4.50 per thousand, according to season and variety.

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

ONION SETS—Yellow, Red and White Silver Skin, market prices. Will send one quart Yellow, Red or Multipliers at 30c per quart, postpaid. Will send one quart White Silver Skin at 35c per quart, postpaid.

WHITE PEARL ONION SETS—We get in a quantity of these for Fall planting. They reach us about beginning of September, write us then for prices on quantities. Price per quart 35c, mail paid.

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

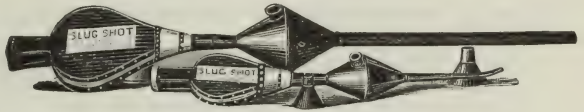
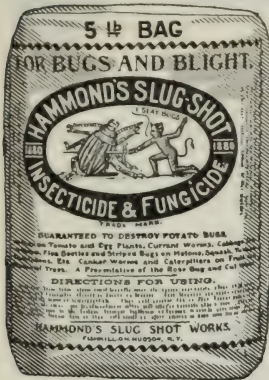
NOTICE—Express or freight charges on Roots and Plants to be paid by purchaser unless otherwise stated.

TREE SEEDS

We carry stock of the following varieties; if any other are wanted we can obtain them for our customers on short notice:

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Bois D'Arc, or Osage Orange .....	.05	.10	.50
Black Locust .....	.05	.10	.50
Honey Locust .....	.05	.10	.50
Hardy Catalpa .....	.05	.20	2.00

INSECT DESTROYERS



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

DUSTERS—For applying "Slug Shot," two sizes. One-half gal., 35c; gal., 45c; f. o. b. Dallas.

THE COMPLETE GARDEN BELLOWS—You can get under and over the leaves with it; very successful. Price, \$1.50. All f. o. b. Dallas.

TOBACCO DUST—Good for killing garden pests on flowering or vegetable plants; finest quality, 10c per lb.; \$6.00 per 100 lbs.; f. o. b. Dallas.

PARIS GREEN—To be used as a spray one pound of Paris Green to 250 gallons of water, to avoid damaging the foliage of trees one pound of quicklime should be added. Price 1 lb. can 45c; ½ lb. can, 25c; ¼ lb. can 15c; f. o. b. Dallas; if wanted by mail add 20c per pound extra. Special prices on large quantities.

Miscellaneous

	Not prepaid
CHOICE MIXED CANARY BIRD SEED (without millet)-----	per lb., 10c
SUNFLOWER SEED , for parrots -----	per lb., 10c
McALLISTER'S MOCKING BIRD FOOD -----	per bottle, 25c
McALLISTER'S BIRD GRAVEL -----	per pkt., 15c
GROUND OYSTER SHELL -----	per lb., 5c; per 8 lbs., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$1.50
GROUND BONE -----	per lb., 10c; per 6 lbs., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$3.50

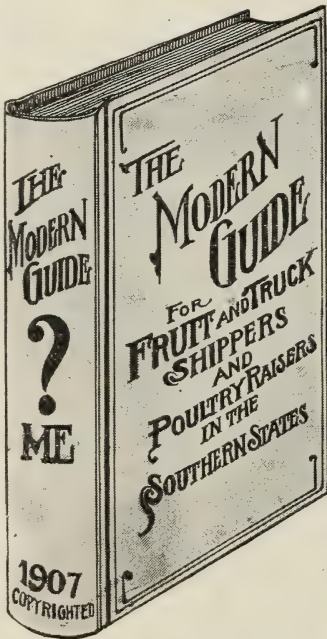


Leg Bands



IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS—The oldest and most popular band on the market. This band is made in one piece and adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them; held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off; made in aluminum or copper, in two sizes. Large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c.

THE MODERN GUIDE FOR FRUIT AND TRUCK SHIPPERS AND POULTRY RAISERS IN SOUTHERN STATES



A complete treatise on modern up-to-date fruit and truck growing and poultry raising in the South. All of the information in this book is especially adapted to the Southern climate and soils, written from actual experience in the Southern orchard and garden by Mr. Theodore G. Thomas, editor and publisher of "The Southern Shippers Guide," "Southern Shippers' Directory," "Hints by the Editor," and "Modern Guide" as a grower and shipper of fruits and vegetables to the Northern markets in carlots and express shipments.

The contents of the book cover every detail, and provide for every contingency that may arise, embracing all knowledge of suitable soils, fertilizers, insecticides, cultivation, selection of seeds, harvesting, packing the best and latest desirable varieties of fruits and vegetables for profit, from the seed to market, from the tree to market, from the poultryyard to market. The book is useful to the professional grower, and indispensable to the beginner. Handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, containing over 400 pages.

This book should be in the hands of every Southern Planter, Farmer and Gardener; it is the best thing of its kind ever published in the South. Price, \$2.00, mail paid.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEET

We would like very much to see a large increase in the planting of this root crop. The feeding of mangels for stock cannot be overestimated. They are unquestionably what are needed in our dry climate. Farmers will find that they are not only a cheap feed for stock, but one that is greatly enjoyed and eagerly devoured; besides, they keep the cattle in a fine, healthy condition and greatly hasten their fattening for market. They also increase the yield of milk in cows very much. On good rich soil, 600 to 1,000 bushels can be grown to the acre. In feeding them, they should be sliced, and if mixed with cut straw and a little bran or other crushed feed, so much the better.

Owing to the very short crops of Beets and Mangel Wurzels the past season, prices of seed are much higher than usual.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL—A large well-formed variety, blood red, very nutritious and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL—(Fig. 4 See Group of Beets.) This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, which is highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers. The former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow colored flesh to the core. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET—A strain of beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements, and is a much better beet for stock feeding than the small sugar beet. Oz., 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Will sell five pounds and upward of any of the above, express or freight paid by purchaser, at 35c per pound.

SEED FIELD CORN

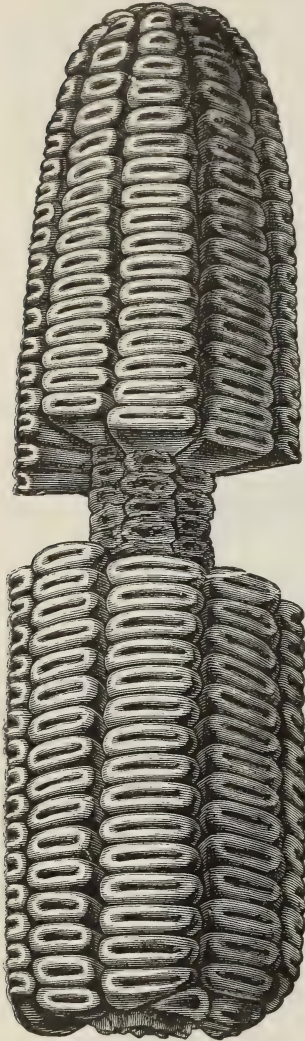
The corn crop of the past year has again been cut very short by drouth, and in this instance the early varieties suffered most, as the drouth started in early, and before any rain came, the early corns were too far advanced to benefit by it, while the late corns were much helped by the rain early in July. This goes to demonstrate that the advice we have been giving our farmer friends for some years back, to mix their crops, planting some of both early and late varieties of corn, still holds good. We have seen years like 1902 and 1910, when none but the early corns made anything, so we have to look back further than one year when deciding what corns to plant.

There is no crop of greater importance to the farmer than that of his corn, for which reason we have used every effort in our power to learn the best varieties to plant to insure a crop, notwithstanding the conditions of seasons; and although we do not by any means know it all (for we learn more every season), we believe from the reliable information gathered both from customers in our store and through the mails, as well as by observation in the field, we are in a position to give some advice as to what varieties to plant in our Southern country.

We think the judicious farmer should mix his crop, planting some of both native and early Northern corn, and, we believe, should both have favorable growing weather, the Northern, if planted some thicker than the native, will yield the most corn. Remember, all our seed corns are straight varieties, that silk and tassel simultaneously, which is an important factor in the fructification of the ears. Our Northern Seed Corn we shall obtain, as heretofore, from the Missouri river valley, where it is grown for us by a seed expert of long experience and highest repute.

We would call attention to the error many people make, when planting corn early, in having it too deep. The deeper you plant the colder the ground is, and especially with soft corns, the seed is apt to rot before the ground gets warm enough to germinate it, resulting in a poor stand. Early plantings of corn should be planted shallow if you want an early and good stand.

Will send postpaid, 1 lb. for 20c; 3 lbs. for 50c of any of the varieties offered.



CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—This is a corn that has proven its merits in the South for years, giving a large and heavy yield every season. The appearance of the pure white corn is very handsome. The ears grow large and long, filling out to a remarkable degree at both ends of the cob. The cob is white and of medium size. The grain is pure white, heavy and long, with the rows set close together. It makes a good meal corn, and, being soft, is also good for feed. The Champion White Pearl matures in ninety days, thus giving early roasting ears in the spring, and is also planted late for fall roasting ears. On account of its many good qualities, the Champion White Pearl will give entire satisfaction wherever grown, and for whatever purpose. We highly recommend it for a general crop of white corn, as it has been tried year after year, under all conditions, and given satisfaction. Prices, 60c peck; 95c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 2 bu., \$3.40; 5 bu., \$8.25.

HICKORY KING—This corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and cob so small if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the end of the cob. It is early. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, and are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. Prices, 70c peck; \$1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.50 bu.; 2 bu., \$4.75; 5 bu., \$11.25.

IOWA SILVER MINE—This is one of the grandest corns ever introduced, and one that has proved a great success in Texas. From the many reports we have, the majority give this corn as yielding the best of all white varieties. Stalks grow to a height of eight to ten feet, according to location and soil, and set the ears three and a half to four feet from the ground. In going through a field of it we noticed there were no barren stalks. Every one had an ear, and many had two. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain. It has, however, plenty of blades to support the growth, and is

as well rooted as any corn grown, which feature helps it materially during drouth. Ears measure nine to twelve inches in length, and sometimes weigh as much as $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty rows of deep, pure white kernels, set on a small white cob, and are well filled over the tip. It is very early, maturing in eighty-five to ninety days. We confidently recommend this variety to our customers. Prices: 60c peck; 95c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 2 bu., \$3.40; 5 bu., \$8.25.

EARLY LEAMING—This is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, maturing in eighty to eighty-five days from planting. The most extensively grown corn in the Northern States on account of its uniform size and earliness in maturing a sure crop where the season is short. The grain is small and long, but the rows are so close together that the ears will shell off a remarkable amount of corn. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are not large, but are so uniform in size, and producing, as it does, two ears to the stalk, the yield is as large as the later varieties. The ears are long, with small, red cob, well filled with long grains of medium size of a rich golden color. Price: 60c peck; 95c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 2 bu., \$3.40; 5 bu., \$8.25.

IOWA GOLD MINE—In this corn we have found one that combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, which, combined with a medium size cob, makes it a heavy yielding corn. From seventy pounds of ears, sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. The color of the grain throughout is a bright yellow. Among the different yellow varieties, the Iowa Gold Mine has the finest appearance, both on the cob and shelled. Prices: 60c peck; 95c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 2 bu., \$3.40; 5 bu., \$8.25.

CHAMPION YELLOW DENT—This fine southern grown yellow corn is a splendid variety, well suited to the south, it makes a good sized ear, with fine deep grain, and is also very prolific. It is strictly a thoroughbred corn. The large demand we have every year for this corn, proves that it gives the best of satisfaction. Our stock this year is very fine, every ear was carefully selected, and both ends nubbed off before shelling. Prices: 70c peck; \$1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.25 bu.; \$4.40, 2 bu.; \$10.50, 5 bushels.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—A handsome broad grained yellow corn, the ears are of perfect shape, long and filled out completely to the end of the cob. The grains are not of a flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. Its rich color makes it a superior corn for grinding into meal. The ears are easily shelled although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect it is as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures medium early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting. Prices: 65c peck; \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.00 bu.; \$9.50 5 bu.

BLOODY BUTCHER—This is one of the very best corns for Texas. It makes a large ear, and is a great yielder of both grain and fodder, and we believe it is one of the best drouth resisting corns we have. It makes in about 100 days. Our stock is carefully selected and especially grown for seed. Prices: 70c peck; \$1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.25 bu.; \$4.40 2 bu.; \$10.50 5 bu.

STRAWBERRY—This corn has always done well in Texas. It is large eared and a very heavy yielder. It is considered by many of our farmers the best all purpose corn there is. Prices: 70c peck; \$1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.25 bu.; \$4.40 2 bu.; \$10.50 5 bu.

WHITE WONDER CORN—Is a medium early white variety grown for us in Oklahoma. We have had it thoroughly tested in Texas, and find it admirably suited to our soil and climate. It has a strong, vigorous growth, ears of a good size, extremely long, well filled, sound and weigh out exceptionally heavy. It is the most popular variety grown in West and Southwest Oklahoma, many of the large farms and ranches planting this variety exclusively. For feeding purposes it is unequalled, as the grains are not flinty, and analysis shows it is exceedingly high in fattening properties. It also makes a fine meal corn. Prices: 65c peck; \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.00 bu.; \$3.90 2 bu.; \$9.50 5 bu.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—This is undoubtedly one of the finest large white field corns in cultivation, and one that has done well in Texas. In the great corn belt there is no variety of white corn so much in favor. The grain is large, pure white and evenly lined on a perfectly white cob. The ears are large, averaging nine to twelve inches long, eighteen to twenty-four rows, and matures in about 110 days. We offer some specially fine seed, every ear selected and both ends nubbed off before shelling. Prices: 65c peck; \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.00 bu.; \$3.90 2 bu.; \$9.50, 5 bu.

SQUAW CORN—This is the original Indian Corn. It is very prolific, often having two and three stalks from one grain, with two or three ears to the stalk. It can be planted both spring and summer. Some people prefer it to Mexican June Corn for late planting, and it makes a fine roasting ear. The grains are peculiarly mixed in color, blue, speckled and white. Prices: 70c peck; \$1.20 ½ bu.; \$2.25 bu.; 2 bu., \$4.40; 5 bu., \$10.50.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—This is purely a Southern Corn; has been grown for years in the drouthy districts of Southern Texas, New and Old Mexico, and of late years has been planted considerably all over Texas and other Southern States. It has certainly proved a great boon to the farmers, as it can be planted in June and July on oat and wheat stubble, and with moisture enough to start it good, it is reasonably certain to make a good crop. Remember, June Corn should not be planted before June. (If planted earlier, will grow nothing but fodder). Prices: 70c peck; \$1.20 ½ bu.; \$2.25 bu.; \$4.40 2 bu.; \$10.50, 5 bu.

POP CORN

MONARCH WHITE RICE—The best to plant for market. Prepaid, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; not prepaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Pops a beautiful creamy white, fine flavor. Prepaid, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; not prepaid.

BROOM CORN

Broom corn straw is still bringing a good price on the market. Farmers who understand the handling of it should find it a very profitable crop.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—The fibre is long and fine, and keeps its green color well. Prepaid, per lb., 20c. Market prices on quantities.

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

PEANUTS

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

SMALL SPANISH—An early and very prolific variety, which grows erect and does not spread on the ground like the other kinds. Can be cultivated entirely with a plow, and are easily gathered, as all the peas hang closely to the roots. The tops when harvested make good hay. The fruit is smaller than the Virginia, but is very solid, and the plants yield heavier, and are well suited to the climate and soil of Texas. They are excellent for fattening hogs. Prepaid, per lb., 25c; by freight or express not prepaid 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

VIRGINIA JUMBO—The largest peanuts grown; are the favorites for parching. They are of a spreading habit, and are cultivated in ridges, like sweet potatoes. In a favorable season, they make a large yield. Prepaid, per lb., 25c; by freight or express not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

LONG RED—A variety chiefly raised for hog feed; the kernels are deep red in color; each nut contains from two to four kernels. This variety does well on both heavy black and sandy land. Price: Prepaid, per lb., 25c; by freight or express not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

SUGAR CANE AND FORAGE PLANTS

For those living in sections subject to drouth, we can not too strongly recommend the planting of Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., as they almost certainly give them fodder the dryest of all seasons; all regions are at times subject to drouth; we, therefore, think that every farmer should be on the safe side and plant some of these drouth-resisting forage plants. The drouths in past years have been

beneficial, in that they have enabled many people to find out what they can do with forage plants they have never tried before. We carry a heavy stock of all kinds during the planting season, but as prices fluctuate so much, we can not quote in quantities; on open orders we always ship at market price of day order was received, your full money's worth, or you can write us for prices when wanting to buy.

EARLY AMBER CANE—We consider this one of the best sorghums for feed; it is very early, and on account of its sweetness and leaves, it is much relished by all stock, either in its green state or cured. It is planted extensively by dairymen and stockmen for hay, and in favorable season can be cut three times and then grazed all fall. For the best quality of hay, it ought to be planted thick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels to the acre. It makes good syrup, but being a small stalk, it is not generally planted for that purpose. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for prices in large quantities.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—Is also a good forage cane, but having a large, heavy stalk, is better suited for sowing in drills for cutting green than for hay. It is very juicy and highly recommended for syrup; is 12 to 14 days later than amber. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

RED TOP OR AFRICAN CANE—This is a variety of cane very much planted in the Panhandle and Western Texas. It is a very rank grower, and makes a large amount of fodder, and is one of the very best syrup canes. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—(Straight head and Crookneck varieties)—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true ribbon cane raised from cuttings. It makes the finest kind of syrup. The customers who bought seed from us the past seasons are highly pleased with results. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 60c per gallon; \$1.00 per peck. Write for prices in large quantities.

KAFFIR CORNS, WHITE AND RED

This is a variety of Sorghum non-saccharine, and distinctly different in habit of growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low, stalks perfectly erect. The foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalks. It does not stool from the roots, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow and perfectly erect, well filled with grain. The average growth on good, strong land is five and a half to six feet; on thin land, four and a half to five feet. The stalk is stout, never blown down by winds, never tangles, and is always manageable, easily handled; a boy can gather the grain heads or the fodder. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and product of grain on good land easily reaches fifty to sixty bushels per acre.

It has the quality common to many sorghums of resisting drouth. If the growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and then at once resumes the process, and in the most disastrous seasons has not failed, so far, to make its crop. On very thin, and worn land it yields paying crops of grain and forage, even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed, cattle, mules and horses being equally fond of it, and its quality is not surpassed by any other known variety. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Kaffir Corn may be planted in the latter part of March or early in April. It bears earlier planting than either Millets or Sorghums. It should be put in rows not over three feet apart, even on the best land, and it bears thicker planting than any other variety of sorghum; should be massed in the drill on good land, for either green or forage purposes, and also on thin land if forage mainly is desired. No plant can equal it for quality and quantity of grain or forage on thin lands. We carry both the White and the Red varieties. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

DHOURA CORNS

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—This excellent fodder plant has proved of great value during dry years in Texas. The stalks grow about eight feet high and produce a good many large leaves. It stools from the ground; also sends out shoots from the joints, all making grain heads. Can be cut two or three times, letting the last cutting mature heads. Should be planted in drills four feet apart, and cut out 18 to 20 inches in the drill. Five pounds will plant an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

BROWN DHOURA—Is similar to Yellow Milo Maize, only the grains are of a dark brown color and flat. It has proved a splendid yielder in Texas; does not blight nor smut. Makes fine feed for all kinds of stock, and is extra good chicken feed. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

JERUSALEM CORN—This is another good grain to plant in dry sections. It stands drouth fully as well as any of the Dhouira Corns. It grows from four to five feet high, with one large head on the main stalk and several small heads on side shoots. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. They are not only extra fine feed for poultry and other stock, but also make a very nutritious meal, much relished by those who have tried it. Price, postpaid, 25c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT OR SHALLU—A non-saccharine sorghum largely grown in India, and we believe destined to be widely planted in America. Can be planted either broadcast or in drills, and yields a heavy crop of excellent forage. Heads look like large Broom corn heads, seeds are large, plump and white like Kaffir Corn. All stock are fond of it, and seed make excellent chicken feed. Meal ground from it makes excellent bread. It will stand more dry weather than cane or maize. Plant in drills three feet apart, 10 lbs. to the acre, or broadcast 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c, mail paid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

MILLET

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

PENCILLARIA, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL MILLET—This Millet should be planted in rows like Sorghum. It is very suitable for feeding green to cows and horses. It stools out largely from the ground, and makes a great mass of foliage. It grows very fast, and can be cut several times; will keep on growing until frost. Price, prepaid, 30c per lb. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.25. Write for prices in quantity.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET—This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, and has proved a great success in every section of the United States that it has been tried in. It has done remarkably well in Texas and the Territories, yielding enormous crops of hay and fodder of the best quality, and yielding as much as ten tons per acre. It is much relished by horses and cattle. The seed may be sown about corn-planting time, or a little later. The crop matures in fifty to sixty days. It can stand almost any amount of rain with impunity, does not drown out like German or other Millets. The seed does not hurt stock, nor is there any danger to stock from eating it in the green state, like there is at times with Sorghum. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices, by mail, prepaid, 25c per lb.; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in quantity.

COW OR STOCK PEAS

The Cow Pea is certainly one of the Southern farmer's best friends. There is no surer means of increasing the productiveness of the soil than by planting Cow Peas; at the same time they are splendid feed for hogs and all other stock. They grow on any soil that is not wet or cold, and especially on soils medium or light. They absorb nitrogen from the atmosphere, and the roots reaching deep into the soil, bring up the necessary potash, thus making a complete and natural fertilizer. The Cow Pea has power greater than any other legume to extract the nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere, and store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched by the roots. In the South they can be planted from April till August; if planted for peas, avoid planting them so that they will bloom in the heat of the summer, as the peas will not set in very warm weather. Can be planted either in drills or broadcast, and do well scattered in corn the last plowing. Market price on Cow Peas fluctuates. Write for prices when wanting to buy.

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

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

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

BLACKEYE PEAS—Belong to the same family, and are very productive in this country. They are a fine table pea. The vines also make good fodder. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 85c. Write for prices in quantity.

CROWDER PEAS—A very fine table pea much in demand by market gardeners. Pods of good size and peas crowded in pod. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

CREAM PEA—This pea surpasses Black Eye, Lady and all other peas for table use. It has a delicate flavor and cooks quickly. Peas are of a medium size and cream color. We should strongly advise customers to try a few. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SAND OR WINTER VETCHES

We believe this variety of stock pea will be planted very generally, especially for winter and early spring grazing. It belongs to the same family as the Cow Peas, but has this advantage over them, that it can stand heavy frosts, and in our Southern climate will grow all winter. We have had some customers from Louisiana and Southern Texas who planted Winter Vetches in their Bermuda pastures, splitting the sod and dropping the peas, in this way making a splendid winter pasture, when the Bermuda is perfectly dormant, and at the same time greatly improving the soil, causing a much more luxuriant growth of grass in the spring and summer. (We might mention here that Bermuda gets turf-bound, and the splitting would improve its growth even without the peas.) If farmers would plant more of the soil-improving forage plants, they would not feel the drouths half so bad. Best time to sow Vetches is in September and October. Half a bushel Rye and thirty pounds of Vetches will make a fine winter pasture. Price, prepaid, 30c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.60. Write for prices on larger quantities.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape is much like the Swedish turnip, or rutabaga, in appearance, but the root is more like that of a cabbage.

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

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

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

Rape has a high feeding value. It makes an excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows, is also a valuable food for young lambs at weaning time, and will endure quite severe cold weather, and thus last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to the frost.

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

Throughout the Southern States rape should be sown in September and October, and again in February and early March. If sown in drills, four to five pounds; if broadcast (which we believe best for the South), seven to eight pounds to the acre. Mr. Duffel, the famous hog raiser of Claude, Texas, who has tried Rape thoroughly, writes us: "Dwarf Essex Rape is all O. K. for hog pasture. Never saw anything half as good before." It is cheap fall and winter feed. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SOJA BEAN

This variety has been extensively advertised as the German Coffee Bean, the seed being sometimes parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow to a height of 1 1-2 to 2 feet, and are very productive. The plant, being a legume, is a good soil enricher; also makes very nutritious forage. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, one foot apart in the row, dropping two beans in a hill. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, \$1.25 peck, \$4.50 bushel.

SUNFLOWER

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

FLAXSEED—Prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, \$1.25 peck; \$4.00 bu.

BUCKWHEAT

Sown principally in Texas for bees. Generally planted in May and June.

JAPANESE—Prepaid, per lb., 25c; not prepaid, per peck, 75c; bu. \$2.50.

SILVER HULL—Prepaid, per lb., 25c; not prepaid, per peck. 75c; bu., \$2.50.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Yields a heavy crop of grain similar to barley, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. We would advise our customers to try a small patch of it. It takes 60 lbs. to plant an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb.; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH—The forage plant for alkali and arid soils; it comes from Australia, where it is valued very highly by the ranchmen on the inland plains; sheep and cattle fatten on it, even when they have no other food. United States government reports tell us that experiments made in this country have proved that barren alkali soils have been made productive and valuable by planting "Salt Bush." Price, 10c pkt.; 15c oz.; 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

WHEAT

WHEAT, MACARONI—This is a hard wheat which is yearly growing more popular in Texas. It is the only wheat we have which will succeed well planted in the spring. The government is strongly recommending it for planting in the semi-arid portions of the State, as it withstands drouth better than any other variety of wheat. It yields immensely. We have known crops making as high as 35 bushels to the acre, and have heard of some much larger. It is the best wheat known for making macaroni. Besides, the mills here say, as soon as they can get it in sufficient quantities, they will grind it. Flour made from it makes healthier bread than that from soft wheat. It has great fattening properties, will help out the feed question considerably when corn is short. Sown in the fall, it makes splendid pasture. Price, per bushel, \$1.50. Write for prices in quantities.

WHEAT, MEDITERRANEAN—We carry some choice seed of this variety in fall. We find select seed raised in Northern Texas has yielded much better than the so-called high-bred wheat from Oklahoma. Write for prices.

WHEAT, FULTZ—(Soft, smooth head)—This wheat has done remarkably well in Texas, much better than any other smooth head variety. It has the advantage of being two weeks earlier than Mediterranean, enabling the farmer to have it cut and threshed and out of the way ahead of the rush. Write us in the fall for prices, if wanting some good seed-wheat.

BARLEY

BARLEY—(Spring bearded)—We have a supply of Missouri and Kansas Barley for early spring planting. There is a growing demand for Barley. It makes excellent hog feed. Should be steeped in water before being fed. In California they feed their horses and mules entirely on Barley. Price, \$1.25 per bushel. Write for prices in quantities.

BEARDLESS BARLEY—This is a spring Barley, which, owing to the absence of beards, makes it a very desirable stock feed. It has been gradually growing in favor in this country, as it has proved to grow successfully and make a good yield. Last season there were several fine crops raised from the seed we sold, some yielding as high as forty bushels to the acre. It ripens early, coming in ahead of oats, thereby helping out a short corn crop considerably. We advise planting end of February to middle of March. We have a nice stock of this Barley on hand, which we offer while it lasts at \$1.50 per bushel of 48 lbs.

BARLEY—(Winter). In procuring Barley for fall planting, we have to be very particular, as the scope of the country in which Barley is grown in the winter is very limited. Grain dealers will offer to ship us winter Barley from districts where none is raised. For these reasons, when we cannot get Barley in Texas that we know has been grown in the winter, we have to go to some reliable seed dealer in Tennessee to get the true Winter Barley, often having to pay 20c to 25c per bushel more for it than the St. Louis market price. The past years' experience, however, have proved we acted wisely, and to our customers' interest. Write for prices.

OATS

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF—Is the finest oat grown. They do well planted in early spring and early fall. We have a very select lot of seed on hand this season, worth at present 75c per bushel, but as price fluctuates, write for price if wanted in quantity.

OATS—Tennessee Winter Turf. This is the most valuable winter grazing oat we know of. It stools out so that 1½ bushels are sufficient to plant an acre. We believe they will stand as hard a freeze as wheat. We get our supply of these oats direct from Tennessee. They are of a grayish color. We would warn planters not to accept any substitute (such as the Virginia White and other white oats), as we know, should they do so, they will be disappointed if we have any bad freezing weather. Write for prices.

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

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

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

ALFALFA CLOVER—The demand for this valuable forage plant is steadily increasing. It is becoming quite a staple



in the Southern States, both for hay and winter grazing. It is particularly well adapted to the soil and climates of Texas, and although a great yielder it does not impoverish the soil, but rather improves it. The past dry years have proved that where Alfalfa is well established it can withstand the worst possible drouths. We have seen patches of Alfalfa perfectly green when everything round about was dried up. Take care of it the first summer and after that with moderately fair treatment it can take care of itself. We have many customers who increase their acreage every year and believe that most farmers who find their land suitable for it will do the same. It succeeds best on deep loamy soil, also does well on black rolling prairies; does not do well on stiff, low, wet clay soil. Is almost perpetual. We know of patches that are fully fifteen years old, and are as good now as at any time. The roots penetrate the soil 12 to 15 feet, getting moisture and plant food that can not be reached by any other plant. Land ought to be in a first class state of cultivation before sowing, thoroughly plowed and harrowed; put 20 to 25 pounds of the best seed on an acre. If seasonable plant in September and October, and in spring, February and March. We do not recommend planting along with grain crops, as the grain is cut at the very tender time of the year, exposing the tender plant to the strong sun. What is wanted is a good even stand at the start. It does not pay to have to patch it up. A broadcast seeder is good for sowing Alfalfa. We do not recommend

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cutting more than once the first year; after that two to four crops can be cut, besides getting good winter grazing. Be careful not to over-pasture. We have known people to turn twenty head of stock on a five-acre Alfalfa patch, which is sure to ruin it. One head to the acre is enough, and then watch not to have it eaten too closely. An Alfalfa patch is too valuable to be abused. There is no crop grown in the South that will give as good a return. We buy Alfalfa seed by the carload, handling mostly the fancy grade. Taking quality into consideration, we can successfully compete with any house in the business. Will gladly mail samples to intending purchasers. We have at present a good stock of high-grade seed, and are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Price, fancy grade seed, 35c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Write for prices on large lots.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA was first introduced in this country through the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., and has proved a great success wherever it has been tried. It is superior to the ordinary variety in its greater ability to resist drouth and stand higher temperature. Parallel experiments show it to be superior to our Alfalfa in yield where only a minimum supply of water can be depended upon; its very large root system and general construction of the plant, enabling it to do so. It has been thoroughly tried in Texas and proves to do well on uplands, and our customers who have tried it on the Plains, and in the Panhandle, as well as in Oklahoma, report good results from it. We do not recommend it for rich bottom lands, as it will not stand as much overflow as ordinary Alfalfa.

The Turkestan Alfalfa is imported by us direct from the most reliable growers in Turkestan, Asia. The shippers write us: "It commands a preference on account of its being more hardy than the other varieties. It stands a temperature of forty degrees below zero when the ground is bare. It also stands extreme drouth, as it comes from a locality where the summers are very dry and hot, and the winters extremely cold."

From our own observation we notice that while the Turkestan Alfalfa has a greater abundance of leaves, it also has a much finer stalk than the common, making it easier to cure, which is a very important feature in the saving of hay. Our seed is the highest grade obtainable. Price per lb., postpaid, 35c; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Write for prices on large lots.

CALIFORNIA BURR CLOVER—A winter growing variety, furnishing pasturage from fall until early summer. It is an annual, but reseeds itself upon the land. It is being sown considerably on Bermuda sod, in that way furnishing pasture when the Bermuda is dormant, the sod ought to be scarified to enable the seed to take root in the soil. Sow in August or September 15 lbs. of hulled seed to the acre. Stop pasturing in April so that the seed may mature. When planted on cultivated land, the land can be planted in corn or cotton, by leaving one foot unbroken between the rows, on which enough seed will mature; middles can be broken out after clover dies. We offer a very fine lot of hulled seed, the cleanest we ever had 30c per lb. postpaid, not prepaid; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER—An annual variety, grows about two feet high; is an immense yielder, and after cutting immediately commences to grow again; sow 15 lbs. to acre. 30c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; \$12.50, 100 lbs.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Hardy and stands dry weather; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. 45c per lb., postpaid, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—An excellent clover for pasturage, also good for lawns; flowers very sweet. 60c per lb.; \$4.50 per 10 lbs.

RED CLOVER—Sown in winter in the South; 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. 45c per lb., \$3.00 per 10 lbs.

JAPAN CLOVER—This is essentially a Southern clover, and should not be planted much north of the 36th latitude. It is a native of China, from whence it got to Japan, where it flourished and spread over the entire country, improving the soil to a remarkable extent and filling up the waste places with luxuriant

forage. Since its introduction on the Atlantic seaboard it has been gradually forging West. Already a good many people in Texas have tried it and find it a valuable stock feed. On sand, gravel, or bare clay hill tops, no other plant known is so valuable for grazing. It does equally well on rich soil. Few forage plants will yield so much or so valuable hay. The roots penetrate deep down in the subsoil, making it a great drouth resister. Sow in spring 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Crop uncertain, write for prices.

MESQUITE OR VELVET GRASS—A fine grass for Texas; makes a splendid pasture, having good fattening qualities; also makes a good lawn grass, as it grows close and does not run like Bermuda. Sow 25 lbs. to acre. 30c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

MEADOW FESCUE, TRUE ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Is a fine pasture grass; will grow in the shade under trees; it succeeds best on moist soil; sow in spring or fall, 30 lbs. to the acre. 35c per lb.; \$2.00 per 10 lbs.

BERMUDA GRASS—The most suitable grass for the South, is very valuable for its drouth resisting properties, and for a summer pasture it should be planted everywhere; it also makes a beautiful lawn, and is good to sow on embankments, as it binds the soil together with its shoots and roots. Sow when the ground gets warm, March to May, or in early fall; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Price, prepaid, \$1.50 per lb.; not prepaid, \$2.00 for 10 lbs. Write for prices on large quantities.



Kentucky Blue



Orchard



Red Top



Timothy

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Well known pasture grass, and combined with white clover makes a good close lawn grass, for which purpose sow 50 lbs. to the acre; for pasture, 25 is sufficient. Fancy re-cleaned seed, the best to be had. 40c per lb.; \$2.50 per 10 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the best grasses for pasturing. It is very early and the last to yield to frost. Succeeds well on all lands (not wet); good to plant in orchards and woodland pastures. Can be sown both in fall and spring. Sow 25 lbs. to acre. 40c per lb.; \$2.50 per 10 lbs.

RED TOP—A good grass for moist soils. Fancy seed, 40c per lb.; \$2.50 per 10 lbs.

HUNGARIAN AWNLESS BROME GRASS—This closely resembles Rescue Grass, but is more leafy, finer stalked and more erect. It grows quick and strong, providing splendid pasture or hay. It grows again quickly after being mown. We consider it the ideal grass for hot, dry regions and thin soils. It takes 35 lbs. to the acre. 35c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TIMOTHY—The finest grass for hay; sow 12 lbs. to acre. 25c per lb.; \$1.20 per 10 lbs.

COLORADO GRASS—A Western Texas grass of great value, both for fall grazing and hay. It will come up in corn fields after they are laid by, making an abundant growth of forage. The growth is much heavier than crab grass and is better suited for making hay. Like crab grass it re-seeds itself and will come up year after year. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. 30c per lb.; \$1.50 per 10 lbs.; \$12.50 per 100 lbs.

RESCUE GRASS—This is the best winter grass we have in the South, and deserves the attention of everyone who has stock to graze in the winter. It grows best on rich, loamy soil, a little shade will not harm it. We should not advise sowing this grass on poor land with the expectation of getting a remunerative return. The land ought to be well plowed and harrowed before sowing. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to acre in August or September, so that the first fall rains may start it to grow. With early rains it will make good grazing by December and last till April. After that it will still mature seeds. It is an annual, but seeds itself. After the grass dies down in summer a crop of cow peas or Japan clover can be planted, but should be harvested in time to allow the Rescue Grass to start again in the fall. 30c per lb.; \$1.50 per 10 lbs.; \$12.50 per 100 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—In discussing grasses with Mr. R. L. Bennett of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations (whom we found very well posted) and the difficulties we experienced in finding grasses to make permanent pastures in Texas where the native grasses had been plowed up, he told us in all his experiments he had found none that did better than the Tall Meadow Oat Grass. For that reason we add it to our stock of grasses. On further investigation we find it is considered valuable grass for permanent pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth, and is especially adapted for rather dry, light soil. We wish any of our friends who try this grass would kindly report results, giving kind of soil sown in. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb., 40c; mail paid; by express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

PERMANENT PASTURE—This is a mixture of grass and clover seed, suitable for the South. It is composed of both winter and summer grasses, and we believe will fill a long felt want in Texas. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre in early spring or fall. Price, 45c per lb., mail paid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MIXED LAWN GRASS—A very fine mixture of grasses and white clover; does not run like Bermuda grass; sow 30 lbs. per acre. 45c per lb.; \$3.00 per 10 lbs.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES, write us for prices, etc.

COTTON SEED

Each successive season's experience convinces us more than ever, that the turn out of a cotton crop is largely dependent upon the quality of the seed planted. The past season we had extra fine seed both of Mebane's Triumph and Rowden, and many of our customers report where this fine seed was planted it made nearly double the amount of cotton that ordinary seed made, planted in the same field and at the same time, and given the same care in cultivation. We have again secured this year the best seed that could be bought of both of these varieties. We have a reputation for handling the best and we feel sure the cotton seed we send out this season will amply uphold that reputation.

MEBANE'S TRIUMPH—We feel sure we made no mistakes in our estimate of this cotton, it has undoubtedly proved itself to be the best for Texas. From every quarter we have reports of extra large yields made from it, many reporting double the yield of other cottons; and we have not heard a planter, who planted our good seed, complain of it in any way, all have a good word to say for it. The many very favorable reports received from large planters and farmers, as well as the result of our own observation, leaves no doubts in our minds that it is entitled to the blue ribbon for being the earliest, most productive,

and for yielding the greatest per cent of lint at the gin, of any variety of cotton grown in Texas at the present time. Farmers who know this cotton say they would give \$5.00 per bushel for the seed rather than be without it. It is a cross between a long lint cotton and Texas Storm-Proof, has a large boll, five locks, short jointed, very prolific, and is well adapted to black waxy and prairie lands of any character; is also storm-proof, but, like the Rowden, is easily picked.

The seed we offer this season is from the same plantation we got our supply the past two years, and is grown from select Mebane seed, and has been carefully handled at the gin, under the personal attention of the grower, none but the early pickings being kept for seed, and we believe it is as fine a lot of Mebane's Triumph as can possibly be gotten. On this plantation there were one thousand acres in Mebane's Triumph from which were gathered eight hundred bales of cotton, and they averaged 38 per cent of lint. We are already receiving large orders for this seed, from people who know what it will do, and we would advise you to order early, so as not to be disappointed like many were last year. Per bushel, \$1.30; five bushels \$6.25; ten bushels \$12.00. Write for prices on large quantities.

ROWDEN—This cotton is of Texas origin, being first raised in Van Zandt County, and is undoubtedly one of the champions of the big balled cottons.

In North Texas it has gained for itself such a high reputation that it is unnecessary to sing its praises, as most farmers and planters bank on it. For the benefit of those who have not yet planted any of it, we can say, it is an early, large boll variety, and as handsome a five-lock cotton as we have ever seen. It does not blow out easily; in that respect it is fully equal to storm-proof; at the same time it is the easiest cotton to pick in existence. Pickers are willing to take a less price to gather it than other cottons. The growing scarcity of labor in Texas at picking time makes it important to have a large balled cotton that is easily picked. The yield is most satisfactory, running much above the average. It over thirds itself at the gin, and the staple is fine, being both long and strong commanding a premium on the market over the shorter staple cottons. We believe for the boll-weevil districts this is the best cotton that can be planted, for the reason that it puts on as much fruit that will be impervious to the weevil, as soon as the very earliest small boll varieties, only it being a larger boll it takes some days longer to mature, but the yield will be twice as much for the same number of bolls. It is the blooms and young squares, the weevils get their work in on. In this connection we are corroborated by Mr. R. L. Bennett, the cotton specialist, who, in a treatise on cotton, mentions "The College Entomological Department," by actual count of bolls on over 1,000 stalks of three big boll cottons and small boll King cotton, growing side by side, found a few more weevil-injured bolls on the small cotton. Another immense advantage this cotton has over most other varieties is it is less liable to damage by the boll-worm, which in North Texas is a greater plague than the weevil. The burr is much tougher than that of the small boll varieties, and boll worms can not pierce them. We have known of cases where the small-bolled, thin, burred cottons like Kings, were badly damaged by worms when Rowden was hardly touched.

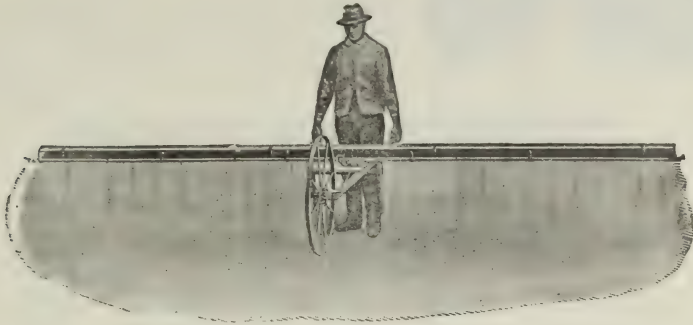
Select seed that was raised from seed specially gathered, none but large five-lock burrs being picked, and carefully ginned to itself. Price: Per bu., \$1.30; 5 bu., \$6.25; 10 bu., \$12.00. Write for prices on big lots.

LONG STAPLE COTTON—We have had some extra good reports from parties who planted our long staple cotton seed, more especially from Southwest Texas, where it made fully a bale to the acre, and the staple of it was extra fine and long. We have secured some first-class seed from a grower in Red River County, who keeps his seed pure, and selects his planting seed very carefully, his crop averaging fully one bale to the acre, and the staple sold for 24 cts. per lb. the past year, which is a very high price considering what other cottons were bringing. Price, 65c per peck; \$2.25 per bushel; \$10.50 5 bushels.

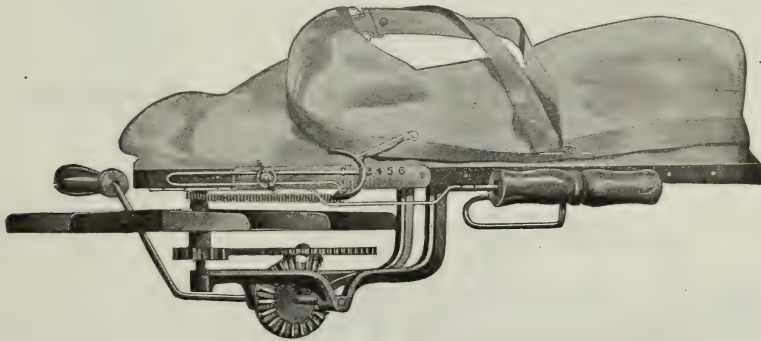
BROADCAST SEED SOWERS

ROYAL WHEELBARROW SEEDERS have won for themselves first place among all kinds of seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machine for sowing Alfalfa and other small seed

broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over ground. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles. It has a strong wheel, 32 inches in diameter, with an inch and a quarter by one-quarter inch steel tire, is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the pin in the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not

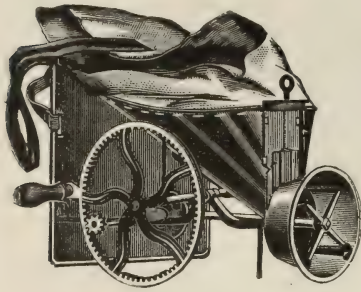


injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. We carry in stock the No. 11, with 16-foot hopper, good for sowing alfalfa, millet, etc. Price, \$10.00, complete, f. o. b. Dallas. Weight of seeder complete, 46 to 50 lbs.



THE COLUMBIA—A practical machine for sowing correctly all varieties of farm seeds. Perfect in distribution, mechanically constructed, neatest and most simple, has automatic cut off and regulator. The lightest running of all seed sowers. Strongest in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured. The best on the market for the money. Price, \$1.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

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



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

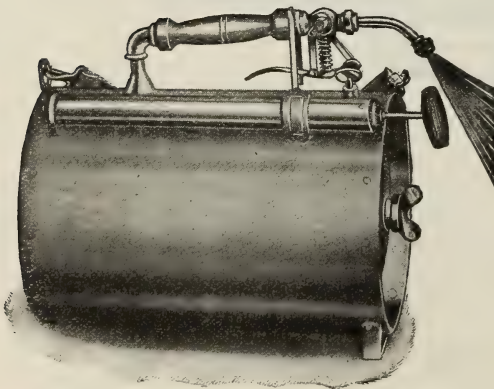
Take no substitute. Insist on having the genuine CAHOON. At every mechanics' and county fair where exhibited the CAHOON has always taken highest honors, and in two years took first premiums at twenty-one State fairs. This machine has just been awarded SILVER MEDAL AND DIPLOMA at the National Export Exposition—the highest prize awarded any exhibit. Price \$3.50. Weight 5½ lbs.

TROWELS AND DIBBLES

We carry a full line of these useful tools and would advise customers to order them when they are getting other seeds by express or freight, as they are rather awkward to send through the mail.

	Price f.o.b.	Price by Dallas mail paid.
Ladies' Garden Trowel	10c	15c
Steel Garden Trowel, 8 inch	15c	20c
Transplanting Trowel, 8-inch	20c	30c
English pattern, extra heavy Garden Trowel, 6-inch	20c	30c
Solid steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch.....	30c	40c
Forged steel Garden Trowel, 8-inch	50c	60c
D-handle All-Iron Dibble	50c	75c
Hazeltine Hand Weeder, handy and durable	25c	35c

The Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer



In our opinion this is the best sprayer on the market today for all purposes. Made of galvanized steel, valves and all working parts made of brass; it has no complicated parts to get out of order. Each machine is tested to sixty lbs. pressure and made to withstand three times the test. The automatic thumb lever valve shuts off instantly, so that none of the solution is wasted. One pumping will expel the entire contents of the tank. An adjustable shoulder strap and tree attachment with suitable couplings for tree spraying, also galvanized funnel with brass strainer for filling furnished with each machine. A vine attachment consisting of a brass tube curved at proper angle with fittings for spraying under the leaves of low plants and running vines, furnished at 50c extra.

Capacity, three gallons. Aluminum finish. Price, \$6.00 each.

Red Cross Barrel Spray Pump WITH PATENT AGITATOR



Positively the strongest, most powerful double-acting spray pump made. Will throw a solid stream from 50 to 60 feet from nozzle. The cast jug, bearer top and base are in one solid, substantial piece. Both cylinders are of seamless brass tubing. The agitator pipe, cylinder cap, valve weight, bottom cap and strainer are all brass. The suction pipe is galvanized steel. It is shipped fitted with five feet extra heavy rubber hose, complete with straight stream, sprinkle and spraying nozzles. An important improvement is that it can be used on either the side or ends of a standard barrel. If for use on the side of a barrel, uncouple the agitator and suction pipes at couplings near the bottom, and set strain and tip upon remaining pipes. This pump has no weak parts to give way, it is made for hard work and will stand it. Weight, 26 lbs. Price, with one lead hose, \$8.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

Red Cross Bucket Spray Pump

With Patent Agitator.

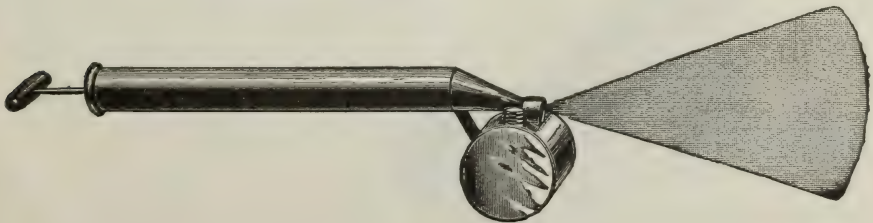


All work on this pump is done on the down stroke. Both barrels are of seamless drawn brass tubing. The discharge pipe inside the air barrel is brass. The valves are solid vulcanized hard rubber balls. All parts coming in contact with the acid are non-corrosive and always in working order. Each pump is fitted with 3 feet of quarter-inch extra heavy hose, a straight stream nozzle, a sprinkling and spraying nozzle. An opening in the brass base emits a small stream very forcibly when the pressure is on that keeps the mixture in thorough agitation. This is very important and insures good results. For washing buggies, windows, etc., this pump is very useful. Weight, not boxed, 5 lbs. Price, \$4.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

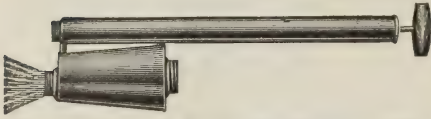
Extension pipes, 8 ft. long, 50c each.

The Faultless Sprayer

THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER—For spraying Paris Green and other insecticides on vegetables, also good for spraying poultry houses and other out-houses, horses, cattle and other live stock; makes a very fine, misty spray. They are light, strong and well made. Price, 50c each, f. o. b. Dallas.



The Lowell Dust Blow



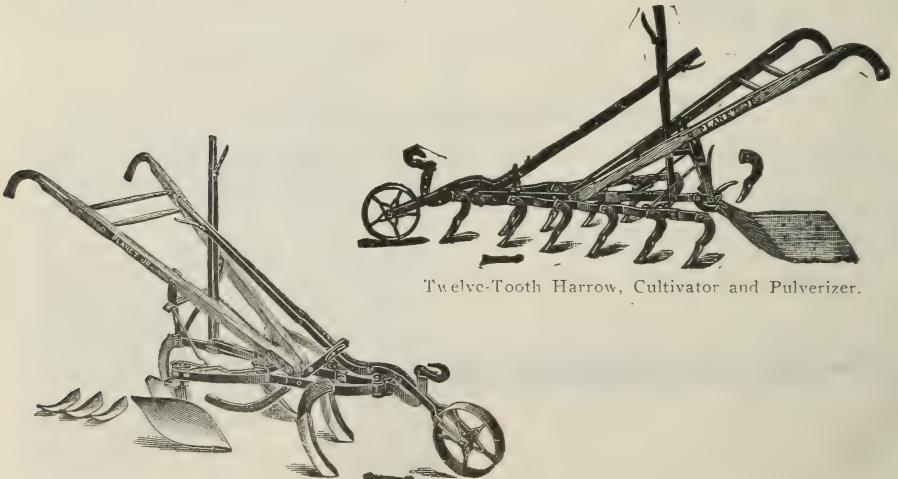
For dusting Slug Shot, Paris Green, lice powder and all dry powder disinfectants and poisons. It is so constructed with double screen arrangement, that it is absolutely impossible for the machine to clog.

The powder can holds about one quart, and has a two-inch screw cap opening in back for filling. Fine aluminum finish. Price, 75c each, f. o. b. Dallas.

Price List of Planet Jr. Tools

We can supply any of the tools on subjoined list from stock here. Should there be any other tool wanted made by the Planet Jr. people, not listed here, we can have it shipped direct from the factory, making a deduction to help pay the freight. We cannot too highly recommend these tools to truckers and any one who has a garden. They save the cost in a month. We have handled other makes, but none give the satisfaction the Planet Jrs. do. They are cheap tools at the prices charged. We will gladly mail a Planet Jr. catalog to whoever applies for one.

	Weight Packed	Price
No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe and Cultivator	44 lbs.	\$9.50
No. 2 Drill Seeder	38 lbs.	7.50
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator	47 lbs.	11.00
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a seeder only)	38 lbs.	9.00
No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder with Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	59 lbs.	13.50
No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe	58 lbs.	13.50
No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a seeder only)	50 lbs.	11.00
No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	37 lbs.	9.00
No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	32 lbs.	7.00
No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe	25 lbs.	4.75
No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	25 lbs.	5.85
No. 19 Farmers' Single (high) Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator	22 lbs.	3.75
No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	82 lbs.	9.00
Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer, complete, with lever wheel	47 lbs.	9.00



Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

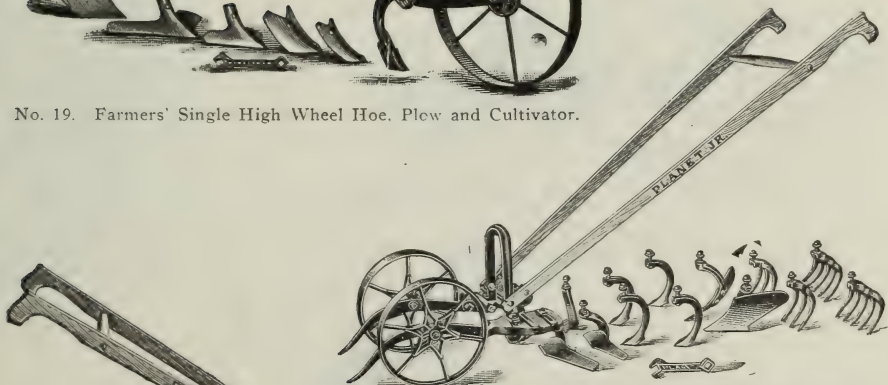
No. 8 Planet Jr. Hoe and Cultivator.



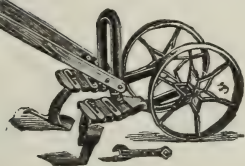
No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.



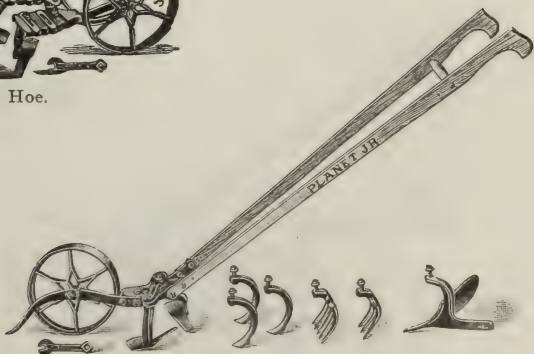
No. 19. Farmers' Single High Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator.



No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe.

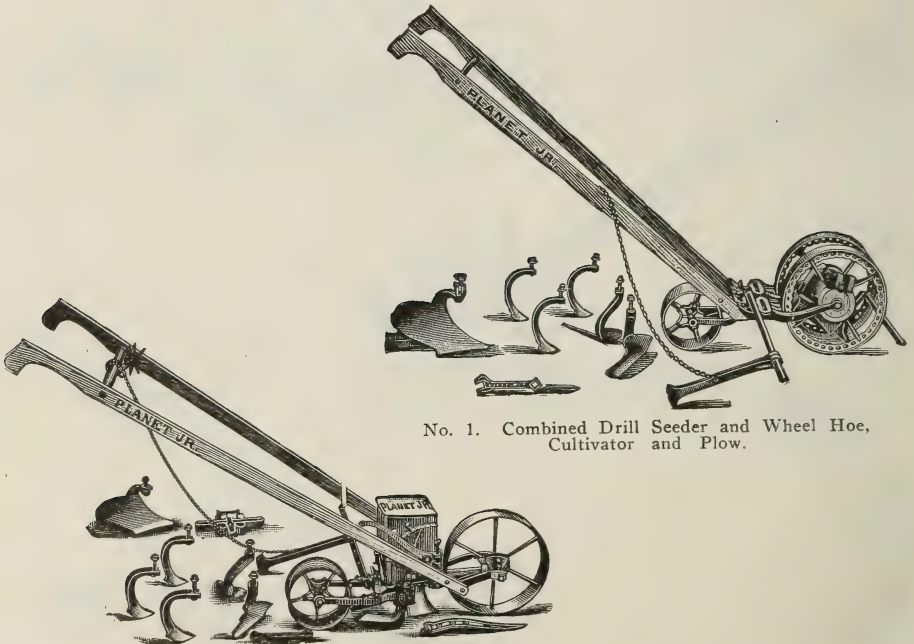


No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

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



1913

We can with much confidence recommend **Our Flower Seeds**; they are the choicest and best selected ever offered in the South. They are all imported by us direct from the most careful European Flower seed growers. You can therefore rely on them making you a nice flower garden. We have, as you will see, a large assortment, and all are fresh stock.

Liberal Discount on Flower Seeds in Packets.

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

CULTURE—A common error in planting flower seeds is covering them too deep; they should not be covered more than twice the thickness of the seed; small seed, such as *Portulaca*, need only be pressed down with a board or the hand; always press the soil down firmly after sowing, else there is danger of the young plants drying up before their roots can get hold of the soil. Flower seeds generally succeed best in rich soil; some leaf mold out of the woods is good to put on the beds.

	Height Inch.	—Price—	
		Pkt.	Oz.
<i>Adonis Aestivalis</i> , early blooming, crimson	12	.05	.25
<i>Ageratum Mexicanum</i> , for bedding and edging, blue	15	.05	.40
<i>Ageratum Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf</i>	6	.05	
<i>Agrostemma Coeli Rosa</i> ("Rose of Heaven") rose color.....	12	.05	
<i>Althea Rosea</i> , see Hollyhock.			
<i>Alyssum Benthami</i> (Sweet Alyssum), Trails, white and fragrant..	6	.05	.40
<i>Alyssum Benthami, Compactum</i> (Little Gem), good for florists..	4	.05	
<i>Amaranthus Caudatus</i> (Love Lies Bleeding), graceful, showy flower	30	.05	.20
<i>Amaranthus, tri-color</i> (Joseph's Coat), valuable for bedding, fine foliage	diff.	.05	.30
<i>Amaranthus Cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather), red foliage	30	.05	.20
<i>Antirrhinum</i> , see Snap Dragon.			
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris fl. pleno</i> (double Columbine) mixed colors.....	24	.05	
<i>Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum</i> , white, fine for cut flowers	12	.10	



Adonis Aestivalis



Ageratum Mexicanum



Agrostemma



Aquilegia Vulgaris



Bachelor's Button



Balsam



Calliopsis



Clarkia



Cockscomb

FLOWER SEEDS--Continued

	Height Inch.	—Price— Pkt. Oz.	
Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed colors	12	.10	
Aster, Dwarf Victoria, mixed colors	18	.10	
Aster, Comet, finest, mixed colors, beautiful curved petals	15	.10	
Aster, Quilled German, mixed colors	18	.05	
Aster, Quilled Betteridge's, mixed colors	18	.05	
Balsam (Lady Slipper) Double Dwarf, mixed, beautiful free bloomers	18	.05	.40
Balsam, Double Spotted, mixed colors, very attractive	18	.10	1.00
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered, mixed, flowers large, perfect shape	18	.10	1.00
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered, white, fine for design work	18	.10	1.00
Bachelor's Button, see Centaurea cyanus.			
Bartonia aurea, golden yellow, very fragrant in the evening	36	.05	.40
Bellis perennis, see Daisy.			
Blanket Flower, see Gaillardia.			
Blue Bottle, see Centaurea cyanus.			
Burning Bush, see Kochia Tricophylla.			
Calendula Meteor (Pot Marigold), light golden yellow	12	.05	.25
Calliopsis bi-color, very showy annuals	12	.05	.30
Calliopsis Drummondii, yellow with brown center	12	.05	.30
Calliopsis, mixed colors	12	.05	.30
Candytuft, Dwarf White, showy annuals for beds useful for cutting	6	.05	.25
Candytuft, Dark Crimson, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting	12	.05	.25
Candytuft, White Rocket, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting	12	.05	.25
Candytuft, Dwarf Hybrids, mixed, useful for cutting	9	.05	.25
California Poppy, see Eschscholtzia.			
Canna (Indian Shot) mixed	48	.05	.25
Canna (Indian Shot), dark foliaged varieties	48	.05	.40
Canna, Madame Crozy, vermillion	36	.10	
Canna, Alphonse Bouvier, bright crimson	36	.10	
Canna, President Carnot, deep red	36	.10	
Canna, Queen Charlotte, crimson with gold border	36	.10	
Canna, Crozy mixed	36	.10	
Carnation and Picotees, double mixed, very fine	12	.15	
Carnation, Early Flowered Vienna, mixed	12	.10	
Carnation, Margaret, finest mixed, especially adapted for outdoor culture, blooms in four months from sowing	12	.15	2.00
Carnation, Margaret, white	12	.15	
Castor Oil Bean, see Ricinus.			
Celosia, see Cockscomb.			
Centaurea Candissima (Dusty Miller), white annuals for borders.	12	.10	
Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor Button, Blue Bottle or Corn Flowers)	18	.05	.20
Centaurea Moschata (Sweet Sultan), mixed	18	.05	
Chrysanthemum, annual sorts, mixed	18	.05	.40
Chrysanthemum, carinatum atrococcineum (The Sultan)	18	.05	
Chrysanthemum, carinatum burridgeanum, white and red	12	.05	
Chrysanthemum, coronarium, album plenum, double white	18	.05	
Chrysanthemum, inodorum plenissimum, fragrant double white	12	.10	
Chrysanthemum, frutescens (Paris Daisy), white, yellow center	12	.10	
Clarkia elegans, single and double, mixed, free flowering	18	.05	
Cockscomb, dwarf, mixed, very ornamental, crested	9	.10	
Cockscomb, Glasgow Prize, crimson, very large	12	.10	
Collinsia, mixed, free flowering annuals	12	.05	
Columbine, see Aquilegia.			
Convolvulus Minor (Morning Glory), mixed	12	.05	.15
Cosmea bipinnata, mixed, very beautiful and much admired	36	.05	.50



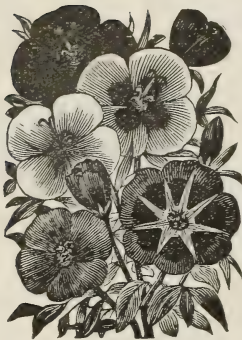
Daisy, Double



Forget-Me-Not



Gilla Tricolor



Godetia



Golden Feather



Heliotrope



Jacobaea



Lantana



Larkspur

FLOWER SEEDS--Continued

	Height Inch.	—Price—	
		Pkt.	Oz.
Cosmea bipinnata mammoth, very large flowers, beautifully lined petals -----	36	.10	
Dahlia, double, mixed -----	36	.10	
Daisy (Bellis), double daisy, white -----	3	.10	
Daisy (Longfellow), double red -----	3	.10	
Daisy, double mixed, very popular -----	3	.10	
Delphinium, see Larkspur.			
Dianthus barbatus, see Sweet William.			
Dianthus, various, see Pinks.			
Digitalis, gloxiniae flora, see Foxglove.			
Dusty Miller, see Centaurea candidissima.			
Escholtzia rosea grandiflora, rose cardinal -----	12	.05	
Escholtzia Californica, vase-shaped flowers, yellow -----	12	.05	
Escholtzia, mixed colors -----	12	.05	
Feverfew (Matricaria), small double flowers, pretty and neat -----	18	.05	.30
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis), beautiful spring bloomer -----	6	.10	.75
Four O'Clock, see Marvel of Peru.			
Foxglove (Digitalis), showy, fine for backgrounds -----	36	.05	.30
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower), free bloomers, fine for bouquets -----	24	.05	.50
Gaillardia lorenziana, free bloomers, fine for bouquets -----	24	.05	.30
Geranium (Pelargonium), mixed -----	18	.10	
Gillflower, see Ten Weeks' Stock.			
Godetia, Duchess of Albany, white, very showy -----	18	.05	
Godetia, Lady Albemarle, crimson, very showy -----	18	.05	
Godetia, Lady Satin Rose, carmine, very showy -----	18	.05	
Godetia, the Bride, white and crimson, very showy -----	18	.05	
Godetia, Whitneyi, dark rose, very showy -----	18	.05	
Golden Feather (Pyrethrum), fine for edging -----	6	.05	
Golden Queen, see Mignonette.			
Gypsophila, elegans, white, fine for bouquets -----	24	.05	.30
Heartsease, see Pansies.			
Helianthus, see Sunflower.			
Heliotrope, finest mixed, beautifully scented purple flowers -----	24	.10	
Hibiscus Africanus calisureus, showy annuals, yellow and brown -----	24	.05	
Hollyhock, finest double mixed -----	48	.10	
Hollyhock, double, white, fine for florists -----	48	.10	
Iberis, see Candytuft.			
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum) -----	6	.05	.50
Joseph's Coat, see Amaranthus.			
Jacobaea senicio elegans, tall, double, mixed, free bloomers -----	12	.05	
Kochia Tricophylla, a beautiful plant, the bright scarlet flowers make it look like a ball of fire in the fall; fine for hedging -----	36	.10	
Lantana, fine mixed, free bloomer and rapid grower -----	25	.05	
Larkspur (Delphinium), Dwarf German Rocket, finest mixed -----	15	.05	.40
Larkspur (Delphinium), Tall German Rocket, finest mixed -----	24	.05	.40
Larkspur (Delphinium), Emperor, double, finest mixed, free blooming -----	24	.05	.50
Larkspur (Delphinium), Stock flowered, branching, finest mixed -----	24	.05	.40
Lobelia erinus, blue, trails -----		.05	
Lobelia erinus, Crystal Palace, blue -----	6	.10	
Love Lies Bleeding, see Amaranthus caudatus.			
Love Grove, see Nemophila.			
Lupinus, mixed annual sorts, ornamental -----	24	.05	.25
Escholtzia Californica, vase-shaped flowers, yellow -----	12	.05	
Marigold (Tagetes), African, tall, double mixed, very ornamental -----	24	.05	.50
Marigold (Tagetes), French, tall, double mixed, very ornamental -----	24	.05	.50
Marigold, (Tagetes), French, dwarf, double mixed, very ornamental -----	18	.05	.50
Marigold, (Tagetes), French, dwarf, striped, mixed, very ornamental -----	18	.05	.50



Love Lies Bleeding



Lobelia



Lupinus



Marigold



Mignonette



Nasturtium, Dwarf



Nemophila



Pansies



Petunia, Hybrid

FLOWER SEEDS--Continued

	Height Inch.	—Price— Pkt. Oz.	
Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis), mixed, free flowering and sweet scented	18	.05	.20
Mignonette (Reseda), odorata, large flowering, very sweet	12	.05	.15
Mignonette (Reseda), grandiflora machet, highly scented, large flowers	9	.10	.60
Mignonette (Reseda), grandiflora aurea (Golden Queen) yellow	12	.05	.30
Mirabilis, see Marvel or Peru.			
Morning Glory, dwarf, see Convolvulus Minor.			
Myosotis, see Forget-Me-Not.			
Nasturtium (Tropaeolum), dwarf, mixed; (for tall varieties see Climbers)	9	.05	.15
Nemophila (Love Grove), mixed, pretty annuals	12	.05	
Pansy (Viola), tri-color Maxima, very fine, mixed	6	.05	1.00
Pansy (Viola), tri-color Maxima, English finest, mixed	6	.10	1.50
Pansy (Viola), tri-color Maxima, very large flowering, mixed	6	.15	2.00
Pansy (Viola), tri-color Maxima, Trimardeau Giant, mixed	6	.20	4.00
Pansy (Viola), tri-color Maxima, Cassiers, very large, blotched, contains also Bugnots and Odier	6	.25	8.00
Pansy (Viola), tri-color Maxima, giant sorts, mixed	6	.25	8.00
Papaver, see Poppy.			
Paris Daisy, see Chrysanthemum Frutescens.			
Pelargonium, see Geranium.			
Periwinkle, see Vinca.			
Petunia hybrida, mixed	15	.05	.50
Petunia hybrida, inimitable striped and blotched	9	.10	1.00
Phlox Drummondii, finest mixed	12	.05	.50
Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, large flowered, finest mixed	12	.10	.75
Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, white	12	.10	
Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, red	12	.10	
Picotees, see Carnation.			
Pink (Dianthus), Chinese, double mixed	12	.05	.40
Pink (Dianthus), Imperial, double mixed	12	.05	.40
Pink (Dianthus), Imperial, double white	12	.05	.50
Pink (Dianthus), Imperialis astrosanguineous fl., pl., blood red	12	.05	.50
Poppy (Papaver), Carnation flowered, double mixed	18	.05	.20
Poppy (Papaver), paeony flowered, double mixed	18	.05	.20
Poppy (Papaver), ranunculus flowered, double mixed	18	.05	.30
Poppy (Papaver), Danebrog, very showy, scarlet and white	18	.05	.20
Poppy (Papaver), umbrosum, crimson	18	.05	.25
Poppy (Papaver), Iceland, mixed, very showy	24	.10	
Poppy (Papaver), Shirley, fine for cut flowers	12	.10	
Poppy (Papaver), Tulip, brilliant scarlet, tulip shaped, very fine	15	.10	
Portulaca, single, finest mixed, very brilliant and delicate color	6	.05	.50
Portulaca, double, finest mixed, very brilliant and delicate color	6	.10	
Prince's Feather, see Amaranthus cruentus.			
Pyrethrum, see Golden Feather.			
Reseda, see Mignonette.			
Ricinus cambodgensis (Castor Oil Plant), foliage and stem nearly black	60	.05	.40
Ricinus Gibsonii, Duchess of Edinburgh, red	60	.05	.40
Rose of Heaven, see Agrostemma.			
Salpiglossis variabilis, finest mixed, showy annuals	12	.05	
Salvia coccinea, brilliant scarlet, fine bedder	24	.10	.75
Schizanthus mixed, elegant free blooming annuals	18	.05	.30
Silene pendula, mixed, bright colored, free flowering annuals	12	.05	.20
Snapdragon, Tom Thumb, finest mixed	6	.05	1.00
Snapdragon, tall, finest mixed	18	.05	.50
Stock, German Ten Weeks, dwarf mixed	12	.10	
Stock German Ten Weeks, large flowering, mixed	15	.10	
Sunflower (Helianthus), showy for backgrounds and shrubberies.			
Sunflower Californicus, double	40 to 60	.05	.15



Pinks, Chinese



Phlox



Poppies



Salpiglossis



Salvia Coccinea



Schizanthus



Silene Pendula



Snapdragon



Sweet William

FLOWER SEEDS--Continued

	Height Inch.	—Price—	
		Pkt.	Oz.
Sunflower Globosus fistulosus	50	.05	.30
Sunflower, Nana, dwarf, double	30	.05	.30
SunDial, see Lupinus.			
Sweet Sultan, see Centaurea.			
Sweet William, single mixed, very popular and free flowering.....	18	.05	.30
Sweet William, double mixed	18	.10	.75
Tagetes, see Marigold.			
Tropaeolum, see Nasturtium.			
Verbena hybrida, good quality, finest mixed	12	.05	.75
Verbena hybrida, white	12	.10	2.00
Verbena, hybrida, red	12	.10	2.00
Verbena, hybrida, striped	12	.10	2.00
Vinca (Periwinkle), mixed, exceedingly pretty	24	.10	1.00
Viola, see Pansies.			
Viscaria cardinalis, scarlet and white, abundant bloomer	18	.05	.40
Wall Flower, single, dark red, sweet scented	18	.05	.40
Wall Flower, single, mixed, sweet scented	18	.05	.40
Zinnia elegans, tall, double, mixed	15	.05	.40
Zinnia elegans, Tom Thumb, mixed	6	.05	1.00
Mixed Annuals, large packet .....		.05	.20

Everlastings

Used in the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets.

	Height Inch.	—Price—	
		Pkt.	Oz.
Acroclinium Roseum, very graceful plant, much used for deco- ration	12	.05	.25
Ammobium, alatum grandiflorum, pretty	24	.05	.15
Gomphrena (also called Bachelor's Button) , mixed	12	.05	.25
Rodanthe alba, white, very beautiful	12	.05	
Rodanthe, mixed, delicate looking	12	.05	
Xeranthemum, double mixed, very lasting	25	.05	

Climbers

	Height Inch.	—Price—	
		Pkt.	Oz.
Balloon Vine, very pretty	10	.05	.20
Balsam Apple	10	.05	.30
Balsam Pear	10	.05	.30
Bona Nox (Evening Glory), most beautiful, large violet	10	.05	.25
Canary Creeper, yellow, one of the best old creepers.....	10	.05	
Cinnamon Vine, see page 63.			
Cobaea scandens, very pretty and rapid grower	20	.10	
Convolvulus major, see Morning Glory.			
Cypress Vine, red, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular.....	10	.05	.30
Cypress Vine, white, has very beautiful bright flowers, is very popular	10	.05	.30
Cypress Vine, mixed, has very beautiful bright flowers, is very popular	10	.05	.30
Dolichos lablab, or Jack Bean, rapid growing and free blooming.....	10	.05	.10
Maurandia, mixed, abundant bloomers	10	.10	
Mina Lobata, curious free bloomers, very, fine	15	.10	
Moon Vine, one of the best climbers, rapid grower, makes dense shade, flowers white and odorous	20	.10	.75
Morning Glory (Convolvus Major), very fast growers.....	10	.05	.15



Verbena



Vinca—Periwinkle



Wall Flower, Single



Zinnia



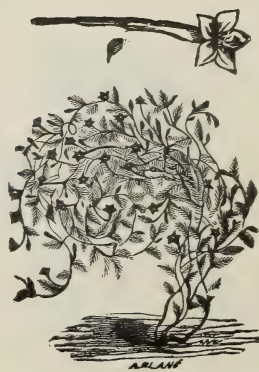
Rhodanthe



Xeranthemum



Cobaea Scandens



Cypress Vine



Morning Glory

FLOWER SEEDS, Climbers--Continued

On Page 61 under heading of "Climbers," where it reads "Height Inches," should read "Height Feet."

	Height Feet.	—Price— Pkt. Oz.	
Morning Glory (Japanese Giant), foliage variegated, large flowers fringed and of rich colors -----	10	.10	.30
Nasturtium, tall, well known, favorite climber -----	10	.05	.10
Nasturtium, tall lobbianum, brilliant colors -----	6	.05	.20
Thunbergia, mixed, very ornamental, free bloomer -----	5	.05	



Tall Nasturtium

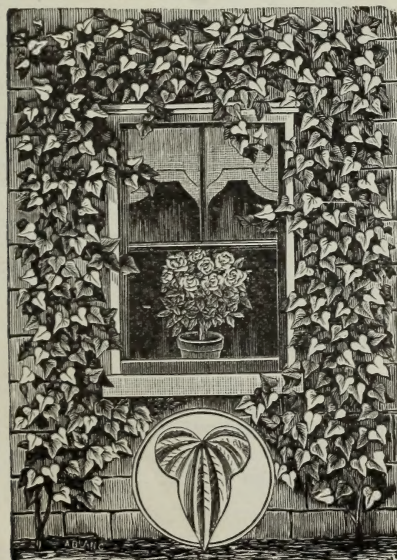


Thunbergia

Sweet Peas

Special Spencer Strains—This is the finest mixture of Sweet Peas we have ever offered, containing as it does most of the new Countess Spencer varieties, which for size and beautiful colors have never been equalled previously.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.	1b.
Eckford's Finest Mixed -----	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Dorothy Eckford, best pure white -----	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Prima Donna, a magnificent pure pink -----	.05	.15	.40	1.50



Chinese Cinnamon Vine

This beautiful gem of the Orient is one of the most charming climbers yet introduced. Its rapid growth, abundant foliage and modest, sweet-scented flowers commend it to all who want a climber. The handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers make a window, arbor or veranda a perfect bower of beauty. Once planted, will grow a life-time. They stand the severest winter, and burst forth in all their beauty very early in the spring. Price, postpaid, 1 strong tuber, 10c; 4 strong tubers, 25c; 10 strong tubers, 50c.

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Table Showing Quantity of Seed Required per Acre

	per bu.	per acre		per bu.	per acre
	Lbs.	Amount		Lbs.	Amount
Barley, broadcast	48	2 bus.	Oats, broadcast	32	2 to 3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, in drills	60	1½ bus.	Onions, in drills		3 to 4 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills	60	½ bu.	Onions, for sets in		50 lbs.
Beets, table, in drills		6 lbs.	drills		50 lbs.
Beets, mangel wurzel		5 lbs.	Onion sets, in drills		6 to 8 bus.
Broom Corn, in hills	46	10 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills		4 to 5 lbs.
Buckwheat		1 bu.	Peas, round, in drills	60	1½ bus.
Cabbage, in beds to			Peas, wrinkled, in		
transplant		5 ozs.	drills	56	1¼ bus.
Carrot, in drills		3 to 4 lbs.	Peas, (stock)	60	2 bus.
Clover, Red	60	12 lbs.	Potatoes, cut tubers	60	8 bus.
Clover, white	60	10 lbs.	Pumpkin, in hills		5 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	60	10 lbs.	Radish, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa, best			Salsify, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.
seed	60	20 to 25 lbs.	Spinach		15 lbs.
Corn, in hills	56	4 to 6 qts.	Rye, broadcast	56	1½ to 2 bus.
Corn, for fodder	56	3 bus.	Squash, bush variety,		
Cucumbers, in hills		2 lbs.	in hills		4 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	56	¾ bu.	Squash, running varie-		
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14	3 bu.	ties, in hill		3 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	14	3 bu.	Sugar Cane, for hay	50	100 lbs.
Grass, English Blue	24	3 bu.	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top	10	3 bu.	Turnip, broadcast		1½ lbs.
Grass, Timothy	45	1-3 bu.	Turnip, drill, 1 oz. to		
Grass, Lawn	15	4 bu.	250 ft		1½ lbs.
Melons, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.	Vetches, broadcast		1 to 1½ bus.
Melons, Water, in hills		4 to 5 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast	60	1¼ to 1½ bus.
Millett	50	1 bu.			

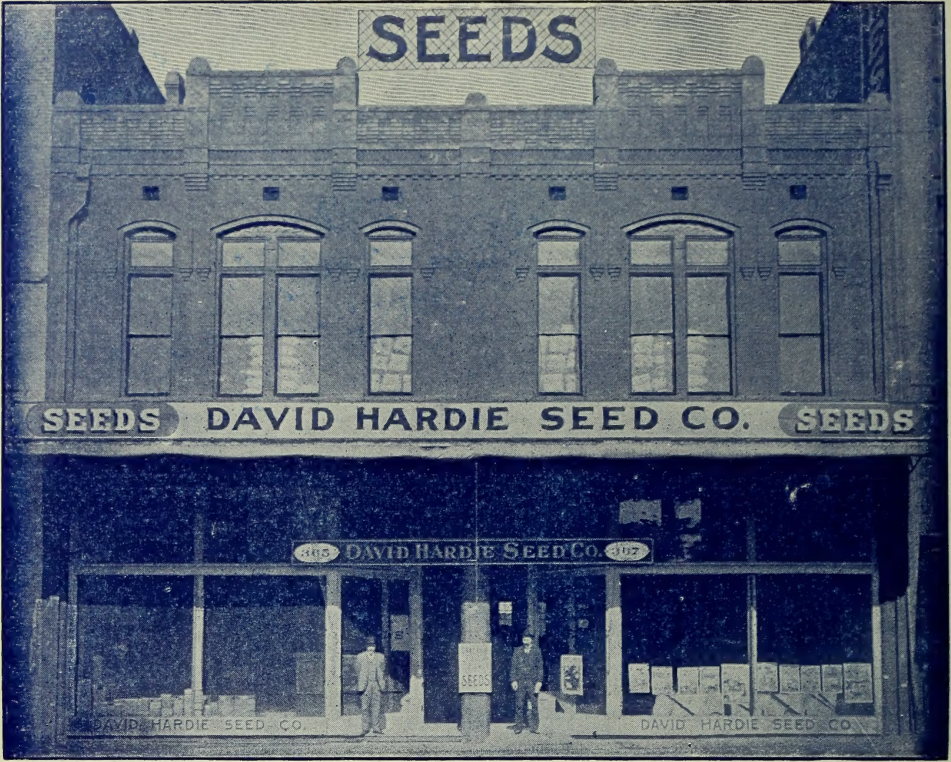
Fruit Baskets and Box Material

We carry a large stock. Our material is made out of first-class lumber. We execute orders with the greatest dispatch, knowing how important it is to truckers to receive their box material promptly. The prices quoted are as cheap as we can reasonably handle box material; but if wanted in very large quantities, write us for prices.

Leslie Qt. Berry Boxes, per M	\$3.25	½-bu. Climax Melon Baskets, 100	7.50
24 Quart Crates, per 100	8.25	½-bu. Diamond Split Baskets, doz	.45
1-3 bushel Boxes, per 100	3.75	1-3-bu Diamond Split Baskets, doz	.45
1-4 bushel Boxes, per 100	3.25	1-4-bu Diamond Split Baskets, doz	.45
4 Basket Crates, complete, 100	9.00	Tacks for Berry Boxes, per lb	.40
8-lb Climax Grape Baskets, 100	3.50	Twine, Jute for bunching vege-	
4-lb Climax Grape Baskets, 100	3.00	tables, per lb	.20

TRUCK GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND MARKET GARDENERS

who buy large quantities of seed, would do well to write us for special prices, giving quantities and varieties of seeds wanted. Our main business is with producers for market, and our chief aim is to handle the highest grade seeds, and those most likely to make money for the growers. We solicit Secretaries of Associations to give us at least a trial order.



THIS SHOWS HALF OF OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT