

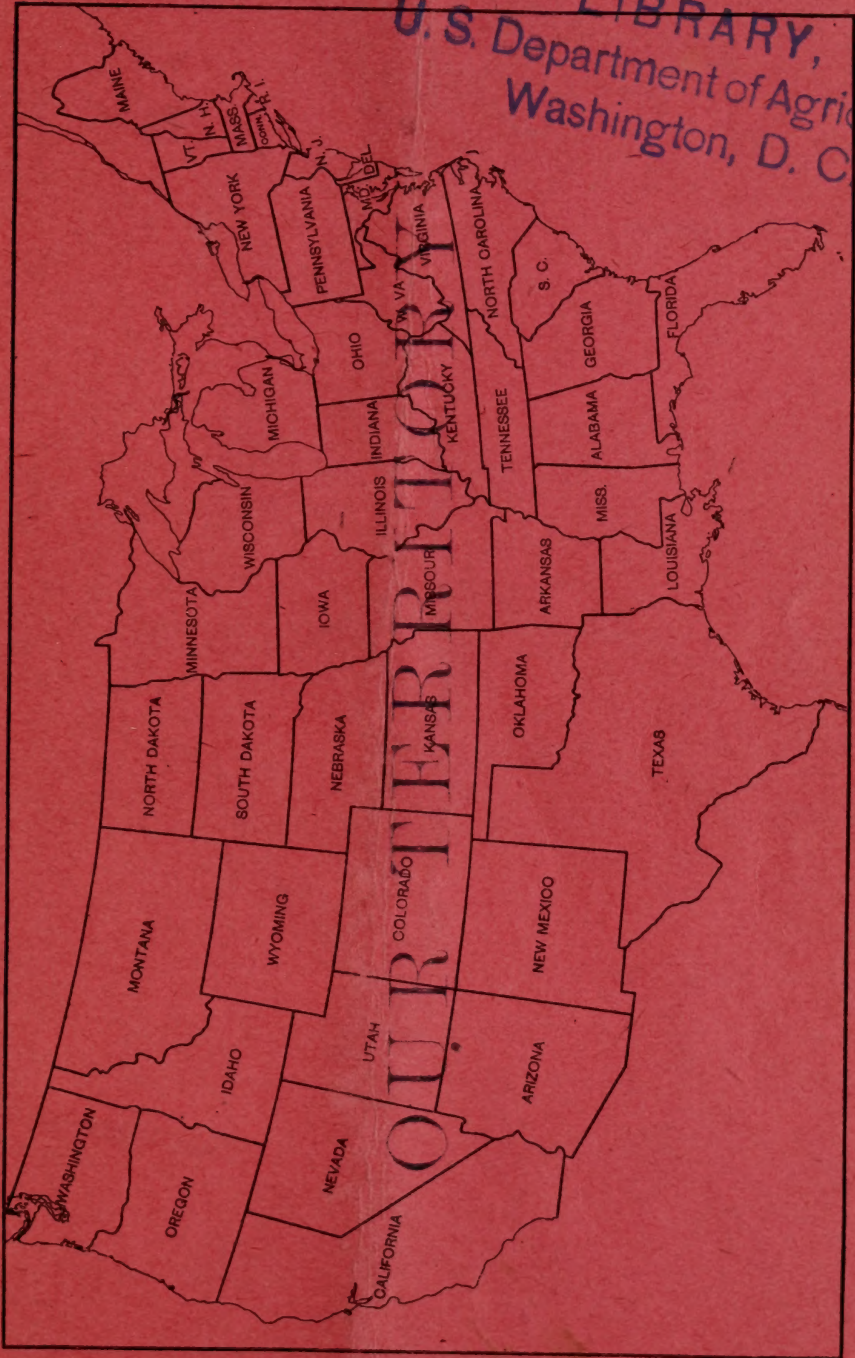
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Catalogues
Fall, 1911

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J. J. MURPHY & CO.

LOCK BOX 438 - MAYSVILLE, KY.

PREFACE

Believing that a reduction in prices will be met by an increased demand and benefit to all, quotations herein cancel all previous prices down to a Woodrow Wilson basis, without any affection whatever of lowering rates on production.

This, our fall 1913 catalogue gives you our best possible rates and terms on all first class hardy nursery stock, both in the fruit and ornamental lines—clean, smooth, straight, healthy, young stock, and of full standard height—as to kinds.

Stock is nicely packed—with moist protection to roots, and can't fail to grow if our little booklet of instructions is followed, which will be sent you free on receipt of your order.

Even though you may not wish to become a purchaser, read this catalogue over carefully (it is original) and you will be convinced that the old adage is true "Tricks in all games," and that the nursery business is no exception to the rule as practiced by some, and hope the day is not far distant when the nursery business will receive the same attention from the national government that other enterprises get.

OUR MOTTO

After years of practical experience and observation in the nursery business, we realize that they who get the best quality of trees, vines, plants, etc., into the hands of the people at the most reasonable prices, are bound to come to the front.

This being an era of progression, to it we are awakened, and know stock of any kind must have genuine merit—else no amount of printer's ink availeth. Therefore, none but 1st class stock is our "motto"—the refuse going to the unscrupulous nursery man, jobber and speculator, whom we find makes a specialty of the above—and saddles it off on the unaware, as being 1st class.

We positively know nursery men (so called) who say in their catalogues, they employ no agents, but sell direct to the planter, when at the same time they have agents or solicitors, scout agents and jobbers all over the country—and advertising for more, selling not only their own refuse, but that from other concerns too—at of course reduced rates. Whilst as a free gift trash is dear, however, they get your cash and then send their "scouts" elsewhere with printer's ink in search of more victims.

THE JOBBERS

Then comes the jobber with his strawberry tree or bush grown, averaging three crops a year to a perpetuity—also the seedling peach-baited with the pretentious incidental discovery of new scions into old roots, resultant of early bearing and lasting longevity to the peach tree, is among the best coated baits of all, and is ravenously swallowed by the "Greenie;" yet strange to say victims of this class are always on the lookout for something good (something for nothing) and invariably rounds in with nothing for something.

THE SPECULATORS

Then comes the speculators, with ample money, having bought up the tail ends from some concern, age of stock (one to five years old). This refuse is carefully culled and graded, as the "pen hooker" does his tobacco purchases. The little five-year-olds, 1 to 2 and 3 feet high put in a grade by themselves, and if these grades happen to be peach, (no matter whether budded or not) they are christened

"June Buds" without any ceremony whatever, and a few pennies each will get them. And if they happen to be apples—anywhere from a nickel to ten cents will get them—thus we read in some adds—Apple trees ten cents and up. Well, what does "up" mean? Simply this—the big old trees are represented as young, first class 2 to 3 years old, five to six feet high, etc., (Ups), and are also unceremoniously christened, nearing the approach of the victim "to be" either a seedless apple or "missing link" apple. The missing link is generally represented with a sample (doped) and possibly may be fall pippin variety. Then with a miraculous display of "hot air", the vender draws his victim into the net prepared for him, with prices proportionate to the amount of "hot air", printer's ink and dope required to effect a sale. Then a few years later on, you wonder what has happened to your friend of a few years previous, who sold you trees at 5 to 10 cents and "ups" at \$1.00 each, as to kinds (representations) never realizing at once that he left you a dose that will last a lifetime, till you stroll through the purchase you made from him, and find your trees at a standstill; thus you find your "June buds" and "ups" are twins, and born the same time.

COMMENT

Can you make a first-class horse out of a 4, 5 or 6 year-old runt, or can you put a man's head on a young boy's shoulders? In like manner how can a "June bud" at a few months old, be healed over, or even a year, be branched or headed? I'm sure I don't know. You will have to see the man with the "June buds" and "ups". I am sure I can't tell you. Yet I almost grew up with the nursery tree, but by a botanical summing up, I find in this case that the "June buds" and "ups" are the tail ends or cleaning "ups" from the nurseries. The proof being the "June buds" are branching or branched, and the "ups" ringed or darkened—inclining to be "mossbacks."

GOLD BRICKS

We are not dealers in "gold bricks"; neither will elaborate display of picturesque fruit or ornamental cuts find space in this catalogue.

The history of Abraham Lincoln imparts to the intelligent, the fame, greatness of the man, whilst his picture would only be an external semblance. And thus it is that we present you herein, history, (testimonials) from many men in almost as many professions—and be your own judge as to our honesty and dealing with patrons. Also notice those in testimonials who are with us for nearly a quarter of a century and are still ours. A post card to any one of them will bring you a response.—Same as you read herein.

We simply give to patrons what they order and pay for, and that of the first class kinds at lowest possible rates. Our aim is to give you entire satisfaction. We want you to stay with us and you will after you once give us a trial.

PACKING

We watchfully supervise the packing and filling out of all orders—yet a mistake may occur. And on proof of such mistake—immediately by the purchaser—(It is mutually agreed that we not be held liable for any greater sum, than the actual purchasing price)—and on receipt of above, immediate satisfaction will be forwarded to said complainant.

PAPER CONCERNS

Not many firms in the United States grow half what their catalogue contains. And some grow none. And by the business are known as paper concerns, and find a market through the embellishment of the artist's brush and printers' ink.

We do not and will not advertise that which we can not have grown; neither will our catalogue contain it, but can get it from other concerns—remember—what our catalogues don't contain (at a very small advance:) Peach and apple 1c more each, and pear, plum, cherry and quince 2c more each.

Our catalogue will contain only the best of the old and the proven new, kinds fully adapted to the central group: O., Ind., Ky., Tenn., and W. Va. Our aim, therefore, is everything true to name and first-class—the best of the old with some new above par, and especially so of some grape and peach.

HOW CATALOGUES ARE MADE

This, I believe, is the only original catalogue today in the United States, excepting Green's, of New York, years ago the first to appear. Our catalogue is made from actual, practical observation and close attention to the business. You can discern in all other catalogues that they are all compiled from eastern catalogues, copied and re-copied, and finally will have in them but a few lines to show that fruit grown anywhere on this side of New York, will or is of any consequence. Take for instance the "blow-up" of the New York Imperial—claimed to be a New York product. Then notice the hard luck the King of T. Co., had, to get into the compiled catalogue at all, whilst our original catalogue gives the King of T. Co., first above the N. Y. Imperial in the central zone of States. The King of T. Co., is a product of the central group, hence is more adapted to it, than would an eastern product be. And so on with many others billed in compiled catalogues that will not be billed in this, as they are not warranted so by merit and deserving of space. Thus we will have a catalogue that no matter what you select, it will stand the test and you will not be disappointed. It will contain only kinds of known merit to the management, thus dispensing with a cumbrous and perplexing catalogue, and from which a child can select.

WHERE GROWN

Our stock is hardy, Ohio grown, almost center of group herein mentioned—O., Ky., Ind., Tenn., and W. Va.

Grown on one side of the Ohio river—packed and shipped from the other side, Maysville, Ky.; unless large lots, which generally are shipped from the growers station.

All communications and remittances are made to J. J. Murphy & Co., Maysville, Ky., Lock Box 438.

WHEN TO ORDER

Fall orders must be here by October 1st, and should be sooner if possible.

Few outside of the nursery business realize the adjunct of the mail order feature to the business. It is at times the pouring in of hundreds of orders at times. So help us out before the rush begins and order early.

A trial order at least—and be convinced that we are not palming off shoddy goods on OUR patrons, but smooth straight stock, stock direct from the growers and of our own supervision.

So why not to day begin and be among those pleased ones you can read of herein. Send your order today and thus avoid the bunco man with the "Gold Brick" or the cheap Johnnie with clean-ups from the nurseries.

You will also notice testimonials—some among them are from men of world-wide reputation—manufacturers etc. Do you think any one among them would lend us his honor (Testimonial) to defraud you? However it's a well-known and estab-

lished fact that there is no individual or body of men free from the attack of an enemy. Yet what does the sayings of an ingrate amount to in the face of the testimonials herein from men of high standing in their respective communities?

WHY ORDER EARLY

As previously stated, few, if any, outside of the mail order business, have the faintest idea of the amount of work tabulating, etc., an order, from the time it is received till it goes to the packer and shipper. It must be booked, re-copied, labels wrote, packing and shipping cards wrote, with at times the services of a proof reader or an X-ray made a necessity, to decipher its real origination or destination, all of which must be recorded correctly in the book of orders as reference in case of mistake or oversight. Thus it is, how can an order coming in after the 1st of October be shipped immediately as some of the orders read "ship immediately," when perhaps thousands precede it? Therefore, order early and all will be O. K. And if possible, whatever you need have in one order, as additional to the original deprives us of much time in the hurried season, and please do make all communications plain by good, plain writing, as we are not well versed in hieroglyphics.

HOW TO ORDER

All orders must be accompanied with the cash. Whilst your word with a promise to pay, or your name to a check or note would be O. K., what about the other fellow? He is the one we are puzzled to know, and don't wish to pay for an introduction. Nothing to hinder him from using your name or some other good man's name to a check or a note or as a reference. Also experience has taught us that the financial standing and rating financially of an individual at times gives him a license to forget his just obligations to his fellow-man. And only by litigation can he be made to toe the mark. Therefore, it's plain to comprehend, financial standing cuts no figure with the management. Honesty above dollars; but both together are better. The fraudulent impostor uses only good men's names, hence our cash system. Also it's beyond our means to know everyone, and by the cash system we dispense with the accountant, the collector and the lawyer, thereby enabling us to give you better values at reduced rates, and for which honesty should give us credit. (Our ingrates of today were our befriended and trusted of yesterday.)

HOW TO REMIT

There is always a possibility of loss when bills or currency are sent by ordinary letter, and it's almost impossible to trace such loss. Therefore, send money by post-office money order, bank draft, or registered letter. Do not send check. Whilst yours is O. K., someone else's has the possibility of being N. G. All orders must be accompanied with the cash in any of above forms requested, else they will not be booked for shipment. Such is the unanimous ruling of the management, and can not be side-tracked. And on receipt of your order and remittance, immediate acknowledgment will be sent with receipt for remittance, and a little booklet on how to plant, prune, etc., etc, all kinds of nursery stock, and our earnest desire is that you strictly adhere to all its requirements, as we want our patrons to be leaders in the fruit industry.

WHEN ORDERING

Try and recall of another company in the United States, if any, outside of our own, showing up a continuation of patronage for a decade of years, as is herein proven by testimonials. Also bear in mind, we have no clearing-out-of-the-way-stock at clearing-out-of-the-way-prices. Such is known to the business as plagiarism.

Yet seldom or never do the perpetrators of plagiarism remain long enough in one section to be caught up with, and very much resembles the busy honey-bee—the honey at one end, first, and the sting at the other end, last.

PLANTING FOR PROFIT

Plant 3 peach to 1 apple tree—you get the benefit of the peach long before apple begins to bear well. And by the time the peach is gone the apple tree is in its prime, and left plenty of room to spread its branches over, thus utilizing all the land, when trees were young as well as when old.

It has never proven profitable to have many kinds of apple or peach, not enough of one kind ripening at one time to make a shipment. And in reality the same applies to family orchards, and is so in all fruits as well as in apple and peach.

Those not versed in a nice family orchard of say 50 apples, 50 (or 150) peach, 6 or 12 cherry, pear, plum, etc., etc. If you wish, leave the selection to us, and you will be pleased. Also the same is true when planting a large quantity for the market alone.

DOLLAR ORDERS

When two or more neighbors want, why not send the two or more orders in as one, with only one name to it' and one P. O. address—each one can keep copy of what he or she ordered. Then when it arrives, divide it among yourselves, and it certainly will go to you in better condition, than a few trees or bushes would shipped separately, the quantity would not be in the small order to retain moisture. Therefore, we devise to ship to you in the best possible condition. We take no single order of less than \$1.00. And why not a little neighboring order, united as one individual, have it \$5.00 or \$10.00 instead of five or ten single orders of \$1.00 each.

FACTS TO REMEMBER

We pride ourselves in having testimonials of many men of honor, some of world-wide reputation, to introduce you to as our friends and patrons, as to our business qualifications and the kind of stock we give our patrons, with a record among many of them for 20 years or nearly so.

We invite personal inspection of our stock in the packing grounds at Maysville, Ky., whilst grown in Ohio, is packed in and shipped from Maysville, Ky., where all conveniences are at hand for that purpose. And when more convenient—orders are shipped from the growers station in Ohio.

We also invite correspondence, same will receive prompt attention.

We challenge any concern to compete with us in shipping facilities—and are important items to patrons as well as ourselves.

We take receipts for all goods shipped and know the same to be started to its destination O. K. and in good condition.

We are not responsible for mistakes of the carriers, should any occur, or other causes beyond our control.

We charge nothing for boxing or bailing—others do.

We deliver all goods to railways and steamers, free.

We book no orders unless accompanied with cash.

We immediately, on receipt of your order and remittance, send you acknowledgment for the same, with booklet of all kinds of information in the culture and care of fruit and ornamental stock.

We give you the benefit of the cash system (first-class stock well packed at lowest values.)

We wish you to immediately notify us, if stock, when received, is not O. K.

We want you to remain our customer, and will, after you once give us a trial.

We are seeking the class that cannot be "hoodooed" with "hot air" and "Gold Bricks" and who appreciate honesty and fair dealings.

We begin fall packing and shipping about middle of October. Therefore, have your order in early before the rush begins, at least a month earlier, if possible. By doing so you greatly help us out in the busy season.

We hope you will read this catalogue through, and know it is original and not re-hashed, compiled from Eastern concerns, but from actual knowledge and observation.

We hope the cheap Johnnie with the "clean ups" from the nurseries won't catch you before this reaches its destination.

We respectfully invite correspondence from those wanting in large lots or by the carload for distribution or otherwise. Good reference must be given, else the communication will not be considered.

We know of concerns who say in their catalogues: "The following varieties of fruit trees we have (naming them) at 5c more per tree." A good bait, indeed, to fool the innocent purchaser with, as many of the kinds are among the oldest, and the few new named never were blue ribbon winners. In our catalogue you get nothing but the best of the old—and of the new that are worthy of note without any additional 5c per tree "shell game," at lowest possible rates for first-class, young, healthy, smooth, straight stock, 5 to 6 feet, and true to name.

Address all orders, communications and remittances to

J. J. MURPHY & CO.
Lock Box 438, Maysville, Ky.

APPLES

Are generally planted 30 feet each way, and should have peach tree between, so as to utilize all the ground for profit, and in many instances 3 peach trees are set to 1 apple tree, making 50 apple trees and 150 peach trees to 1 acre. Peach are gone and pay for themselves many times over before apple is in its prime.

PRICES ON APPLE TREES

First: Bear in mind we have no kinds of fruit trees, berry bushes, roses, etc., grown for our patrons but the best hardy kinds, healthy, smooth stock and true to name, packed and shipped in first-class condition.

APPLES: First-class 2 to 3 year-old (as to varieties) and 5 to 6 feet high, straight, fine stock, 1 to 100 trees, 25c each; 100 to 500 trees, 20c each (on car or steamer.) Remember some varieties do not grow in the nursery as fast as others, and some varieties not so fancy as others in growing habits.

SUMMER VARIETIES OF APPLES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Of medium size, yellow, and most productive tree of the early summer kinds; not a handsome growing tree in the nursery, but in the orchard it reveals its good qualities, bearing at the age of 2 and 3 years old; ripens in July, and fine for cooking.

JUNE—An old favorite and esteemed by many, but not a thrifty tree generally.

OLDENBURG—Large and somewhat streaked; inclined to be acid; August; a fine acquisition and should have a place in every orchard.

ASTRACHAN—Justly credited as being the best all-around summer apple.

MAIDEN BLUSH—A variety that has held its own since its introduction, and of great value for many purposes.

EARLY HARVEST—Among the old and favored kinds, and should not be discarded from the summer list. It is here to stay and still among the leading kinds.

SWEET BOUGH—Large and fine for baking, and leads all other kinds in its class.

STRAWBERRY—Nice size and fine flavor.

FALL VARIETIES

HOLLAND PIPPIN—Among the pippin kinds are some of no special value. The leader among them is the Holland and gives entire satisfaction—cooking, etc.

RAMBO—Generally all nice trees but not lasting; juicy and fine flavored; of medium size.

STAYMAN—Simply an improved wine sap, of fine quality, juicy, fine grained and well flavored and destined to be a leader; good size.

NORTHERN SPY—An apple of good merit and extensively grown for home use, and unequalled by many that are being boosted as its superior; good size.

WEALTHY—Seemingly always placed in the winter list by compilers of Eastern catalogues and recopied by those who seem not to know its real merits. However, we place it where it belongs, as its good qualities are known in that season; large.

GRAVESTIEN—Good size; inclined to be red in color, and of fine quality; no better in its season; flesh tender and well tasted; has but few equals, if any.

WINTER VARIETIES

At the head of the winter list we place the

ROME BEAUTY—As the standard of the old kinds, and king of all, followed by a good second, called

BALDWIN—And having about all the redeeming qualities of the former. Next is the

KING OF TOMPKINS CO.—With a record from the central group of States—O., Ky., Ind., Tenn. and W. Va., showing it to be among the best for all culinary purposes, and is closely followed by the

GRIMES GOLDEN—Though different in color. The above three kinds being red, large apples, and the latter not so large and inclined to be yellow, and like the Wealthy is placed in the wrong list of seasons (Fall) when it really is an early winter apple. Then comes the

MILAM—Not large, and of late much omitted in orders; but seemingly is entitled to a place in the list on account of its popularity in days gone by; and with due respect we acknowledge the

BEN DAVIS—Is worthy of a place in the list, but is lacking in our estimation of much of the praise it gets, and is simply a good, big red apple, and fine for the late winter or spring markets. But its kin, the

GANO—Has some advantages over it. But in growth of tree and habit, it has none; red, large apples; very late keepers, and like the Ben Davis, a good, prolific bearer. Then comes the

LIMBER TWIG—A large, deep red apple, and unfortunately not a favorite, but should be; of fine quality and a late keeper, with but few to outclass it, unless the

WOLF RIVER—Of about same semblance in color of fruit and keeping qualities, which are late and fine flavor; but tree, whilst young, not a handsome grower. And the

NORTH WESTERN GREENING—With a proven record of the best all-around large, late winter apple. Should never be omitted from your list. Its only drawback being its inclination to be green. We also have another Greenie called the

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Very like in quality but not as late a keeper. Then, too, the

CLAYTON, the JONATHAN, the WINE SAP, the RUSSET, and RAWLES JANET are all fine late keepers and worthy of consideration and in our list.

The Missing Link and Seedless apples are not for sale by us. Yet the country has been "hoodoed" out of thousands of dollars since above were introduced. (Names only.) The same is true of the tree or bush strawberry, perpetual bearers, etc. Next thing to catch the "Greenie" will be the Winter Watermelon.

DWARF APPLES 50c Each

The dwarf apple trees are generally intended for small lots and gardens. Fruit as large as that grown on standard trees, and in same seasons, and when well grown average about 10-ft. in height.

Plant 10-ft. apart. Comes into bearing often the second year after planting, and are budded on imported stock. Small trees, but comparing well to the dwarf pear tree, and seemingly not profitable as a market kind.

The following are among the best: Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Wealthy, Sweet Bough and Fameuse. And should be well cut back.

CRAB APPLES—25c Each

Among the many kinds of crabs; No. 1, are the preserving kinds; No. 2, the cider kinds, and No. 3, the vinegar kinds.

Orders for above can be sent us by numbers as above, and remember, crab trees are not all handsome looking trees.

PEACH, 1st Class—Fine, 5 to 6-ft.

Price—from 1 to 100—20c each.

“ “ 100 to 200—18c each.

“ “ 200 to 500—12c each; with big reduction for large lots.

All smooth, straight, young healthy trees, and among the hardiest. Budding done on whole rooted stock.

Peach trees in orchard are set 20 feet each way. It is frequently said that the apple is king of all fruits. With no aim to dethrone it, it can equally and justly be said that the peach comes next, with its many delicious and invigorating flavors that gives the king cause to tremble on its throne.

For early varieties, select from the first six kinds, and remember that there is none but hardiest produced.

ALEXANDER—Some cling stone tendency and among the earliest, deeply colored, fine flavored. Last June.

CARMAN—Freestone; fine for market or family. July.

EA' RIVERS—Free, very juicy, rich meated; season, July; fine flavor, cream color; a little later than Alexander.

DEWEY—Free, beautifully colored; finely flavored; good size; a family favorite.

CHAMPION—Origin, adjoining our central group; Freestone.

ST. JOHNS—Free; late July; good size; melting rich flavor; fine family peach; flesh white; melting and juicy; one of the best for family use; fine size, but not one of the largest; a July peach.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Large, yellow; size and beauty makes it popular as a market kind; early in August; freestone.

NIAGRA—A fine improved kind, surpassed by none, with many good qualities others lack in; fine size and well flavored; deserving of a place in every order as a mid-season fruit.

ELBERTA—Freestone and belongs to the medium early class, and so far is classed by all previous catalogues as king of the peach list. Is it possible that a tree

originating in a much warmer climate than the central group (attaining a record of 5 to 25 below zero) should be classed at the head of the peach list. Candidly we fail to do so; and that too from actual experience and observation. An eastern association seems to make a specialty in growing Elbertas for distribution, and writes as follows: "A great authority on peaches in the United States planted 60,000 Elbertas" and winds up with "Order early or supply will run short." But remember, he don't write us, those trees were to be planted in our 5 to 25 below zero zone, and undoubtedly went to Georgia, to where it is a native of and no doubt did well. Same as a banana in its native climate. Elberta extra fine in favorable seasons

BOKARA—A seed from E. Asia, planted and improved up to its present standard; large, fine peach, among the best for shipping. Season about the same as Elberta. Very hardy.

MIXON—A favorite variety; fruit large and of good quality and should receive more attention from the orchardists. Season about same as above two; late August.

STUMP THE WORLD—Freestone, a known standard variety of fine size and appearance; color red and fine flavored; late August.

THE NEW ERA—So far a fine grower; fine specimens of the fruit have been produced, but not fully tested to warrant genealogy.

FOSTER—Freestone, deep orange red; fine subacid flavor; large; tree productive; fine for family or market. Season, August 10th to 20th.

MATHEWS BEAUTIES—Freestone; a leader among fine, large, juicy, well flavored peaches; inclined to a deep yellow. Ea' August. No collection complete without Mathews Beauty.

PROLIFIC—Can't be too extensively planted, large, yellow, fine meated, fine bearer; in comparison equally, if not the best September peach produced, Freestone.

CRAWFORD LATE—Freestone; in beauty, flavor and color equals Mathews Beauty and classed as later.

CHAIRS CHOICE—A favorite yellow freestone peach; firm flesh and prolific when others fail; fine for market; also a September peach.

LEMON FREE—Stands second to none among the free September kinds; pale yellow, beautifully shaped; fine canning and shipping peach and unusually large and thick meated.

PICQUETS SEPTEMBER—A large September peach; freestone and finest quality; very productive; yellow peach.

WARDS LATE—A fine peach of great merit; color white, rich flavored; valuable for canning and a fine acquisition to the market sorts; white meated

MOORES FAVORITE—Freestone; color white, a little shaded, red on one side; of a very rich vinous flavor; a leader in the September class; large and fine for market.

WONDERFUL—We have and must keep on stock, owing to its name—Wonderful—and counts more in its sale than its good qualities do, which seemingly are scarce, yet it's a fairly good September fruit.

BANNER—A worthy, large, attractive peach; flesh firm, sweet and of excellent flavor; fine shipper; last September; an unusual fine bearer.

SALWAY—Large, crimson cheek, rich melting flesh, and a stand patter among Ea' October kinds.

NEW GLOBE—Among the best October shippers; large and well flavored. Should never be omitted in the October list for home or market.

BEER'S SMOCK—Best of Beer's productions as below will show: As proof—that the best is what you get at prices of the inferior; note the difference between

Smock free and the Beer's Smock. Printing in catalogues tells you Smock's free is large good peach with season last of september, and that Beer's Smock is also a large fine peach, and better bearer than Smock's free, and a real money maker, and best market peach known. We know above to be nearly true, but fail to see the sensibleness either of Mr. Beer or of the catalogue compiler in the compounding of Beer's productions. All are agreed that Beer's Smock (free) is the best. Why then is it that Smock Free (seemingly a near sport of Beer's Smock) gets a place in the catalogues? Possibly to give him rank with Luther Burbank, to whom we will refer later on. However, it is puzzling and possibly misleading to patrons. Nevertheless with impartiality we discard all kinds of fruits not coming up to a given standard, we will have nothing grown but the known best.

CLING PEACHES—Are seldom sought after; therefore, we have but two kinds for the Cling list. The **HEALTH CLING** and **MIXON CLING**. You will not be mistaken in either. They are the best of the cling kinds; fine colored and finely flavored; large, ripening about mid-season.

Also it is well to remember that some few early peaches have a little more or less cling stone tendency.

Also notice some catalogues will state that peach so and so will be ripe August 15th or July 10th and so on. We fail to be so gifted through the knowledge of astronomy, therefore must allow for the variations of seasons—sometimes being weeks earlier or latter.

PEARS—Standard, Early and Late Kinds

First-class, fine, hardy kinds, smooth, straight, 5 to 6-ft. trees.

Prices from 1 to 25—40c each.

“ “ 25 to 50—35c each.

“ “ 50 to 100—30c each; special low rates on large lots.

Remember our trees are not left in the nurseries trusting to Providence alone. They also receive manual care and attention, so that when they come to you they are clean and clear barked, healthy and young, direct to you from growers or packers. Also remember Ohio laws dealing with nursery stock are very exacting. Pears generally don't take a place among the very early season's fruits, but we have those among the best early and late kinds and from which there can be no disappointment in a selection.

CLAPPS FAVORITE—A leader among the early kinds and fine grower; fruit a beauty in every respect; finely flavored, juicy and fine meated and large; late August.

BARTLET1—(Like Teddy and William J.)—favorably and well known, having but few equals, if any, and generally classed as a midseason variety.

WILDERS EARLY—Beautifully colored, deliciously flavored; medium size; tree very prolific with regular bearing qualities. Season; early August.

WARDEN-SECKEL—Has a very high rating among the leading pears but can not be classed as a large fruit, yet of nice size; fine meated and delicious; wherever introduced, more are requested, also of the mid-season kinds

EARLY HARVEST—Not so popular and well known as other kinds, but where introduced, received credit as worthy a place among the list of early kinds.

MARGARET—Among the finest of its class; medium; early September; an abundant early bearer; deliciously flavored and abundantly productive.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Among the best September varieties. Those who omit it in their list will miss a fine, large; prolific kind; finely flavored, tender and juicy.

TYSON—A beautiful fruit; fine size and appearance; melting, juicy and well flavored.

KIEFFERS—Tree ornamental as well as fruitful; prolific and bears early; undoubtedly the best October all-purpose pear for canning and other purposes; fruit large.

GARBER—Of about same season and size as Kieffers. A young and abundant bearer; fine market and family variety and worthy of more extensive planting than many kinds that are being planted.

SHELDON—Of good size, juicy and fine flavor; in its season (October) and good bearer.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—Fine, rich, juicy, large pear; profitable for home or market; late October.

LAWRENCE—Season runs well into November; unequaled as an early winter variety; fruit aromatic in flesh; finely flavored; in its season.

N. B.—Little booklet on culture and care of nursery stock, particularly has given attention to the pear tree and its fruit. Booklet will be sent to you—FREE.

DWARF PEAR TREES

Remember dwarf pears are not large and never grow to be a large tree, and are intended for lots and gardens, where big trees would be injurious. A row of dwarf trees on inside of garden are quite attractive, and very profitable. Dwarf pears are same as those from big, standard trees. Bears at a few years old. And bear in mind, you get from us the pear stock budded on the whole quince root (not on a piece of it) delusively called imported stock. Trees are set 12 feet apart.

First-class dwarf pear trees, 1 to 10 trees, 40c each

10 to 20 trees, 35c each

20 to 50 trees, 30c each

Special rates on large lots.

How to Select.—Look over the standard pear list and select from the Bartlett, the Wilder Early, the Flemish Beauty, Warden Seckel, Clapps Favorite and Duchess D'Angouleme. Comes in same seasons and same qualities as the standard, or big trees. Then follow instructions in our little booklet and you will be pleased.

PLUMS—Foreign and Native Kinds

(Price list below)

Only first-class stock is quoted. Nice, straight, healthy, standard trees. We often read in catalogues how to make the plum industry profitable (by simply protecting against the curculio.) They suggest that you first clean the ground and make it smooth; then spread sheets on it (good ones, of course), then with a pole-bat eringram—give the tree an unmerciful jolt, thereby bringing down the game—curculio—ripe and green plums all in one mess. It's to be doubted if the catch will pay the laundry bill. Haven't you seen plum trees bending to the ground and ripening luscious fruit on them, full crops, and on some twice a good crop? In this case where was the curculio? Seemingly in Brazil, the place of its origin. Better that some of our compilers or writers of catalogues give attention to the kinds bearing and ripening their crops, know their names and habits and discard all requiring the batteringram fusillade. Follow our instructions in little booklet and you will not regret it.

LOMBARD—A beautiful plum of fine size and appearance, larger than Wild Goose and about same season and color; well flavored and juicy.

POTTA WATTAMINE—An early August variety; tree very hardy and a fine grower, rather a well established kind.

STODDARD—Among the largest native plums, beautifully colored inclining to red; fine for market.

WILD GOOSE—Certainly must be an old standard kind; not a handsome tree from the grower. Fruit fine for eating, juicy and well flavored, and a good canner. (Depending much on who does the canning.) Were it produced by a Burbank lavish praise would be given it in compiled catalogues. But being a product from a Wild Goose, space is merely allotted; (mid-season.)

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Origin—Damascus; previously known as common Damson, improved up to the present standard and now known as "Improved Shropshire Damson" (for short-Shropshire Damson.) Some catalogues and representatives say it is absolutely free from black knot, and charge you one dollar per tree, but whether the one dollar is for the tree in reality or the "Hot Air" I'm unable to say. However, the fruit is much sought after.

SATSUMA—The best of all plums for canning. Color, red; fine meated and well flavored. An all around good market plum. Early August.

GUEH—Fine large plum, juicy and well flavored; fine market variety. Early September.

MINER—Fine, large fruit of fine quality; last September.

MOORES ARTIC—Medium dark, fine juicy, sweet fruit; tree a fine bearer; best all around plums; September.

MONARCH—Large fine plum, abundant bearer; season, October. Also ABUNDANCE, MILTON, TATGE GERMAN PRUNE, and GREEN GAGE—belong to our list to select from.

Price list of plum trees. Only first class trees in all lines quoted below. We have no 5c and "ups" stock for you.

1 to 10 trees 40c each.
10 to 25 trees 35c each.
25 to 50 trees 30c each.
Special rates on large lots.

CHERRIES

The following from—Scientific Farmer of recent date:—

"Out in Oregon they have a cherry orchard which last year gave a crop worth \$1,100 an acre. The same man had a peach orchard three years old which returned \$800 an acre. We read of boys (and know some of them) who have grown from 90 to 140 bushels of corn on an acre. But the acre was cared for, and undoubtedly so was the acre of fruit trees—else both would be fish stories. If above is true of the agriculturist, it is also equally true of the horticulturist. Before you select, it's well to know, if you get from us, you get cherry trees that will not sprout all over your yard or orchard, and absolutely free from sprout germs from the start—being budded on whole roots quite different from the cherry, and make a lasting, fine, healthy tree and if booklet is followed in planting, etc., you will not be surprised at what the man in Oregon did.

Only first class, fine cherry trees quoted and absolutely sproutless.

1 to 10 trees 50c each.
10 to 20 trees 45c each.
20 to 50 trees 35c each.
Special rates on large lots.

EARLY RICHMOND—Hardly needs any introduction, because of its well established reputation, and classed as a May kind, but it is and will prove to you, if you try it, outdone by a newer kind called

MONTMORENCY—And in the same class and season of the above, and in proof give it a trial and if we are wrong please let us hear from you. But remember, both

must get same good care as booklet suggests; and for a later kind, add, to the above two, the improved

BUDDED MORELLO—Equal to above kinds in canning and preserving; all three have about same habit of growth and size in orchard. Above can be followed in line by the

MAY DUKE—Growing to be a taller tree, and having all the good qualities of above three, and about same season. Then comes the

DYE HOUSE—Rivalled only by the above and of about same season; fine for canning or cooking. Makes a larger tree than May Duke in garden or orchard. Then of the sweet varieties first comes the

YELLOW SPANISH—Season running well into June; fine meated, sweet and juicy. Next to it in point of value comes the

WINDSOR—Combining all the good qualities of the Tartarian and Oxheart class, so frequently mentioned in compiled catalogues and giving the space to each, when Windsor should include all three. Sweet, juicy and rich and going into the early July class. And as a rival we place before you the almost matchless, sweet and delicious

OSTHIEM—Having stood its own wherever introduced. There is almost an endless variety to select from. And as in other fruits, only the known best are placed before you. And to the list will add the **NAPOLEON**, **BIGGARREAU**, the **IDA** and **GOV. WOOD**, sweet cherries, nearly mid-season, and must not omit the **WRAGG** and the **BALDWIN**, to fine varieties of the early Richmond strain.

N. B. All orders should be here by October 1, 1913 but a month or two earlier shall be appreciated greatly, as a helper in the rush.

QUINCE

Too much can not be said of the Quince. Its mission to fill being almost unlimited in giving flavor to other fruits, etc. And should not be forgotten in making out the family list. And remember, we quote you prices on first-class, straight, stately trees, budded on whole roots, not on imitation trees or bushes grown from cuttings with half a life time spent before they begin to bear.

Our price on first-class, whole root-budded, Quince trees not bushes.

1 to 5 trees 50c each.

5 to 10 trees 40c each.

10 to 25 trees 30c each.

Special rates on larger lots.

QUINCES

CHAMPION—Begin bearing at age of 2 years.

MEECHES—Equal to Champion in fragrance and quality and by some considered superior.

ORANGE—An old established kind and extensively planted.

APRICOTS

So far as my knowledge goes about apricot trees, I find it impossible to say herein, that we grow and deliver to patrons straight, smooth, healthy apricot trees, at the following prices, budded and of best varieties, as other catalogues have it.

1 to 5 trees 40c each—first class.

5 to 10 trees 35c each.

10 to 25 trees 25c each.

But will say, can deliver to you at above prices (minus the straight, smooth

parts.) By nature the apricot tree is not smooth, (neither is the fruit;) nor all of them straight trees, ranking categorically in the tree list, as the donkey in the horse list.

Among our selections would be the GOLDEN, THE HARRIS, THE BUDD and ALEXANDER.

NECTARINE TREES

At same prices of apricot trees, and can guarantee straight, nice, smooth stock. But know of no one in the central group, becoming even moderately wealthy in the Nectarine business.

GARDEN OR FIELD FRUITS

The Gooseberry, the Currant the Raspberry, and Blackberry, the Grape, the Pie Plant, the Asparagus, and Strawberry the finest of all, are luxuries at small cost, and fills many family wants when other varieties fail, and should have a place along every garden fence—made otherwise obnoxious, if not unsanitary by the decayed briars, weeds and grass.

Of the above kinds, we simply name those best suited for culinary purposes and of known merit and begin with Gooseberry—Downing, Smith's Improved, Pearl and Josselyn.

Price of first-class.

1 to 10 bushes 20c each.

10 to 25 bushes 18c each.

25 to 50 bushes 15c each.

50 to 100 bushes 12c each.

CURRENTS, First-class

(Prices)

1 to 10 bushes 15c each.

10 to 25 bushes 12c each.

25 to 50 bushes 10c each.

50 to 100 bushes 8c each.

Names: Red Dutch, Cherry, Pomona, Prolific. All red currants and leaders among the whole currant list. Some few of above would be classed as extra fine by some firms, as having won a gold medal at some very distant exposition. Possibly "Blue Banks" and charge you double above. We also give you the white currant at rates stated above.

RASPBERRIES

Best leading kind only, at

1 to 10—5c each.

10 to 25—4c each.

25 to 100—3c each.

100 to 500—2c each.

500 to 1000—1c each.

Blackberries and Dewberries—price, same as Raspberries.

XXX PIE PLANT or RHUBARB

1 to 10—8c each.

10 to 25—7c each.

25 to 100—6c each.

REMEMBER—You get plants with eyes, not pieces without eyes.

ASPARAGUS

We fail to be able to quote prices on meadow or pasture field grown plants. Our quotations are on cared for stock.

- 1 to 25—4c each.
- 25 to 50—3c each.
- 50 to 100—2c each.
- 100 to 500—1c each.

STRAWBERRIES

When you order strawberry plants from us, for family or market, don't worry by going all over a Kellogg strawberry list, then not positive that you ordered the right kind. And if you did, possibly don't know how to proportion them for productiveness. If you order from us, simply say—I want 500, 1000, or 10,000 strawberry plants. We will do the rest, and make you an assortment of the best, all ready to plant when received, and no difference which end of box or basket you begin at. We give you the O. K. assorted, fertilized kinds all of the XXX kinds. For instance, you (if not a judge of kinds) tell us you want 500 strawberry bushes and 500 strawberry trees—cost of the former \$25.00—cost of the latter at their lowest prices \$100—total \$125.00. and rather cheap for the representation given them by a man of high ideas (but who actually is almost unable to tell a grape vine from pumpkin vine) and from the start is a fraud; yet you say they don't catch you in the strawberry scheme. Well, what about the great seedless or missing link apple? Did their history ever catch your dollar? Did you, a few years ago, read of a company being the largest in the West, that the aforesaid "great Western company" had purchased and become sole owner of a few years old plum tree, for the sum of \$6000.00, and now disposing of its offsprings at (reasonable) prices. (Think of it) \$6000.00 for a little plum tree. And that too in the State of and about the time of Jessie James' bivouacing. I have read of congressmen whom I believe would kidnap it for one-sixth of above, and possibly Jessie would do it for less. I know of the \$6000.00 progenies, (presumably) from this same tree, and are absolutely worthless; seemingly the \$6000 progenitor was a "fiat fake."

Same is true of many strawberry introductions ranging in prices from \$3.00 to \$20.00 per 1000; the former of the pasture field kind (grown without labor) and the latter with a history equalling the great "fiat fake" plum tree. Our prices are for best improved kinds, abundant berry producers, of the latest improved varieties. (Not pasture field grown.)

- 100 to 200 plants 80c per 100.
- 200 to 500 plants 70c per 100.
- 500 to 1000 plants 60c per 100.
- 1000 to 5000 plants 50c per 100.

On planting and care, refer to our little booklet.

Last, but not least in our fruit list is the Grape. With many of the improved kinds, however, there are a few of the old standard kinds in this catalogue worthy of notice. From us, you get no half rooted stock, but the best two year old, the market can give at these prices.

- (First-class—2 year old)
- Grape—1 to 10—at 12c each.
- " 10 to 50—at 10c each.
- " 50 to 200—at 8c each.
- " 200 to 500—at 6c each.

Notice other catalogues quoting varieties at from 6c to 25c each, that you get at from 6c to 12c each from us.

CATAWBA—A variety well known in the grape list, and is one among the old favorites.

CONCORD—Needs no introduction whatever, and not always discarded for some of the newer kinds.

DELAWARE—A red medium grape of fine quality, among the earliest to ripen of the red varieties.

SALEM—A leader among the hybrid red grapes; fine grower; juicy, rich and of fine quality.

AGAWAM—Among the late red kinds keeps well and of large size; rich and juicy.

DIAMOND—Classed among the white varieties. A fine hardy kind. (We list no kind, but hardiest of all kinds of fruits;) juicy and fine flavored.

NIAGARA—Also of the white class and a favorite for all purposes; juicy, rich and attractive.

POCKLINGTON—Classed in the white list, whilst in reality it is more of a yellow inclination, productive, and a leader for all purposes.

MARTHA—For years the Martha took the lead among above white varieties, but lack in the requirements others possess, yet a favorite with many.

IVES SEEDLING—Among the old standard varieties, equal to Concord for wine and other purposes, but not of as fine quality as Concord; a good bearer.

CONCORD*—Second to none in the list of standard, old kinds of the black class, and can be classed as an all purpose kind, home use or market.

MOORES EARLY—Can justly be classed as leader in the black list for all culinary purposes, very large and well flavored.

EATON—Also a fine, large, black grape; fine flavor, juicy and admired by all who know it.

WORDEN—Among the leaders in the black class. Should have a place in every order. Juicy, highly flavored, and among earliest of the black varieties.

WILDER—Is rapidly moving to the front in the black list, if not already there, as an all purpose grape.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL STOCK

Can a home be complete without shade to ward off the hot rays from a scorching sun? The lesson taught us by the beasts of the fields should suffice in this matter.

Can a home be modern, when the beautiful evergreen tree, with its hue (green) of good old summer time, is absent?

Or can the yard or garden be perfect, when the sweet scented shrub, rose or flower, has given way to briars, weeds and grass?

Our shade trees are among the finest grown and at lowest possible rates for fine first-class, 8 to 10-ft. high. (They are not old thick, runty, scroggy stock.)

We will not yet add to our list of shade trees, the Carolina Poplar, as other catalogues do, yet is undoubtedly among the finest, and most easily grown, but our observation proves it to be not only a fine shade tree, but also a fine incubator for "San Jose Scale" and other pestiferously inclined insects. However, we will supply the demand at same price in list of others, and in appearance will be first-class.

Price list of shade trees—first class, fine trees and fine size.

MAPLE—1 to 10, 50c (each); 10 to 25, 40c; 25 to 100, 35c—8 to 10-ft. high.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Same as Maple in price and size

SUGAR—Same as Maple in price and size.

LINDEN—1 to 10, 60c; 10 to 25, 50c; 25 to 100, 40c—8 to 10-ft. high.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—(Shade) Same as Linden in price and size.

WALNUT—Same as Linden.

CHESTNUT—Same as Linden.

DECIDUOUS—ORNAMENTAL TREES

CATALPIA—(Bungei) 7 to 8 feet high, when delivered, and is a leader in the picturesque list. Has a beautiful dome shaped top, attractive foliage, flowers in clusters. No lawn complete without. Seldom exceeds 10-ft. in height. Price—1 to 20, \$1.00 each; 20 to 50, 90c each. All nice, smooth, straight; Holland grown.

EULOEPEAN ASH—7 to 8-ft. Prices—1 to 10, 60c; 10 to 25, 50c each. And owing to its bunches of red berries promiscuously through the tree during late summer and fall, makes it a very desirable ornamental tree for lawn. Also for beauty and attraction might be added the Russian Mulberry; also the Magnolia tree; same rate as European Ash.

TEAS—Weeping trees might be classed as follows:—

KILMARNOCK—Willow, Teas

Teas Cut—leaved Birch.

CAMPERI OWN ELM—All beautiful weeping trees, 6 to 8-ft. \$1.00 each.

SHRUBS

First-class, 3 to 4-ft.—1 to 10, 40c; 10 to 25, 35c.

Flowering shrubs, all fine hardy bushes (select.)

ALTHEA—(Rose of Sharon)—Flowering in great profusion at a season of year when flowers are scarce.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNA—Extremely pretty, early in the season when its branches are full of yellow flowers.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—A beautiful flowering bush, inclining to a white pink and should have a place in every collection.

WEIGELA—Variegated—Beautifully flowered, with diversity of foliage during season, making it a very attractive shrub.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI—The most beautiful of the spiraea class, in flower and foliage.

LILAC—No cluster complete without the profuse flowering lilac.

ANCHUSA—Sometimes called the heavenly flowering shrub, because of the beauty of its flowers and foliage.

Small ornamental trees attaining a height of from 6 to 8-ft. and very hardy. Prices—1 to 5, 60c; 5 to 15, 50c; 15 to 50, 40c each. All beautiful, nice flowering little trees of Holland origin.

PANICULATA GRANDILAFLOA—Which is nothing more than the beautiful little hardy hydrangia tree, combining all the good qualities of the hydranga bush, and blooms the first year. Very large, resembling ostrich plumes when in blossom.

ERINGE, P.—A much admired little tree, possessing all the conspicuous features of the fringe class.

VIBURNUM—A real combination of two in one forming an admirable little tree. In production of flowers, resembles snow-ball bush.

PROMISCUOUS KINDS AND PRICES

RHODODENDRON—the stock we give you is fine and of Holland importa-

tion; a leader in its kind. Thick evergreen leaves; flowers beautifully in clusters and classed as hardy. Price—(first-class,) 1 to 5, \$1 00 each.

HARDY TREE ROSES—Imported, very hardy, perpetual bloomers, red and white varieties. Are among the best; beautiful, straight trees. Price, 1 to 5, 90c; 5 to 20, 80c each—first-class, fine.

CALYCANTHUS—Flowers very fragrant during the season—first class, fine rooted stock. Price, 1 to 5, 40c; 5 to 25, 30c each.

HONEY SUCKEL—(Lonicara)—Has no equal in its class. Same rates as Calycanthus.

REMEMBER everything named in this catalogue is grown on whole roots and hardy, first-class stock, not produced from cuttings and pieces of roots.

HEDGING

On many town lots are hedges dividing one lot from another. Hedge is easily kept at any height required.

PRIVOT—Makes a beautiful hedge for above purpose and nearly holds its foliage all winter in the central group. Fine, extra first-class, 1 to 50, 5c each; 50 to 200, 4c each.

"LIVE FOR-EVER HEDGE PLANT"—Simply is the "live for ever rose" used in hedging in front and sides of buildings; very hardy, no protection required, and sure bloomer. Price first-class plants, 10 to 50, 12c each; 50 to 200, 10c each. We also have the Osage hedge for fencing on farms and along creeks, etc., in any quantity at lowest possible rates for first-class.

EVERGREENS

Remember in order to produce a first-class evergreen, one that will grow and give satisfaction, labor and care must be unstinted, transplanting and re-transplanting, etc., is only part of the labor tending to give it an abundant supply of fibrous roots, and not left to chance and disposed of as a good or bad article at the good or bad price. (Our price on first-class Evergreens.)

NORWAY SPRUCE—1 to 5, 60c each; 5 to 15, 50c each; 15 to 50, 40c each.

BALSAM FIR—Same rates as Norway Spruce.

ARBOR VITAE—Same rates as Norway Spruce.

IRISH JUNIPER—Same rates as Norway Spruce.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS—(Holland trained pyramids) \$1.50 each, and 3 to 4-ft. high.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS—12 to 18 inches, 60c each.

CREEPING—(Or climbing vines)—First-class, 40c each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI—A hardy climbing vine; violet purple; profuse bloomer, 60c each, first-class.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—A strong bloomer and vigorous vine, white bloomer, first-class, 50c each.

CLIMBING ROSES

Some of the nursery catalogues claim they have a perfect ever blooming crimson Rambler, and imported from across the ocean at that, now offered at prices not far from that of a good field grown here. An impossibility to do if it be a perfect ever-bloomer. It must prove itself before we give it space in this catalogue, and will continue to give you what we know to be O. K. on whole roots, two years old and first-class hardy sorts—field grown, at following PRICES: 1 to 5, 40c each; 5 to 10, 35c each; 10 to 25, 30c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—(Climber) Needs no introduction and is without a second in the annual list to date. Then follows in line the

WHITE AND PINK RAMBLERS—Fancied by many on account of color, but not so profuse as the crimson.

BALTIMORE BELLE—(Climber) Pale blush, large fine rose, among the best of its class.

PAUL NEYRON—(Not climber) Perpetual bloomer; one of the largest red roses produced.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—(Not climber) Perpetual bloomer, of good size, deep red.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—(Not climber) Cherry colored, perpetual bloomer.
GEN' JACQUEMINGT—(Not climber) Beautiful deep colored rose. A fine perpetual bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—(Not climber) Best white perpetual rose known.

COQUETTE DES APLS—(Not climber) Fine, large, fragrant, perpetual bloomer and among the white list.

BABY RAMBLERS—Perpetual, red or white kinds. Same rates as above. And for something new in the rose line, add

DORTHY PERKINS to the list, very hardy climber and a profuse bloomer, 40c each. All our roses are field grown hardy stock on whole roots, 2 year old.

J. J. MURPHY & CO.
Lock Box 438, Maysville, Ky.

TESTIMONIALS

New York, N. Y., U. S. A., January 31, 1913.

B. G. Pratt Company,
Manufacturing Chemists.

To whom it may concern:—

We have done business with J. J. Murphy for a number of years past, and all of our transactions have been most satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

B. C. Pratt, President

(N. B. We represent the Pratt Co., and those wanting to purchase a real insect or "San Jose Scale" destroyer, see or address us, Maysville, Ky.)

The E. C. Brown Co., Manufacturers of Spray Machines and Pumps.

Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A., February 5, 1913.

To Others:—

Our dealings with J. J. Murphy have always been very satisfactory. And from experience, we commend him as worthy of the confidence of those with whom he may do business.

Very truly,

E. C. Brown, Pres. and Treas.

(N. B. We also represent the E. C. Brown Spray Co. Write or see us.)

Maysville, Ky., June, 1911.

This is to certify that I have known J. J. Murphy for nearly 20 years, and during that time I have bought from him two full orchards consisting of apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry, currants, gooseberry, strawberries, flowers, etc.; all of which bore as represented. I cheerfully advise any one wanting nursery stock to call on or write him.

W. H. Rice.

(W. H. Rice is present Judge of Mason county Ky.; also extensive land and stock owner.)

Maysville, Ky., R. D. 2, July, 1910.

I have been purchasing nursery stock from J. J. Murphy for 15 years. All proved as represented and am pleased with results.

Patrick Walton.

(Mr. Walton, being an extensive land owner, did not browse his young nursery stock.)

Maysville, Ky., R. F. D. No. 3, June 25, 1911.

To J. J. Murphy Co.

Our stock is growing nicely. We attribute much of this to the way it was handled, and thank you for the pains manifested in handling the goods. Our stock always comes in good condition, and think you are the best fitted man for the place that this country has ever patronized.

W. H. Hord, M. D.

(Dr. Hord is not only an experienced physician, but also owner of fine thoroughbred horses.)

Maysville, Ky., R. D. 3, Sept. 1911.

In fall 1910, I ordered and planted 106 fruit trees from J. J. Murphy, and to date have no dead trees among them. Stock came in first-class condition. Planting and caring for was properly done and in due time.

Chas. Farrow.

(Mr. Farrow, being an extensive land owner, naturally is an extensive fruit and crop grower (without a semblance of interposition from the man in the moon)

Wedonia, Ky., Sept. 11, 1911

To whom it may concern:—

I have known J. J. Murphy for 18 years and have an orchard from him bearing, 68 apples, 21 cherries, 6 pears, and 6000 strawberries. Mr. Murphy will do exactly what he says and I guarantee any person buying from him, entire satisfaction. provided instructions be followed.

Will P. Seamonds.

(Mr. Seamonds is an up-to-date farmer and extensive producer of thoroughbred poultry for the market, with a claim that he was never taken in by the strawberry tree, seedless or missing link apple, etc.

Glenn Springs, Ky., Aug. 4, 1911.

J. J. Murphy Co.,

The trees ordered from your man, J. M. Gray, of Tolesboro, Kv., last season arrived in extra good condition, nice smooth, straight young stock, all growing fine. You will also in future get any orders I may have.

J. C. Walker.

(Mr. Walker is proprietor of the renowned Glenn Springs and Hotel, and are annually visited by tourists seeking health and pleasure from the medicinal properties of the Springs, said to be unsurpassed anywhere.)

Mt. Carmel, Ky., July, 1911.

I have purchased from J. J. Murphy many varieties of nursery stock and all true to name, first-class stock. I know him to be strictly upright and honest.

John Earles.

(Mr. Earles is a retired farmer, and now in the full enjoyment of well spent and industrious days, among his neighbors.)

Wedonia, Ky., July, 1911.

I have been J. J. Murphy's customer for years, and delighted with returns. I think he is the best nursery man I every knew,

Frank Ferguson.

(Mr. Ferguson is a quite unassuming man, and has the goods to show up, and believes it more profitable to care for nursery stock, than have a job in a country store whittling pine boxes.)

Mt. Carmel, Ky., Aug 1911.

I purchase all my nursery stock from J. J. Murphy Co., because I can't do as well elsewhere, fine size, young, healthy stock, not crooked, old overgrown stuff.

G. H. Foxworthy.

(Mr. Foxworthy, a farmer, and now much given to producing a rare and profitable stock of poultry for market.)

Maysville, Ky., June, 1911.

I have purchased several hundred fruit trees from J. J. Murphy, and expect to buy more, as he does what he agrees to, and stock as represented.

W. H. Means.

(Mr. Means is an extensive land owner, and manager of a large reliable shoe store in Maysville, Ky.)

We have many more testimonials by us, quite as important and influential as the foregoing but believe it not necessary to note them.

