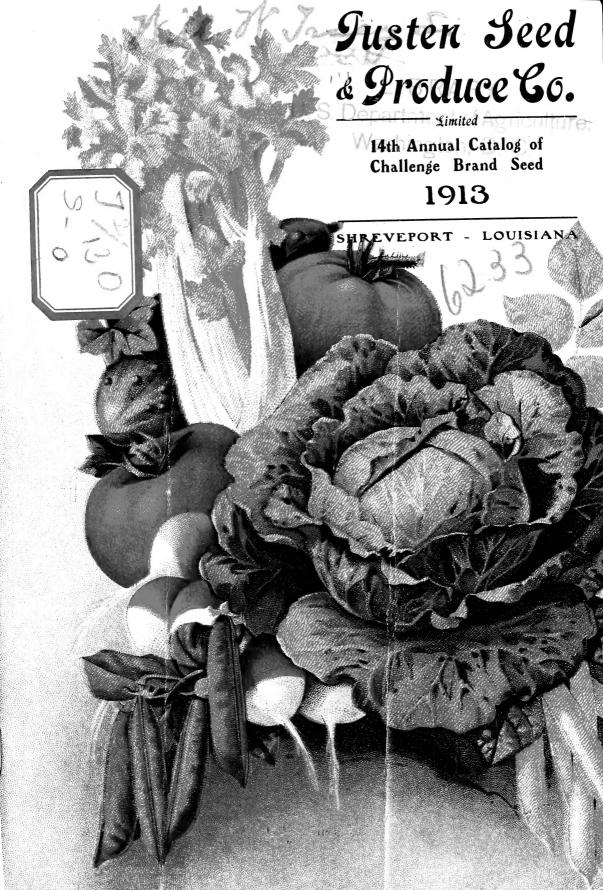
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Buy Tusten Seed & Produce Co.'s Seed

THEY ARE SUCCESSFUL SEED FOR SOUTHERN GROWERS.

Amount of Seed to Plant an Acre.

Asparagus roots 1000 to 7250. Barley 2½ bushels. Beans, dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill; 1 bu. Beans, pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills; ½ bushel. Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 7 lbs. Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz. Brussels sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz. Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; 2 oz. Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 2½ lbs. Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; 2½ oz. Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants; 2 oz. Clover, Alsike and White Dutch, 6 lbs. Clover, Lucerne, 15 to 25 lbs. Clover, crimson trefoil, 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, large red and medium, 8 to 12 lbs. Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz. Corn, rice, shelled, 2 qts. Corn, sweet, ¼ pt. to 100 hills; 6 qts. Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 12 lbs. Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs. Egg plant, 1 oz. to 200 plants; 4 oz. Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 4½ lbs. Garlie, bulbs, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill. Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.
Grass, Kentucky blue, 2 bushels.
Grass, English blue, 1 bushel.
Grass, Hungarian and millet, ½ bushel.
Grass, red top, fancy clean, 8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, red top, chaff seed, 20 to 28 lbs.
Grass, timothy, ¼ bushel.
Grass, orchard, perennial rye, fowl meadow and wood meadow, 2 bushels.
Horse radish roots, 10,000 to 15,000.
Kale 1 oz to 5000 plants: 2 oz. Kale, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz. Kohl rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill: 4 lbs. Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. Melon, musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs... Melon, water, 4 oz. to 100 hills; 1½ to 4 lbs. Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 15 lbs. Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. Onion seed, 1-3 oz to 100 ft of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. Onion seeds, for sets, 40 to 80 lbs. Onion sets, 4 qt. to 40 ft. of drill; 8 bushels. Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 3 lbs. Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 3 lbs. Peas, garden, 1 pt to 100 ft of drill 1 to 3 bu, Peas, field, 2 bushels. Pepper, 4 oz. to 1500 plants; 3 oz. Pumpkin, 1-3 qt. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. Rye, 1½ bushels.
Salsify, 3-4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. Summer savory, 3-4 pound Sunflower, 8 lbs. Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills; 2 lbs. Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 400 hills; 2 lbs. Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants; 1 oz. Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants: 2 oz. Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill; 1 to 3 lbs. Vetches, 2 bushels.

Standard Weight of Seeds.

Alfalfa clover, per bushel, 60 lbs. Alsike clover, 60 lbs. Barley, 48 lbs. Beans, 60 lbs. Broom corn, 46 lbs. Buckwheat, 48 lbs. Canary seed, 60 lbs. Castor beans, 46 lbs. Clover seed, red, 60 lbs. Clover seed, white, 60 lbs. Clover seed, crimson, 60 lbs. Clover seed, Japan, 25 lbs. Clover seed, burr, measured 8 lbs. Corn. shelled. Adams. 50 lbs. Corn, shelled, sugar, 46 lbs. Corn, shelled, field, 56 lbs. Corn, on ear, 70 lbs. Flax seed, 56 lbs. Grass seed, English rye, 20 lbs. Grass seed, Italian rye, 20 lbs. Grass seed, meadow fescue, 15 lbs. Grass seed, orchard, 14 lbs. Grass seed, Kentucky blue, 14 lbs. Grass seed, timothy, 45 lbs. Grass seed, Hungarian, 48 lbs. Grass seed, Johnson, 25 lbs. Grass seed, meadow oats, 14 lbs, Hemp seed, 44 lbs. Irish potatoes, heaped, 60 lbs. Millet, German and Italian, 50 lbs. Mustard, 58 lbs. Oats, 32 lbs. Osage orange, 33 lbs. Onions, 57 lbs. Onion sets, 32 lbs. Peas, cow, 60 lbs. Peas, Eng. smooth, seed, 60 lbs. Peas, Eng. wrinkled, 56 lbs. Rape seed, 50 lbs. Rye, seed, 56 lbs. Radish seed, 50 lbs. Sweet potatoes, 56 lbs. Sorghum, 50 lbs. Sunflower, Russian, 24 lbs. Teosinte, 50 lbs. Turnip seed, 58 lbs. Vetch, 60 lbs. Wheat, seed, 60 lbs.

Unless you have an established credit send cash with order; this will save time and annoyance.

Tusten Seed & Produce Co.'s

Annual Catalog of Reliable Seeds

JANUARY 1, 1913.

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."—Emerson.

N presenting you this our FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE of CHALLENGE BRAND FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, we wish to extend our hearty congratulations to the agriculturists for the splendid results that have crowned their efforts for the past twelve months, which proves that the farmers of today are at the front conducting their affairs with caution and wisdom, using up-to-date methods.

They used wisdom in buying seeds for planting only from reliable seed houses, caution in planting only the varieties suitable for this climate.

The bountiful crop harvested proves that only the best methods of cultivation were practiced.

We have for the past fifteen years used our best efforts to supply the farmers with nothing but reliable seeds. That they have shown their appreciation, is proven by the fact that the volume of our seed business has increased to such an extent that we are compelled to discontinue the sale of produce in our store, and will hereafter devote our entire time to the Seed Business, which will enable us to carry a more complete stock of Garden and Field Seeds than ever before,

With best wishes and hoping that 1913 will bring you an abundant harvest, we are,

Yours truly,

TUSTEN SEED & PRODUCE CO, LTD. By F. A. Tusten, President.

About Warranting Seed—While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interests, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all of our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds which have been generally adopted by the seed trade, which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned," and all money paid will be promptly refunded.

Sign Your Name—Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have postoffice, county and state in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your postoffice, give that also. This is very important, as we can not send goods if we do not know where to send them.

We pay postage or expressage on all seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound; also on pints and quarts of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, and on plants and bulbs except where noted otherwise; and upon all goods quoted in our catalogue where it says: Prepaid by mail or express.

Notice Carefully the Prices—Be sure to know whether we or you are to pay the freight or express, and bear in mind that we do not pay express or freight charges on pecks or bushels, nor on any tools or plants, nor on potatoes, grass seeds, field seeds or fertilizers, except where we so state on the pages where the goods are priced.

COLLECTIONS OF CHAMPION BRAND GARDEN SEED

For the convenience of our many customers, we have put up the following collections, containing well known varieties of Vegetable Seed, which we will mail or express (according to weight) freight paid to any Post or Express office in the United States.

COLLECTION A-75 CENTS

2 Pkts. Peas. early and late.

1 Pkt. Beans, bush.

1 pkt. Beans, pole.

1 Pkt. Beet.

1 Pkt. Cabbage.

1 Pkt. Carrot.

1 Pkt. Sweet Corn.

1 Pkt. Cucumber.

1 Pkt. Lettuce.

1 Pkt. Mustard.

1 Pkt. Canteloupe.

1 Pkt. Watermelon.

1 Pkt. Onion.

1 Pkt. Parsley.

2 Pkts. Radish, long and turnip.

1 Pkt. Turnip.

1 Pkt. Tomato.

1 Pkt. Collard.

COLLECTION B-\$1.00

f Pkt. Collard.

1 Pkt. Mustard.

1/2 Pt Early Peas.

1/2 Pt. Late Pole Peas.

1/2 Pt. Bush Beans.

1/2 Pt. Pole Beans.

1 Pkt. Beet.

1 Pkt. Cucumber.

1 Pkt. Lettuce.

1 Pkt. Cantaloupe.

1 Pkt. Watermelon.

1 Pkt. Onion.

1 Pkt. Parsley.

1 Pkt. Cayenne Pepper.

1 Pkt. Sweet Peppers.

2 oz. Turnip.

1 Pkt. Long Radish.

1 Pkt. Turnip Radish.

1 Pkt. Tomato.

COLLECTION C-\$2.00

1 Ot. Early Peas.

f Pt. Late Pole Peas.

1 Qt. Early Bush Beans.

1 Pt. Late Pole Beans.

f Of. Sweet Corn.

1 Oz. Turníp Beet.

½ Oz. Early Cabbage.

1/2 Oz. Late Cabbage.

1 Oz. Carrot.

1/2 Oz. Collard.

1 Oz. Cucumber.

1 Oz. Lettuce.

1 Oz. Cantaloupe.

1 Oz. Watermelon.

1 Oz. Mustard.

½ Oz. Turnip Radish.

1/2 Oz. Long Radish.

4 Oz. Spinach.

1 Oz. Squash.

1/2 Oz. Tomato.

½ fb. Turnip.

1 Pkt. Egg Plant. 1 Pkt. Onions.

1 Pkt. Sweet Pepper.

1 Pkt. Cayenne Pepper.

CALENDAR FOR 1913.

. A 100 to 1

ECLIPSES -Standard Time.

In the year 1913 there will be five Eclipses, three of the Sun and two of the Moon, I.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, March 22, Visible to Australia and the Pacific Ocean; the beginning visible to North America, western South America, and the eastern portion of

the beginning visible to North America, western South America, and the eastern portion of Asia; the ending visible to western North America, central and eastern Asia.

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, April 6. Visible to the northwestern portion of North America, the extreme eastern part of Siberia and the Arctic Ocean,

III.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, August 31 Visible to Greenland and the eastern portion of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

IV.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, September 15. Visible to Australia and the Pacific Ocean; the beginning visible to North America except the northeast portion, the extreme northwest corner of South America and eastern Asia the ending visible to the northwestern receiving of North America and eastern Asia the ending visible to the northwestern receiving of North America and to Asia. portion of North America and to Asia.

V. —A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, September 30. Visible to the southern end of Africa

and the South Indian Ocean.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

THE RAM. Aries. Y HEAD & FACE.



FISHES, Pisces. X THE FEET.

THE CELCONO

IHE	SEASONS.	. Ea	stern Time
Vernal Equinox (Spring begins)		h 21 d	oh. 18 m. A. M.
Summer Solstice (Summer begins)		21 d.	8 h. o m. P. M.
Autumnal Equinox (Autumn begins)	Sept.	22 d.	10 h. 53 m. A. M.
Winter Solstice (Winter begins),		22 d	5 h. 35 m. A. M.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS

Mercury will be Evening Star about March 11, July 7 and November 1; and Morning Star about April 24, August 22 and December 10.

Venus will be Evening Star till April 24; then Morning Star the rest of the year,
Jupiter will be Morning Star till July 5; then Evening Star the rest of the year,

The fact that each succeeding season finds us with many more customers on our books would indicate that the two essentials necessary to the successof such a business as ours—Quality and Service—have been observed.

Our system of handling orders has been perfected to such a degree that mistakes are of rare occurrence, but if such should occur, we gladly rectify them and wish to be notified if everything is not just as ordered.

ARTICHOKES

There are two distinct kinds as offered below. The Large Globe produces undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like asparagus, being very delicious, and is fast becoming an important crop for the South ,to which it is particularly suitable. The Jerusalem produces tubers which are excellent for stock and quite often used for table, being boiled like potatoes. Also excellent for mixed pickles.

Large Globe-Half ounce produces. 300 plants, sufficient for a good sized garden; 6 ozs. per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Culture—Seed sown in hot beds is transplanted in May. If in the open ground, sow in April in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 4 inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter of manure.

Jerusalem (Tubers)—Besides table purposes, the principal use is stock feeding, being especially valuable for hogs, preventing cholera, and are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop, and when once planted come up for years afterward, hence for a field crop select some land to be devoted to artichokes exclusively and they will produce for years. A good yield is 200 to 300 bu. per acre. One quart cut plants 60 to 75 feet, 6 bu. an acre. Plant and cultivate like potatoes. Qt. 20c, by mail 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS

Culture—Sow in the fall or early spring in shallow drills, 15 or 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; ¼

1b. 45c; lb. 50c.

Palmetto—A great violder, earliest and larger than Conover's Colossal.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Asparagus Roots—We carry a large stock of the above named varieties in stock from 2 to 3 years old. Price \$1.00 per 100.

BUSH, OR SNAP BEANS

Culture—For the earliest crop, plant just as soon as the weather gets warm—in this section about the 20th of March. To have a succession, plant every two weeks throughout the summer. Late snaps make a very satisfactory crop, and should be much grown. For field culture plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, and about 3 inches between the beans, covering about 2 inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be 2 feet apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often, but never when the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to an acre.

Early Mohawk—A long flat podded variety withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold than any other variety. Pkg. 5c; pt. 45c; qt. 20c; peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.25.

Early Six Weeks—Long flat podded variety, very productive. Pt. 45c; qt. 20c; peck \$1.35; bushel \$4.25.

Improved Valentine—A round podded variety, very productive, stringless, can be picked six weeks from planting. Pt. 15e; qt. 25e; pk. \$1.50;

Improved Golden Wax (Rust Proof) Rich golden vellow round podded variety, very prolific. Pt. 20c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.75: bushel \$5.25.

Dwarf German Wax-Great favorite with market gardeners on account of its fine quality of tender yellow waxy peds. Pt. 20e; qt. 30e; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Burnec's String'ers Green Pod-A large round podded variety, very brittle, entirely stringless, considered best for canning purposes Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.00.



Dwarf or Bush Lima—Very productive variety; grow 15 to 18 inches high and continue bearing until frost. Pt. 20e: qt. 30c; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod-This hean has a much larger pod than B's Stringless or about 1-3 larger than the Valentine—average 5 inches long -round and fleshy, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10c: qt. 25c; 4 pts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

JANUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Lettuce, Cabbage; sow early: Cauliflower in a frame.

1913		915			Ja	11	111	ar	y	M	3	1913
N. M. F. Q. F. M. L. Q.	BOSTON	N'S SIGNS.	NO S	OF RTH	ERN S.	N SLOW.	M I	OF D D	L E	SO S	TAT	ERN
D D, M. W.	Historical Events.	MOON	Sun rises H. M	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises	Stri	Sun rises H. M	Sun sets	Moon rises	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. 81.	Moon rises
1 W 2 T 3 F 4 S	Circumcision Port Arthur surrendered, 1905 Postal Saving Bank open, 1911 Battle of Hankow, 1912	4	7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30	4 38 4 39 4 40 4 41		4 4 5 5	7 24 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25	4 43 4 44 4 45 4 46	1 45 2 56 4 5 5 12	7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3	5 5 5 6 5 7 5 7	1 35 2 39 3 43 4 45
1. 2	ld Sunday after Christmas.			ay's	Lengt	h	9h. 7	2m.—	9h. 2	2m.—	10h.	5m.
5 S 6 M 7 T 8 W 9 T 10 F 11 S	Praxedes M. Sagasta died, 1903 Epiphany Italian Naval Victory, 1912 Cardinal Satolli died, 1910 Mississippi seceded, 1861 Wm R. Harper died, 1906 Sen, Chas. J. Hughes d., 1911	學会正成	7 30 7 30 7 30 7 29 7 29 7 29 7 29	4 42 4 43 4 44 4 45 4 46 4 47 4 48	6 22 7 19 sets 5 48 6 52 7 56 8 59	6 6 6 7 7 8 8	7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 24 7 24 7 24	4 47 4 48 4 49 4 50 4 51 4 52 4 53	6 15 7 12 sets 5 54 6 56 7 59 9 1	7 3 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4	5 8 5 9 5 10 5 11 5 11 5 12 5 13	6 18 7 16 8 14
2, 1	st Sunday after Epiphany		De	y's L	ength-	-9	h. 21	m.—8		m.—1	0h. 1	1 m.
12 S 13 M 14 T 15 W 16 T 17 F 18 S	Norvin Green died, 1903 Rhoades Opera House fire, 1908 Battleship Arkans, launched, 11 Admiral Barry retired, 1911 Fire at Osaka, Japan, 1912 P. C. Knox, Senator, 1905 Luther L. Mills died, 1909	なる。	7 28 7 28 7 28 7 27 7 27 7 26 7 26	4 50		9 9 10	7 22 7 22	4 55 4 56 4 57 5 8 5 0	norn	7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 2	5 14 5 15 5 16 5 17 5 18 5 19 5 19	11 0
3. 8	Septuagesima Sunday		Da	u's L	enuth	9	h. 32	m. – §	n. 42	m 1	0h. 1	8m.
19 S 20 M 21 T 22 W 23 T 24 F 25 S	Paul Morton died, 1911 Chicago Crib Disaster, 1909 Elisha Gray died, 1901 James T. Harahan killed, 1912 Earthquake in Persia, 1909 Senator R. A. Alger died, 1907 Conversion of St. Paul	11 11	7 25 7 24 7 24 7 23 7 22 7 22 7 21	4 57 4 59 5 0 5 1 5 2 5 4 5 5	rises 6 52 7 47	11 12 12 12	7 20 7 20 7 19 7 19 7 18 7 17 7 17	5 2 5 3 5 4 5 5 7 5 8 5 9	4 40 5 51 6 52 rises 6 29 7 49 9 7	7 I 7 I 7 I 7 O	5 20 5 21 5 22 5 23 5 24 5 25 5 26	4 13 5 21 6 24 rises 6 47 8 1 9 11
4. 8	Sexagesima Sunday.		Do	ty's L	ength-	- 9	h. 45	m.— 9	h. 54	m 1	0h. 2	8m.
26 S 27 M 28 T 29 W 30 T 31 F	Henry M. Field died, 1907 James G. Blaine died, 1893 Saarbriiken Mine Disaster, 1907 Stuart Mine Disaster, 1907 Great Flood in Paris, 1910 Primero Mine Explosion, 1910	100 mm	7 21 7 20 7 18 7 17 7 16 7 15	5 7 5 9 5 10 5 11	morn 0 49 2 1	13 13 13	7 15 7 14 7 13	5 11 5 13 5 14 5 15	11 34 morn 0 45 1 56	6 58 6 58 6 57	5 28 5 29 5 30 5 31	0 31
snow	VEATHER PREDICTIONS y storms; 13-17, clear and colder	; 1	, decid 3-24, 1	dedly threa	colde: tening	r;	5–8, n 5–28,	nilder fair ;	and t 29-31,	hawir sleet	or sr	-12, 10W.

I know of no way of permanently increasing the fertility of the land except through the agency of vegetable matter. I know of no more profitable, way of securing this vegetable matter than raising hay and forage crops, feeding it to live stock and applying the resulting manure to the land. Nature has given us a great advantage in preserving the fertilizing elements of our soil if we but heed our opportunities. When we sell cotton lint, we sell cellulose, composed of hydrogen, oxygen and carbon, which was derived from the air and water, and have not reduced the fertility of the soil. La. Bulletin No. 411.

POLE BEANS

Culture—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans, and should not be planted before April. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

King of the Garden (Lima)—Vigorous grower, pods cantaining five to six large beans which are of fine quality. Pkt. 10e; qt. 25e; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Small Lima or Siva—This is the standard variety of Pole Lima, Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.00.

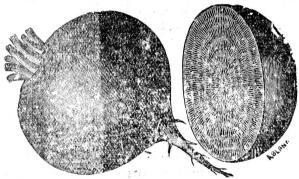
Kentucky Wonder—We regard this variety as one of the best and most desirable Pole Beans. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.00.

Corn Field or Cut Short—Standard well known varieties of Pole Beans, useful for "snaps" during the summer and for shell beans during the winter. Every garden should have a few. Packet 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.50.



GARDEN BEETS

Culture.—For earliest use, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves when setting out. For early outdoor crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, the main sowing in March or early April. Beets thrive best in light, loose, fresh, clean deeply worked soil, that has been well manured for the previous crop. Winter beets and mangels should be sown in April or May, or as late as June, although at this late date there is some risk and the seed should be carefully soaked before sowing. For field culture, sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and cover about one inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 reet of drill; six to eight pounds one acre. For a small garden, the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart. Garden beets can be sown in June and July for use during the fall and early winter.



Edmund's Early Turnip Beet—Deep red flesh, sweet, crisp and tender, excellent for a late crop: Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c: lb. 85c.

Detroit Dark Red—One of the best (we believe the best) for market gardeners, Oz. 10c: ¼ lb. 25c: lb. 85c.

Early Egyptian—Well known early variety, is dark red, flat shape,, excellent quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Philadelphia Early Turnip Beet—A handsome, uniform, round turnip beet, very smooth, good size, flesh red, good quality. Oz. 10e: ¼ lb. 25e: lb. 85c.

Blood Turnip—Very popular everywhere, roots fine, symmetrical in shape, tender and sweet. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

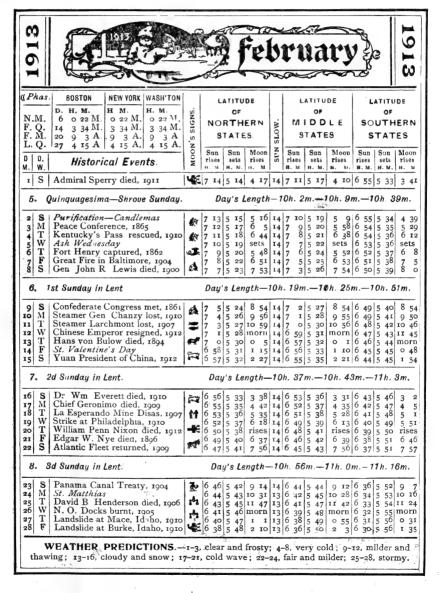
Farly, Eclipse—A choice carly variety shape globular, good quality, color light Cz 40e: Velb. 25e: lb. 75c.

Long Smooth Red—Good eropper, shape long, Oz. 10e, 14 lb, 15e; lb, 50e,

Swiss or Chard—Sometimes called Spinach Beet, only valuable for the tops which make delicious greens; tops should be cut occasionally to let tender sprouts come from roots, this way they last from soring until frost. Oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

FEBRUARY

Plant Peas for general crop. Early Corn. Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Radishes, Turnips, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Cabbage, Parsley, Soup Celery, Irish Potatoes, Herb Seeds; plant Asparagus Roots, Beans, Cucumbers, Squash.



When we sell cotton seed we sell the fertility of the land, as the northern and western farmer does when he sells his grain. The oil, however, has no fertilizing value, being, like the lint, composed of elements taken from the air and water, and can not be used again by the cotton plant; so if we sell only the lint and the oil, returning the hulls and meal to the land, we have not reduced the fertility appreciably.—Louisiana Bulletin No. 111.

CABBAGE

One ounce makes 1,500 good plants; 6 ounces sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June, according to the period of maturity. An acre of cabbage usually sells from \$150 to \$200.

A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim, and slender, and the growth be more seriously checked by

adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drouth. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure or our High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from part of the crop.

Give high fertilization, work frequently and deeply.

Insect kemcdies—For flea beetles in seed bed dust the plants with tobac-

co dust or Slug Shot. For cabbage worms dust with Slug Shot, or Paris Green diluted with flour or land plaster 4 to 60. For terrapin or harlequin bugs hand-pick them. Where troublesome each year, sow Spring Kale or Mustard as "catch-crops" in between every tenth row, then destroy plants and bugs with coal oil.

Challenge Early Drumhead

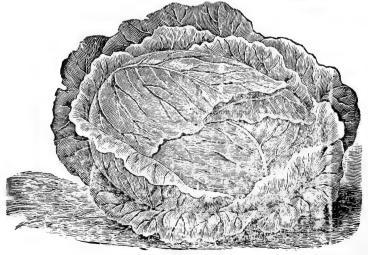
This is the best of all the early Drumnead Cabbages for the South, just the right sort to plant if you want air early crop of Cabbages. It is a good grower and is especially valuable for the lighter soils of the South where many of the pointed cabbages fail to make good heads. It is not only hardy to resist. winter cold, but it is unexcelled to stand burning sun without scalding or blistering. Pkt. 5c: cz. 20c: 4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.





Flat Dutch

The best of our Flat Dutch varieties, For Ju-August September planting, to mature in winter and spring it has no superior, as it resists frosts freezes and a remarkable degree. Is particularly valuable for spring planting as appears stand heat as well as cold. Pkt. 5e; cz. 45c: ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



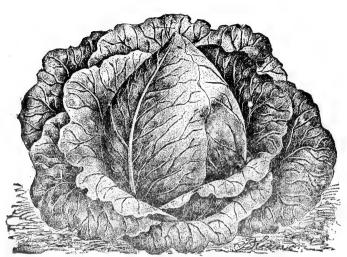
MARCH

Sow Turnips, Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, Spinach, Carrots, Mustard, Leeks, Soup Celery, Parsley, Cress, Chervil, Large Royal Lettuce is best for sowing now. Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Endive, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Okra Tomatoes, Egg Plant and Peppers.

1913	March 3
Phas. BOSTON NEW YORK WASH'TON N.M. 7 722 A 7 22 A 7 22 A 7 22 A 7 22 A 7 23 A 7 24 A 7 25 A	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES. Sun Sun Sun Moon rises sets rises LATITUDE OF OF SOUTHERN STATES. STATES
r S St. David	(2) 6 36 5 50 3 II 13 6 35 5 51 3 3 6 29 5 57 2 34
9. 4th Sunday in Lent.	Day's Length—11h, 16m.—11h, 19m.—11h, 30m.
2 S Gen. J. Early died, 1894 3 M Ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg died, 1906 4 T Wm H. Taft inaugurated, 1909 5 W General Strike in Philadel., 1910 6 T Holocaust in Bologoie 1911 7 F R. A. Ballinger resigned, 1911 8 S Jake Schaefer died, 1910	6 35 5 51 4 3 12 6 33 5 52 3 56 6 28 5 58 3 27 6 33 5 52 4 45 12 6 32 5 53 4 39 6 26 5 59 4 12
10. oth Sunday in Lent	Day's Length-11h. 36m11h. 38m11h. 45m.
9 S Laflin-Rand Explosion, 19 1 10 M Standard Oil Co acquitted, 1909 11 T Cuba ratifies Treaty, 1903 12 W Battleship Jena Explosion, 1907 13 T Gold Standard Bill passed, 1900 14 F Dr. L. Windthorst died, 1891 15 S 61st Congress opened, 1909	6 23 5 59 7 48 11 6 22 6 0 7 7 47 6 19 6 4 7 44 6 21 6 0 8 51 10 6 21 6 1 8 4 9 6 18 6 4 8 40 6 18 6 6 1 9 57 10 6 19 6 2 9 53 6 16 6 5 9 39 6 18 6 6 4 8 40 6 18 6 6 3 11 5 10 6 17 6 3 11 0 6 15 6 6 10 40 6 15 6 5 0 15 9 6 14 6 5 0 9 6 12 6 7 morn 6 13 6 6 1 24 9 9 6 13 6 6 1 17 6 11 6 8 0 48
11. Palm Sunday	Day's Length-11h. 66m11h. 67m11h 69m.
16 S Joseph Medill died, 1899 17 M St. Patrick's Day 18 T French Commune, 1871 19 W Yale College founded, 1700 20 T Naples capitulated, 182 21 F Spring begins. Good Frid ty 22 S Sen. Wm. Jas. Bryan. Jr. d. 1908	11 6 11 6 7 2 29 9 6 11 6 8 2 21 6 10 6 9 1 52 6 9 6 8 3 26 9 6 9 6 9 3 19 6 8 6 9 2 50 6 6 9 6 8 6 10 4 11 8 6 8 6 10 4 5 6 7 6 10 3 40 6 6 6 6 11 4 46 8 6 6 6 6 11 4 41 6 6 6 11 4 42 2 6 4 6 12 5 16 8 6 4 6 12 5 13 6 5 6 11 5 1 6 16 14 16 16 13 15 35 6 1 6 1 6 14 16 16 13 16 16 17 16 14 16 16 13 16 15 15 15 16 16 14 16 16 11 15 15 15 16 16 14 16 16 11 15 15 15 16 16 14 16 16 11 15 15 15 16 16 14 16 16 11 15 15 15 16 16 14 16 16 11 15 15 15 15 16 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 16 11 16 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
12. Easter Sunday.	Day's Lengt 12h. 16m 12h. 16m 12h. 12m.
23 S Nice Opera House burned, 1881 24 M Jules Verne died, 1905 25 T Annanciation 26 W Earthquake at Chilapa, 1908 27 T Cyclone in Louisville, 1897 28 F Justice D. J. Brewer died, 1910 Mrs. Farmer electrocuted, 1909	5 59 6 15 8 5 7 15 59 6 15 8 3 6 1 6 13 7 54 5 57 6 16 19 9 23 6 5 58 6 16 9 19 5 59 6 14 9 3 14 5 56 6 17 10 40 6 6 5 56 6 17 10 35 5 58 6 15 10 13 15 56 6 18 11 54 6 6 5 54 6 18 11 48 5 57 6 16 11 21 15 5 50 6 21 1 1 5 5 5 51 6 20 0 54 5 54 6 17 0 25 5 49 6 22 1 58 5 55 55 6 20 1 1 5 5 5 5 6 20 0 54 5 54 6 17 0 25 5 49 6 22 1 5 8 5 5 5 4 6 21 1 21
13. Low Sunday.	Day's Length-12h. 36m12h. 34m13h. 27m.
30 S Alaska purchased, 1867 31 M O'Gorman elected Senator, 1911	6 5 47 6 23 2 44 5 5 48 6 22 2 37 5 51 6 18 9 9 9 5 5 45 6 24 3 21 4 5 46 6 23 3 15 5 50 6 19 2 50
WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—	1-4. fair and mild, 5-8, cold and stormy; 9-12, cloudy 18-22, stormy, 23-26, drizzling rain; 27-31, pleasant

Insist on having our Challenge Brand Seed. If your dealer don't handle our seeds creer direct from us.

The list of vegetable seeds which we offer embraces the very best varieties in cultivation. We do not attempt to multiply the number of varieties, but simply to select the very best, and such as are particularly adapted to our southern soil and climate. In selecting and growing our seeds, our constant aim is to supply the very best seeds that can be grown, at as reasonable prices as first class seeds can be sold.



One of many that we receive from satisfied customers:

Converse, La., Jan. 12, 1911. Tusten Seed & Produce Co.

Shreveport, La.

Dear Sirs—Please send me your

seed catalogue.

I can not afford to use any other seed if I can help it. I will do all I can to introduce them, as I know they are the best in the market. Yours truly, REV. J. D. WILSON.

Challenge Late Drumhead

Very similar to our Improved Early Drumhead except that it is some three weeks later and nearly double the size. For those wanting a large late cabbage there is none better among the Drumheads. On rich soil in favorable seasons it will often attain a weight of 25 to 30 pounds. Packet 5e: oz. 15e; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Challenge Allhead Early—This is the earliest of all the large heading summer varieties, and can not be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener.

This variety is as equally popular as the Farly Drumhead. In fact, the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which, although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1,50.

Challenge

Wakefield

This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size. It has become a leading market variety in all sections of our country where the cabbage is grown extensively for market. Oz. 15c: 14 lb. 50e; lb. \$1.50.



Challenge Early York.

Challenge Early York—The earliest of standard pointed varieties. Oz. 15c: 14 lb. 45c: lb. \$1.50.

Challenge Sure Head—Our Surehead is the finest variety strictly main crop cabbage on our list. It never fails to make fine large solid heads with few outer leaves. It is a strong vigorous grower, and is very regular in size, shape and color. It is a splendid variety for both spring and summer planting. It resists scalding sun and rains and is a good keeper, staying in good condition long after maturity. Invaluable for both home and market garden, and no Southern garden or truck farm should be without Surehead. Pkt. 5c: ½ oz. 15c: oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Cabhage seed is our leading specialty. All varieties that we list in this catalog will do well in this climate.

There is nothing better for lice on cabbage than kerosene emulsion.

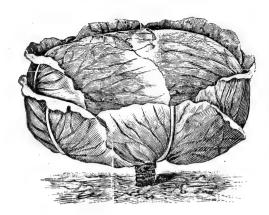
APRIL

Plant Turnips, Bush and Pole Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Endive Roquette, Cress, Parsley, Pumpkins, Soup Celery, Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Pepper, Kohl Rabi, Cauliflower; sow German Millet for Hay.

1913	S. A	pril	1913
(Phas. BOSTON NEW YORK WASH'TON N.M. 6 0 48 A 0 0 48 A 0	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES. Sun Sun Moon rises seta rises	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES. Sun Sun Moon rises sets rises	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES Sun Sun Moon rises sets rises
M. W. I	5 43 6 25 3 50 5 42 6 26 4 14 5 40 6 28 4 34 5 5 38 6 29 4 52 5 36 6 30 5 10	4 5 44 6 24 3 45 4 5 43 6 25 4 10 3 5 41 6 26 4 31 3 5 39 6 27 4 51 3 5 38 6 28 5 10	5 46 6 21 4 22 5 45 6 22 4 47
14. 2d Sunday after Easter.	Day's Length—1	2h. 56m.—12h. 53	m.—12h. 41m.
6 S Peary discov'd North Pole, 1909 7 M P. T. Barnum died, 1891 8 T Earthquake in Mexico, 1911 9 W F. Marion Crawford died, 1909 10 T Tom L. Johnson died, 1911 11 F J. D. Fish convicted, 1885 12 S Fire at Chelsea, 1908	5 35 6 31 sets 5 33 6 32 7 48 5 31 6 33 8 57 5 30 6 34 10 6 5 28 6 35 11 15 5 26 6 36 morn 5 25 6 38 0 22	2 5 35 6 30 7 45 2 5 33 6 32 8 52 2 5 31 6 33 10 0 1 5 30 6 34 11 8 1 5 28 6 35 morn	5 40 6 25 8 34 5 38 6 25 9 37 5 37 6 26 10 41
15. 3d Sunday after Easter.	Day's Length—1	3h. 16m.—13h. 12i	m.—12h. 55m,
13 S Standard Oil Co. conv'd, 1907 14 M Sen. M. C Butler died, 1909 15 T Steamer Titanic sank, 1912 16 W Mafeking relieved, 1900 17 T Sanford C. Hill died, 1871 18 F Earthq, at San Francisco, 1906 19 S Dollinger excommunicat'd, 1871	5 23 6 39 1 20 5 21 6 40 2 7 5 20 6 41 2 45 5 18 6 42 3 17 5 17 6 43 3 43 5 15 6 44 4 6 5 14 6 45 4 29	1 5 25 6 37 1 13 0 5 24 6 38 2 1 0 5 22 6 39 2 40 f. 5 20 6 40 3 13 0 5 19 6 40 3 13 1 5 17 6 42 4 5 1 5 16 6 43 4 30	5 30 6 30 2 59 5 29 6 31 3 32 5 27 6 32 4 3
16. 4th Sunday after Easter.	Day's Length—	13h. 34m.—13h. 3	0m.—13h. 8m.
20 S Mulga Mine Explosion, 1910 21 M Mark Twain died, 1910 22 T Campbell-Bannerman d., 1908 23 W St. George 24 T P. F. Collier died, 1909 25 F St. Mark 26 S Björnstjerne Björnson d., 1910	5 12 6 46 rises. 5 10 6 48 8 12 5 9 6 49 9 31 5 7 6 50 10 42 5 6 6 51 11 45 5 4 6 52 morn 5 3 6 53 0 37	1 5 14 6 44 rises. 1 5 13 6 45 8 7 1 5 11 6 46 9 25 2 5 10 6 47 10 35 2 5 9 6 48 11 37 2 5 7 6 49 morn 2 5 6 6 50 0 30	5 25 6 33 rises. 5 24 6 34 7 48 5 23 6 35 9 0 5 22 6 35 10 7 5 21 6 36 11 8 5 20 6 37 morn 5 19 6 37 0 1
17. Rogation Sunday.	Day's Length—1	13h 53m.—13h. 47	m.—13h. 21m.
27 S Abdul Hamid II deposed, 1909 28 M Secy. Dickinson resigned, 1911 29 T Stuart Robson died, 1903 30 W Conflagration in Bangor, 1911	5 I 6 54 I 18 5 0 6 55 I 51 4 59 6 56 2 17 4 57 6 58 2 38	3 5 3 6 52 I 46 3 5 2 6 53 2 13	5 17 6 38 0 46 5 16 6 39 1 24 5 15 6 40 1 56 5 14 6 41 2 24
WEATHER PREDICTIONS.— 13-17, clear and cool; 18-22, frequent	1-4, cloudy and storm showers; 23-26, clea	ny; 5-8, clear and far and pleasant; 27-	air; 9-12, rain; 30, changeable

What Alfalfa Requires

Alfalfa is the most prolific plant known to the farmer, but we want our customers to know that it is an enormous consumer. A yield of four tons of alfalfa hay per acre takes from the soil 148 pounds of potash, 45 pounds of phosphoric acid and 161 pounds of lime. The sensible cultivator of alfalfa will see from the foregoing statement that he must not expect to take away annually that quantity of mineral substances from his soil without exhausting his lands; therefore he had better apply at least as much or more to his fields, or his alfalfa will die out. Recollect the above quantities and add that much each season.



Challenge Early Summer

This is a very valuable variety not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from 12 to 20 pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting, about 900 plants to the acre. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CARROT

Every garden should have a plentiful supply of carrots. They are useful for soups, boiling, and splendid for pickles, and if any are left over, make the best food for horses, live stock and hogs.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March to June.

Culture—Carrots do best on a light, well manured, deeply worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterward thin out to 3 to 6 inches apart. To keep for winter, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

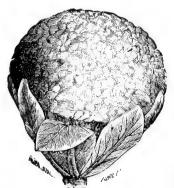
Half Long—Is the best for general use. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Orange—Is quite a favorite for late planting. Pa. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



CAULIFLOWER

One quarter ounce produces about 500 plants; 3 ounces make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from planting.



Culture—For early forcing, sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

Early Snow Ball—This variety gives more plants to the ounce and more heads to the plants than any other. Oz. 75c; 2 oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A standard and excellent variety. It forms good, sold pure white beads of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00.

MAY

Plant Turnips, Corn, Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Peppers, Okra, Bush and Pole Beans, Pumpkins, Radishes, Endive, Lettuce, Celery, for bleaching can be sown now, but requires plenty of water if the weather is dry. Plant Cow Peas and set out Sweet Potatoe slips,

1913	1912.	(A)	20-		ay			1913
N. M. 6 3 24 M 3 F. Q. 13 6 45 M. 6 F. M. 20 2 18 M. 2 L. Q. 27 7 4 A. 7	WYORK WASH TON M. H. M. 24 M. 3 24 M. 45 M. 6 45 M. 18 M. 2 18 M. 4 A. 7 4 A. VEvents.	NOI Sun rises	sets ri	SUN FAST	M I ST Sun rises	OF DDLE ATES. Sun Moon sets rises	SOUT STA	s rises
I T Ascension, St. 2 F J. L. Beveridge 3 S Farragut in New	Phil. St. James died, 1910 W Orleans, 1862	4 56 4 54 4 53	6 59 2 7 ° 3 7 I 3	33 3	4 59 6 4 58 6 4 57 6	56 3 14	5 13 6 6 5 11 6 6	41 2 49 42 3 13 43 3 38
18 Sunday after As 4 S Earthquake at 6 5 M Palos Mine Dis 6 T King Edward V 7 W Ward H. Lamo 8 T Eruption of Mt. 9 F Pacific Railway 10 S Juarez surrents	Cartago, 1910 aster, 1910 /II. died, 1910 on died, 1893 . Pelee, 1902 y opened, 1869 red, 1911	4 52 4 50 4 49 4 48 4 47 4 46 4 44	7 2 3 7 3 4 7 4 8 7 5 9 7 6 10 7 8 11 7 9 mc	51 3 12 3 ets 3 6 4 14 4 15 4 orn 4	4 55 6 4 54 7 4 53 7 4 52 7 4 51 7 4 49 7 4 48 7	7 0 4 15 7 1 sets 7 2 9 0 7 3 10 7 7 4 11 8 7 5 11 59	5 10 6 5 9 6 5 8 6 5 7 6 5 5 6 6	43 4 3 44 4 31 45 sets 45 8 33 46 9 38 47 10 38 47 11 32
13 T Baltimore occur 14 W Pullman Strike, 15 T Standard Oil Co 16 F Mafeking reliev	itted, 1858 ida launched, 10 pied, 1861 , 1894 o. dissolved, 1911	4 43 4 42 4 41 4 40 4 39 4 38	7 10 0 7 11 0 7 12 1 7 13 1 7 14 2 7 15 2	6 4 47 4 19 4 45 4 8 4 31 4	4 47 7 4 46 7 4 44 7 4 43 7 4 42 7 4 41 7 7	7 7 0 41 7 8 1 15 7 9 1 42 7 10 2 7 7 11 2 31	5 4 6 5 3 6 5 3 6 5 2 6 5 1 6 5 1 6	48 morn 49 0 19 50 0 58
20. Trinity Sunday. 18 S Pinar del Rio E 19 M H. H. Rogers of 20 T Dewey leaves N 21 W Albion Tourgee 22 T Corpus Christi 23 F Henrik Ibsen de 24 S Queen Victoria	Explosion, 1910 died, 1909 Manila, 1899 died, 1905	4 36 4 35 4 34 4 33 4 32 4 32	7 17 3 7 18 3 7 19 ris 7 20 9 7 21 10 7 22 11	18 4 45 4 es. 4 30 4 27 4 13 3	4 40 7 4 40 7 4 39 7 4 38 7 4 37 7 4 36 7	13 3 50 14 rises.	4 59 6 4 59 6 4 58 6 4 57 6 4 57 6 4 56 6	53 3 36 54 4 10 55 rises. 56 8 54 56 9 51 57 10 39
21. 1st Sunday afte	r Trinity.			<u>_</u>		.—14h. 4		<u> </u>
25 S Pres. Diaz abdi 26 M Earthquake in V 27 T Fire at Coney I 28 W Senator Quay d 29 T Tobacco Trust 30 F Decoration Da 31 S A. Steinheil mu	U. S., 1909 sland, 1911 lied, 1904 dissolved, 1911	4 29 4 28 4 28 4 27 4 27	7 25 0 7 26 0 7 26 1	20 3 37 3	4 34 7 4 34 7 4 33 7 4 32 7 4 32 7	20 0 38 21 0 59 22 1 19 23 1 37		58 II 55 morn 59 0 25 0 51 I 16 I 40 2 2 4
* WEATHER PR warm; 14-17, chang	REDICTIONS.—1-5 eable; 18-22, clear	5, mild and pl	and ple easant;	23-26	6–8, storm	toriny; 9- 1y; 27-31	3, cloud warmer	y and

For the past twenty-three years we have made a study of corn, and during that time we have encouraged the farmers to greater efforts in the production of corn, showing them by planting varieties adapted to this climate that the yield could be easily increased from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and it is with no little satisfaction and pride that we look back and note that our labor has not been in vain.

Order early. We are prepared to fill your orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get quicker service by doing this.

CELERY

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants; 4 ounces set to one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days, according to season and

location.

Culture.—For early transplanting sow seed in May or June; for later crops in July or August and even later farther south. Plants should stand in seed beds until 6 inches high. Celery ground should be rich and moist with deep soil. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in row. In our section keep the earth well drawn up as the plants grow to blanch them properly. In the lower parts of the south blanching by boards is necessary, as drawing up the earth causes "rusted" celery, which is unsaleable. Celery is a heavy feeder and you can not expect satisfactory celery unless you use plenty of manure or commercial fertilizer. Seed beds should be partly shaded. Matures in from 120 to 150 days according to seasons and location.

Golden Self Blanching—Valuable early variety, compact, stocky, thick solid, brittle. The large, hard stalks and inner leaves are beautiful golden yellow. Rich flavor. ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

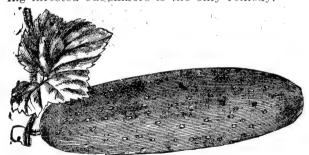
Giant Pascal—This choice celery is of a sweet nutty flavor. Stalks thick, solid, stringless, almost as brittle as glass. Blanches with slight earthing. Very satisfactory for all purposes. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CUCUMBER

Culture—Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and ground becomes a little warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. When rough leaves have formed thin out to 4 plants in each hill. One ounce of seed plants 80 hills; 14 lbs. to an acre.

Insect Remedies—For spotted and striped beetles the remedy is tobacco dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroy-

ing infested cucumbers is the only remedy.



Early Frame—Is an excellent early variety. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

Early White Spine—Very popular early variety. Pkt. 5e; oz. 15e: ¼ lb. 40e; lb.70e.

Tusten's Evergreen—ls the best variety for market; it is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color till fully ripe. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

Long Green—A general favorite for late planting. Packet 5c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 40c; lb. 70c.

COLLARDS

Culture—Same as cabbage. We have the true Georgia Collard seed, the only variety of any value in this climate. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

True Georgia—The old time Southern favorite collard. It stands all kinds of hard treatment and neglect with little injury, and is a sure cropper in the South. Can be grown on land so poor that cabbage won't head on it, and furnish a plentiful supply of leaves of good quality. Makes a head in cool winters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved White Georgia—Also called cabbage collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage—combining the hardiness of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of the cabbage. You will never know how good collards can be until you try our Improved White Georgia. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

JUNE

Plant Turnips, Water Melons and Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Okra, Squash, Pumpkins, Bush and Pole Beans, Radishes, Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plant and Sweet Pepper for fall crop.

8161	A. BU		J	1	m	ę –		8161
(Phas. BOSTON NEW YORK WASH'TON H. M. H. M	MOON'S SIGNS.	NORTH STATI	ERN ES.	SUN FAST.	MID STA	TUDE OF D D L E ATES un Moon plas Fises M. H. M.	SOU' ST.	THERN ATES
22. 2d Sunday after Trinity. 1 S Hobson sinks Merrimac, 1898 2 M Gen. MacArthur retired, 1892 3 T Jas. G. Blaine resigned, 1892 4 W Sen. Gorman died, 1906 5 T Oil City Disaster, 1892 6 F Memphis taken, 1862 7 S Earthquake in Mexico, 1911	2 2 2	4 26 7 30 4 25 7 30 4 25 7 31 4 24 7 32 4 24 7 33 4 24 7 33	2 15 2 38 3 6 sets 9 7	-1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 31 7 4 30 7	-14h. 6 24 2 18 25 2 42 26 3 = 2 26 sets 27 9 0 28 9 55 28 10 40	4 53 7 4 52 7 4 52 7 4 52 7 4 52 7 4 52 7	2 2 31 3 3 1 3 3 35 4 sets 5 8 30 5 9 27 5 10 16
23. 3d Sunday after Trinity. 8 S Norway seceded, 1905 9 M Carrie Nation died, 1911 10 T Steamer Slavonia wrecked, 1909 11 W St. Barnabas 12 T Earthquake in India, 1897 13 F War Revenue Bill signed, 1898 14 S Pres. Penna of Brazil died, 1909	* **	Day's L	ength- 11 22 11 50 morn 0 14 0 36	1 1 1 1 0	h. 11m 4 29 7 4 28 7 4 28 7 4 28 7 4 28 7 4 28 7 4 28 7	-75h. 0 29 ii 17 29 ii 47 30 morn 31 0 12 11 0 36 31 0 58	m.—14 4 51 7 4 51 7 4 51 7 4 51 7 4 51 7	
24. 4th Sunday after Trinity. 15 S Gen. Slocum Disaster, 1904 16 M Gen. Bobrikoff shot, 1904 17 T Father S. Kneipp died, 1897 18 W Railroad Rate Bill signed, 1910 19 T Cardinal Vaughan died, 1903 20 F Justice Moody retired, 1910 21 S Summer begins	4	4 22 7 38 4 22 7 38 4 22 7 39 4 22 7 39 4 23 7 39 4 23 7 49	2 17 2 55 1 1 46 2 17 2 55 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 1 1	4 28 7 4 28 7 4 28 7 4 28 7	-75h. 4 32 I 50 33 2 22 33 3 I 33 rises. 34 8 59 34 9 40 34 10 12	4 51 7 4 51 7 4 51 7 4 51 7 4 52 7 4 52 7	9 2 9 9 2 46 10 3 30 10 rises. 10 8 31 11 9 15 11 9 52
25. 5th Sunday after Trinity. 22 S George V. crowned, 1911 23 M Wehrum Mine Disaster, 1909 24 T St. John, Baptist 25 W Sarah O. Jewett died, 1909 26 T Chicago Anarchists pard'd, 1893 27 F Joseph Smith shot, 1844 28 S Sen. S. D. M'Enery died, 1910	3 4 = =	4 23 7 40 4 23 7 40 4 24 7 40 4 24 7 40 4 24 7 40	10 43 11 3 11 24 11 42 11 59 morn	2 2 2 3 3	4 29 7 4 29 7 4 29 7 4 30 7 4 30 7 4 30 7	34 11 2 35 11 23 35 11 42 35 morn 35 0 0	4 52 7 4 52 7 4 53 7 4 53 7 4 53 7	11 10 25 11 10 53 11 11 18 11 11 42 11 morn 12 0 5
26. 6th Sunday after Trinity. 29 S St. Peter and St. Paul 30 M German Lloyd Co. Fire, 1900 WEATHER PREDICTIONS.— 14-16, hot and sultry; 17-21, thunders	-1-3 stori	4 25 7 40 4 26 7 40 cloudy as	o 38	3 3	4 31 7 4 32 7 -8, clea	35 I 9	4 54 7 4 55 7	12 0 58 12 1 31 warm:

If you are not already a purchaser of Tusten Seed & Produce Company's seeds may we not have the pleasure of adding you to our list of patrons?

Our stock is handled by people of wide experience and we endeavor to fill all orders the day they are received. Our location enables us to reach the larger portion of buyers within twenty-four hours.

So many important factors enter into this question of Quality in seeds that it is well to consider the source from which they come, the care used in maintaining purity and in supplying fresh stock.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SEEDS

There are some kinds of vegetables not known or not cared for by the great majority of gardeners. We have them, however, Odds and Ends of the Vegetable Garden, and list them below.

Broccoli.

Very similar to cauliflower, but much easier grown by the inexperienced. Cultivate same as cabbage, giving as rich soil as cossible.

Early Market-Largest and earliest variety, making pure white heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Purple Cape—Heads very Early light purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Brussels Sprouts.

Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family, valuable for summer and fall planting in the South. Hardy in most parts of the South in winter. Plants grow two feet high and a very small head forms at each leaf joint on the stock. Flavor very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery. Sow seed the same as for celery. Transplant into rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing up is not necessary. The root may be cooked or used as salad.

Giant Smooth Prague—A large and smooth variety. Desirable for market, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25. Chervil.

An aromatic plant, used for seasoning; can also be cut up with let-tuce when served as salad. Is sown in drills or broadcast in February for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c: lb. \$1.00.

Endive.

Fine salad plant, used like lettuc**e**. Early Green Curled—Leaves are dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality. Packet 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Corn Salad or Fetticus.

A vegetable used as a salad. Sow in September, cover with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames covered with straw mats or shutters.

Large Leaved—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c: lb. 50c.

Water and Upland Cress.

Sow upland cress in shallow drills. Make a succession of plantings as it runs to seed quickly.

Upland Cress—Thrives in any good garden soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 25c.

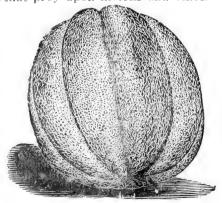
Water Cress—Deliciously flavored, grows best in shallow running water. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CANTALOUPES

The growing of Cantaloupes, especially the netted varieties, should receive special attention, because when properly grown are a very profitable crop. Absolutely pure seed is necessary. Like begets like. Buy your seed from reliable seed houses. Two pounds of seed is ample to plant an acre. The soil should be a deep sandy loam and must be well drained. The fertilizers we recommend are stable manure mixed with ashes. Plant in hills six feet apart each way.

Insect Remedies—The yellowish green and spotted melon bug is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of tobacco dust sprinkled in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects

that prey upon melons and vines.



Early Nutmeg-A standard varietv: flesh green and of fine flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Rocky Ford—A popular variety for early market. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c: lb. 75c.

Early Hackensack—A large deeply netted melon of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 75c.

Extra Early Hanover—The earliest of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

New Orleans Market—An excellent melon for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JULY

Plant Turnips, Pole and Bush Beans; sow Tomatoes, Corn, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce, Radishes, Turnips, Rutabagas, Cabbage of all kinds, Kohl Rabi, Parsley, Mustard, Beets and Celery.

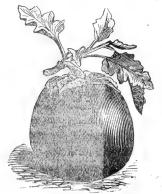
1913	[315] A 3		July 50 is
N.M. F. Q. F. M. L. Q.	D. H. M. H. M H. M G. G. M. O.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES. Sun Sun Moon	
M. W 1 T 2 W 3 T 4 F 5 S	Battle of Santiago, 1898 Pres. Garfield shot, 1881 Cervera's Fleet destroyed, 1898 Independence Day Venezuela independent, 1811	4 27 7 40 2 19 4 27 7 40 3 14 4 28 7 40 sets 4 29 7 39 9 20	7 4 4 32 7 35 1 43 4 55 7 12 2 9 9 4 4 33 7 35 321 4 55 7 12 2 9 9 4 4 33 7 35 321 4 55 7 12 2 9 9 4 4 4 33 7 31 3 21 4 56 7 12 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
27. 6 S 7 M 8 T 9 W 10 T 11 F 12 S	Aguinaldo released, 1902 Merrimac Heroes released, 1898 John Morgan's Raid, 1863 Braddock defeated, 1755 Wyoming admitted, 1890 Simon Newcomb died, 1909 C. S. Rolls killed, 1910	4 29 7 39 9 51 4 29 7 39 10 17 4 30 7 38 10 40 4 31 7 38 11 24 4 32 7 38 11 24	7 5 4 36 7 33 0 15 4 58 7 11 10 7 0 5 4 36 7 33 10 39 4 58 7 11 10 38 2 5 4 37 7 33 11 3 4 59 7 11 11 7 4 5 5 6 7 32 11 26 4 59 7 10 11 38 9 5 5 4 38 7 32 11 53 4 59 7 10 morn
28. 13 S 14 M 15 T 16 W 17 T 18 F 19 S	8th Sunday after Trinity. Oscar Erbsloeh killed, 1910 Paul Kruger died, 1904 Cawnpore Massacre, 1857 Mrs. Lincoln died, 1882 Angelo Heilprin died, 1907 Don Carlos died, 1909 Battle of Winchester, 1864	4 34 7 36 0 18 4 35 7 36 0 53 4 36 7 35 1 36 4 37 7 34 2 28 4 38 7 34 3 29 4 38 7 33 rises.	3 6 4 40 7 31 0 59 5 1 7 9 1 26 6 6 4 41 7 30 1 43 5 2 7 9 2 14 8 6 4 42 7 29 2 35 5 3 7 8 3 7 9 6 4 42 7 29 3 56 5 3 7 8 4 6
29.	9th Sunday after Trinity. Pope Leo XIII, died, 1903	l. l l . o	-14h. 52m.—14h. 42m.—14h. 2m.
21 M 22 T 23 W 24 T 25 F 26 S	Ft. Monroe Gun Explos., 1910 Reciprocity Bill passed, 1911 Daniel Lamont died, 1905 Gen. L. McLaws died, 1907 St. James First P. O. in America, 1775	4 41 7 31 9 28	8 6 4 46 7 26 9 26 5 6 7 6 9 20 6 6 4 47 7 25 9 45 5 7 7 5 9 44 7 16 4 47 7 27 10 4 5 7 7 7 5 19 1 6 4 48 7 24 10 23 5 8 7 4 10 31 0 6 4 48 7 24 10 23 5 8 7 4 10 31 0 6 4 48 7 23 10 43 5 8 7 4 10 58
30.	10th Sunday after Trinity.	Dau's Length—	14h 38m.—14h. 30m.—13h. 52m.
27 S 28 M 29 T 30 W 31 T	Sen. Edm. W. Pettus died, 1907 Moses Montefiore died, 1885 King Humbert assasin'd, 1900 Farthquake in Mexico, 1909 John G. Carlisle died, 1910	4 48 7 24 morn	n 6 4 52 7 20 morn 5 10 7 2 0 2 9 6 4 53 7 10 0 15 5 11 7 1 0 44 7 6 4 54 7 18 1 4 5 12 7 0 1 35
and:	YEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-2, sultry; 14-16, showers; 17-24, clear	thunderstorms; and warmer; 25-	3-9, clear and pleasant; 10-13, hot -28, unsettled; 19-31, clear and fair.

Let Us Help You!

We want every customer to feel that it is OUR business to help HIS business. Whether this help comes in the form of pedigree seeds or through advice given by correspondence—all have the same purpose. Business deals with us must in every case satisfy the customer or we want to know it. "To err is human" and mistakes may happen in spite of all precaution. We consider those who give us a chance to do the right thing at all times, the true friends of our business.

EGG PLANT

No seed is more difficult to germinate than the Egg Plant. It always requires the strongest heat. Sow in hot bed, keep well watered until the plants appear; when large enough transplant in rows 20 inches apart. Egg Plants succeed best on a rich, loose, loam soil which should be carefully spaded or plowed up early in the spring.



New York Improved—Very large and smootn, fine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Black Beauty—A splendid new early variety, some ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The "eggs" are large and broad, of attractive form and fine flavor. Color is rich, lustrous purplish black, uniform over the whole fruit. Free from thorns or spines. A heavy bearer and a most attractive market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

KOHL RABI

Also known as Turnip Rooted Cabbage. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart. thinning out to 8 inches apart in rows when well up. Use when the bulb becomes 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

Large White Goliath—Best variety. Bulbs about the size of ordinary apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. Pkt. 5e; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

KALE

Or Borecole—Very hardy member of cabbage family, withstanding any Southern winter. Sow in drills.

Dwarf German Green—An extra hardy variety of Kale, very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LEEK

Culture of Leek is about the same as for Onions. Sow either in late fall or early spring. Sow in beds or drills, and when 6 inches high transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

Giant Musselberg—Our best variety and very popular. Hard through winter in our section. Pkt. 5e; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE

From early spring to early summer sow in drills every two weeks; when up thin to six inches apart. To form good heads they must have rich soil. Sow early quite thick in light dry soil well fertilized.

Big Boston—A very early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c. Early Curled Simpson — A very.

early curled Simpson—A very early curled variety but does not produce solid heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Large Salamander—A valuable variety for summer and fall planting. Pkt. 5c: oz. 10c: ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Passion Lettuce—Most valuable for early market gardeners, can not be too highly recommended for either market or private gardening. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

May King—A very early variety, large white heads, crisp and of excellent flavor, without doubt the best variety for spring planting. Oz. 20c; 4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Cabbage—Is a very popular variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Tennis Ball—This is a celebrated strain of Boston Market. Pa. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



Challenge White—New variety from France, we would like our friends to give a trial. Oz 10c; ¼ lb 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Drumhead of Malta—Large solid heads. Oz. 40e; ¼ lb. 25e; lb. 75e.

Hardy Green Winter—A new variety originated in California. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

AUGUST

Plant Turnips, Bush and Pole Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Broccoli, Kale, Parsley, Lettuce, Radishes, Mustard, Cress, Beets, Carrots, Celery, set out Shallots and Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes.

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1913					A	u	d.	U!	it		3	1913
(Phas. N. M. F. Q. F. M L. Q. N.M.	BOSTON NEW YORK WASH TON 7 58 M. 7 58 M. 7 58 M. 7 58 M. 16 3 27 A. 3 27 A. 3 27 A. 3 24 7 78 A. 7 18 A. 3 38 A. 3 38 A. 3 38 A. 3 38 A.	OON'S SIGNS.	NO 8	OF RTH	ERN ES.	N SLOW.	M S	OF I D D	L E	so s	TAT	ERN
D D. M. W.	Historical Events.	MO	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises	St	Sun rises H. M	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises н. м.	Sun rises H.M.	Sun sets H.M.	Moon rises n. M
r F 2 S	Japan declared War, 1894 Bradlaugh expelled, 1881	₩ ₩		7 20 7 19		6	4 56 4 57		3 19 sets		6 58 6 57	3 48 sets
31.	11th Sunday after Trinity.		Day'.	s Len	gth —1	4 h	. 24m	.—14	h. 161	n1	3h. 4	Зт.
3 M 5 M 5 W 7 F 9 S	U. S., Gr. Brit.&Fr.Treaty,1911 Sen. Wm. B. Allison died, 1908 Phil. Sheridan died, 1888 Wm. Kemmler executed, 1890 Gen. Miles retired, 1903 Sen, W. P. Frye died, 1911 Steamer Emir wrecked, 1911	米州亚山	4 55 4 56 4 57 4 58 4 59	7 14 7 13 7 11	8 43 9 6 9 28	6 6 6 6	4 58 4 59 5 0 5 1 5 2 5 2 5 3	7 13 7 12 7 10 7 9 7 8	8 15 8 42 9 6 9 30 9 55 10 24 10 59	5 15 5 16 5 16 5 17 5 18	6 56 6 55 6 54 6 53 6 52	9 9 9 38
32.	12th Sunday after Trinity.		, D	ay's	Length	17	4h. 8	m	14h. 1i	m.—1	3h. 3	2m.
10 S 11 M 12 T 13 W 14 T 15 F 16 S	Richard Golden died, 1909 Lopez in Cuba, 1857 Aviation Meet at Chicago, 1911 Florence Nightingale died, 1910 Jeffries defeated Corbett, 1903 William R. Badger killed, 1911 Card. P. T. Moran died, 1911	東京の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	5 3 5 4 5 5 5	7 6 7 4 7 3 7 2	morn 0 23 1 20 2 24	5 5 5 5 4	5 4 5 5 5 6 5 7 5 8 5 9	7 5 7 4 7 3 7 1 7 0 6 59 6 57	11 41 morn 0 30 1 27 2 30 3 36 rises.	5 20 5 21 5 21 5 22 5 23	6 50 6 49 6 48 6 47 6 45	morn 0 11 1 2 1 58 2 59 4 0 rises.
33.	13th Sunday.after Trinity		Day'	s Ler	qth—	13h	. 51 n	1.—13	3h. 451	m.—1	3h. 1	9m.
17 S 18 M 19 T 20 W 21 T 22 F 23 S	General Ry. Strike, Engl'd, 1911 Adm. Evans retired, 1908 S. F. Baird died, 1887 Tsing Tau Mine Disaster, 1907 Gen. Franz Sigel died, 1902 New Mexico annexed, 1846 Commodore Perry died, 1820	8 B	5 10	6 56 6 54 6 53 6 51	7 50 8 8 8 26 8 45 9 6	4 4 3 3 3	5 11 5 12 5 13 5 14 5 15 5 16 5 17	6 54 6 53 6 51 6 50	7 31 7 49 8 8 8 27 8 48 9 10 9 36	5 25 5 26 5 26 5 27	6 42 6 41 6 40 6 39 6 38	7 23 7 46 8 10 8 34 9 0 9 28 9 59
34.	14th Sunday after Trinity.		Da	y's Le	ngth-	-13	h. 32	?m.—	13h. 2	7m	13h.	6m.
24 S 25 M 26 T 27 W 28 T 29 F 30 S	St. Bartholomeru Manchester R. R. wreck, 1911 Castelar elected, 1873 Storm at Charleston, 1911 Cetewayo captured, 1879 St. Lawrence Bridge Dis., 1907 Richard Mansfield died, 1907		5 17 5 18 5 19 5 20	6 45 6 43 6 41 6 40	10 47 11 41 morn 0 47 2 4	2 2 2 0 1 1	5 19 5 20 5 21 5 22 5 23	6 44 6 42 6 41 6 39	0 54 2 10	5 30 5 30 5 31 5 31 5 32	6 34 6 33 6 32 6 30 6 29	10 37 11 25 morn 0 20 1 24 2 36 3 52
35.	15th Sunday after Trinity.					13/	1. 14r	n.—13	3h. 10	m.—1	2h. 5	4m.
31 S	George Wm. Curtis died, 1892	84	5 23	6 37	sets	0	5 25	6 35	sets	5 33	6 27	sets
oppre	WEATHER PREDICTIONS essive heat; 15-18, thunderstorms	-I-3	3, clou 9–24,	dy a fair;	nd rain 25–28,	ı; clo	4-8, e udy a	clear ind st	and pl ormy;	easan 29-3	t; 9 1, co	-14, oler.

Don't fail when you come to Shreveport to call on us at our new store, foot of Texas street, where we conduct the only exclusive seed store in Shreveport, and carry one of the largest assortments of Garden and Field Seeds of any seed house in the State. We employ none but competent and experienced help. You can feel confident that you will receive kind and courteous treatment and that all orders given for seeds will have the best attention.

WATERMELONS

Care should be used in the selection of seed. The soil should be light and deep and well drained. Fertilize with stable manure mixed with ashes.

Kleckly Sweet—One of the best varieties for this section. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake.— An old standby for the Southern States, Pa. 5e; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Premium Triumph — One of the largest vareties. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Halbert Honey — An exceedingly sweet and delicious flavored melon. It resembles the Kleckly Sweet, but is more productive and one of the best for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Arkansas Traveler—An excellent variety for home use. Pa. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch—Is one of the largest and sweetest varieties known. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30; lb. 75c.



Tom Watson—A famous big sweet watermelon, dark green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table qualities melons on the market. It is rapidly superseding other sorts for Southern growing, and is highly recommended for pearly markets or family gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Alabama Sweet—The best market melon, very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 4d lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Florida Favorite—Very early variety. Pkt. 5e; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled—A beautiful curled variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Bloomsdale—A large broad leaved variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

OKRA

Sow the seeds very late in the spring in rich soil. The earth must be warm or the seed will not germinate.



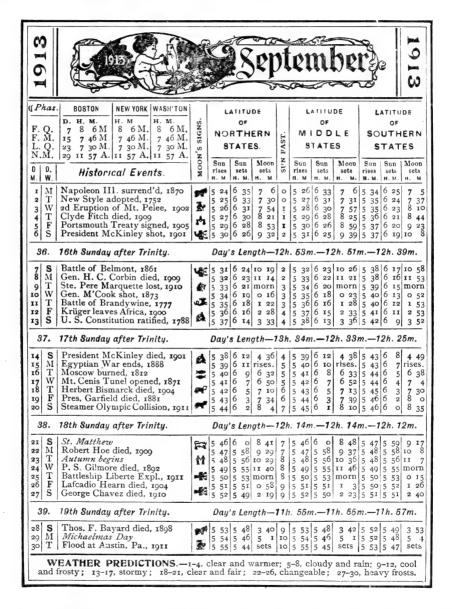
White Velvet—A round pod variety. We regard it as one of the best. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Dwarf—A very early large pod variety. Oz. 10e; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod—This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality .Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SEPTEMBER

Plant Turnips, Extra Early Peas, sow Radishes, Carrots, Beets, Parsley, Mustard, Celery, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Endive, Turnips, Cauliflower, Spinach, Parsley; sow Creole and Bermuda Onion Sets; set out Shallots, and sow Turnip Rooted Celery and Salsify.



*

Note what we have to say about corn in this book and be free to write us when we can serve you.

Spanish peanuts are a desirable crop for small areas in sandy land, and are valuable in adding fertility to the soil.

ONIONS

Cnions should be planted in loose soil well fertilized with rich well rotted manuré. Co er the seed lightly. Sow in drills three pounds to the acre. Cultivate very shallow to force the onions to grow on top of the ground.



White Silver Skin—An abundant cropper, very delicate in flavor, highly prized by housewives. Pa. 5c; oz 15c; ½ lb 60c; lb \$1.50. Creole—Is one of the best varieties and

one of the best keepers. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Prize Taker—A very large yellow globe onion. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Australian Brown—Is the best for this climate, elegant in flavor, good keeper. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Weatherfield—A large flat onion, yields enormous crops, a good keeper. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Yellow Glode—A fine early variety, large size. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Globe—One of the best varieties of red onion. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

Select light, dry soil that has been well manured the previous year. If you wish to have the peas before your neighbors, sow our Extra Early.

McLean's Little Gem (wrinkled)—A dwarf variety, early, very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; gt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Alaska—An early blue variety, very popular for shipping. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. \$1.00; peck \$2.00; bushel \$6.50.

Shropshire Hero (wrinkled)—This is a famous variety of English Pea which was awarded a first class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.50; peck \$2.00; bushel \$6.50.

Champion of England (wrinkled)—A Pole Pea famous for its exquisite flavor. Pt. 45c; gt. 25c; gal. \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$6.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat Pole—This variety is very popular in all parts of the country for its productiveness. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c; peck \$1.25; bushel \$5.00.

Large White Marrowfat Pole—Similar to the Black Eye Marrowfat. Pt. 15c; at. 25c; gal. 75c; peck \$1.25; bushel \$5.00.



Extra Early — An early variety, very hardy, will continue bearing longer than any other early pea. Pt. 20e; qt. 35e; gal. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.00.

First Best—A choice variety of early rea, very productive. Pt. 20c; at. 35c; gal. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.00.

OCTOBER

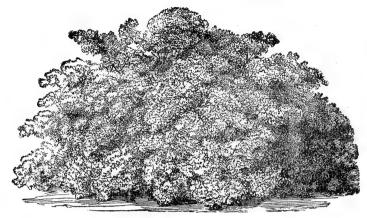
Sow Onion Seeds of all kinds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Leeks, Spinach, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Beets, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Radishes, Lettuce, Endive, Parsnip, Salsify, Peas; set out Shallots, Artichokes and Strawberry Plants.

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D D, M. W	Historical Events.	MOOM	Su:	es	Sup sets	Mo set		SUN	Sun rise H. M	8	Sun sets	Mod set		Sun rises	Sun sets H. M	8	eta
1 W 2 T 3 F 4 S	Madero Pres, of Mexico, 1911 Adm. W. S. Schley died, 1911 Revolution in Portugal, 1910 Tripoli bombarded, 1911	かり	5 5			6	18 49 26	11 11	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 5		7 3	32	5 54 5 54 5 55 5 56	5 4	4 7	38 16 59 49
40	20th Sunday after Trinity.		Da	y's	Len	gth	—1	1 h.	35	m	-11	h. 3	7 m	.—1	1h.	44n	
5 M 7 T 8 W 9 T 10 F	Tripoli surrendered, 1911 Black River Falis Flood, 1911 O. W. Holmes died, 1894 Great Fire in Chicago, 1871 Cornelius N. Bliss died, 1911 Justice Hughes installed, 1910 Hurricane in Florida, 1909	学会正出	6 6 6 6 6	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 5 7 8 5 5 7 8 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 5 5 7 8 5 7 8 7 8	34 32 31 29 27	1	8 14 rn 20	12 12 12 13	6 6 6	5 1 5 2 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 6 5	35 33 32 30	9 1 1 2 moi	n 25	5 57 5 58 5 59 6 0	5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3	9 10 8 11 6 m 5 0	45 47 orn 47 46 43
41,	21st Sunday after Trinity		Da	y's	Len	gth-	1	1 h.	15	т	-11	h. 1	8 m	1	1 h.	29 n	7.
12 S 13 M 14 T 15 W 16 T 17 F 18 S	Sen. C. H. Jones died, 1897 Revolution in China, 1911 Justice J. M. Harlan died, 1911 Fontanet Powder Explosion, 1907 Taft and Diaz met, 1909 Julia Ward Howe died, 1910 St. Luke, Evangelist	はこれに	6 1 6 1 6 1	10 5 13 5 14 5	21 19	5 ris 5	39	14 14 14 14	6 6 6 6 13 6 13 6 13	8 5 9 5 1 5 2 5 3 5	19	rise 5 4	32 25 13	6 2 6 3 6 4 6 5 6 5	5 3 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20	5 6 6 6 6	ses 3
42.	22d Sunday after Trinity.		D)ay	s L	engt	th-	-10	h. E	6n	ı. -	11h.	0n	n.—1	1h.	16n	
19 S 20 M 21 T 22 W 23 T 24 F 25 S	Eugene Ely killed, 1911 David Bennett Hill died, 1910 Sen. M. N. Johnson died, 1909 John Sherman died, 1900 John R. Walsh died, 1911 Judge R. W. Peckham d., 1909 Grant Allen died, 1895	THE ME	6 2 6 2 6 2	18 5	11 10 8 7	8 10 11 mo	21 27 40 57 rn	15 15 16 16	6 19 6 19 6 19 6 19 6 20 6 20	5 7 8 5 9 5 5 5	12 10 9 8	9 3 10 4 mor	84 16 n	6 8 6 9 6 10	5 20	9 11 me	
43.	23d Sunday after Trinity.		D	ay'	s Le	ngt	h—	10	h. 3	7 m	.—1	Oh.	42	m	11 h	3m	
26 S 27 M 28 T 29 W 30 T 31 F	Prince Ito assassinated, 1909 John G. Vassar died, 1888 St. Simon and St. Jude Joseph Pulitzer died, 1911 China grants Const. Gov't, 1911 Hallowe'en	からか	6 2 6 3	25 5 26 5 28 5 29 4 30 4	5 58 5 57	3 5 set	10 ts 18	16 16 16	6 23 6 23 6 23 6 23 6 23	4 5 5 5 5 5 7 5	1	3 5 5 sets	8	6 12 6 13 6 14 6 15 6 16	5 13 5 13	3 5 2 5 2 5	41 50 1 ets 48 36
w mld	EATHER PREDICTIONS.—In and pleasant; 20–24, cloudy as	-4, c	lea ain	r ar ; 2	nd fa 5 –2 7	iir; , he	5-8 av	, ra y fi	in;	9-1 5 ;	4, C 28-	lear 31, s	an tor	d col	d; 1	5-19	,

-----\$1,520,445,000 Wheat _____ 555,280,000 941,562,060

PARSLEY

Sow in rows early in the spring in good rich soil. The seeds are very slow to vegetate, often requiring four to six weeks to germinate.



Moss Curled—One of the best curled varieties. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Plain or Single—This is the hardiest variety, it has a very strong flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown—One of the best for this climate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.

PEPPER

Sow early in the spring in hot bed in shallow drills; transplant when about 6 inches high. The peppers delight in rich, deep soil. It should be well cultivated.



Large Sweet Bell—A very large pepper with fine flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chinese Giant—This is the largest pepper known; color brilliant scarlet. mild flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Ruby King—Large and handsome pepper. Pa. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne—A long red variety, very hot. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Red Cherry—Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Don't be afraid to send us orders for 25c or 50c worth. They are just what we want, for next year you will order \$2.00 to \$3.00 worth. We want your trade, and will strive to please you when you favor us with it.

NOVEMBER

Sow Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Carrots, Salsify, Parsnips, Soup Celery, Endive, Cabbage, Leeks, Turnips; set out Shallots and Artichokes and Strawberry Plants.

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24th Sunday aft S Kyrle Bellew di M Shanghai captu John M. Smyth Conflagration in T Benj. Harrison F F Pensacola taker Theo Roosevel	ed, 1911 red, 1911 died, 1909 Hankow, 1911 elected, 1888 1, 1814 t elected, 1904	6 6 6 6 6	34 4 35 4 36 4 38 4 39 4 40 4 42 4	52 52 50 49 48 47 46		16 16 16 16 16	6 31 6 32 6 33 6 35 6 36 6 37 6 38	4 56 4 55 4 54 4 52 4 51 4 50 4 49	7 5 9 10 1 11 1 mor 0 2 1 2	9 6 4 6 1 6 7 6 n 6 1 6	18 5 19 5 20 5 21 5 22 5 23 5 24 5	9 8 7 6 6 7 5 4	8 30 9 33 0 35 11 36 norn 0 35 1 30
45. 25th Sunday aft	er Trinitu		Day	's L	ength	10)h. 2	m.—1	0h.	9m	_10 h	. 38	m.
9 S Ex-Sen. E.W. (10 M Massacre at Na 11 T Gen. Wool died 12 W Cannon and Gre 13 T Cherry Mine Di 14 F La Seine sunk, 15 S Nicholas M. Fie	nking, 1911 , 1869 oce shot, 1909 saster, 1909	6 6 6	43 4 44 4 45 4 47 4 48 4 49 4 51 4	44 42 41 40 40	3 22 4 24 5 28 6 34 rises	16 16 16 16	6 41 6 42 6 43 6 44 6 45	4 45 4 44	3 2 4 2 5 2 6 2 rises	96	26 5 26 5 27 5 28 5	3 2 1 1 0 0 1 59	2 24 3 19 4 14 5 12 6 10 ises. 6 2
46. 26th Sunday aft	er Trinity		Day	's L	enuth	91	h. 46	m \$	9h. 5	4m	-10h	28	m.
16 S Earthquake in G 17 M Ralph Johnston 18 T R. W. Gilder di 29 W John Bigelow d 20 T 20 Cherry Mine 21 F Vice-Pres. G. A 22 S Paul Krüger at	e killed, 1910 ed, 1909 ied, 1911 rs rescued, 1909	6 6 6 6	52 4 53 4 54 4 55 4 57 4 58 4 59 4	37 36 35 35 34	9 45	15 15 15 14 14	6 49 6 50 6 51 6 53 6 54	4 40 4 40 4 39 4 38	7 2 8 3 9 5 11 mor	6 6 6 6 0 6 4 6 n 6	32 4 33 4	57 I 57 I 56 I	6 55 7 56 9 3 0 11 1 20 norn 0 27
47. 27th Sunday aft	er Trinity.		Day	's L	ength	-9	h. 3 8	3m	9h. 4	1m	- 10	1. 19	m.
23 S Railroad Wreck 24 M Strike Riots in I 25 T Powderly resign 26 W Holocaust in N 27 T Thanksgiving I 28 F Joseph Parker 29 S Ohio admitted, 48. Ist Sunday in A	Havana, 1902 ed, 1893 ewark, 1910 Day flied, 1902 1802	7 7 7 7 7	0 4 2 4 3 4 4 4 5 4 6 4 7 4	31 31 30 30	5 25 6 45 sets 5 35	13 13 13 12 12 12	6 57 6 58 6 59 7 0 7 1 7 2	4 35 4 35 4 35	2 4 4 5 2 6 3 sets 5 4	7 6 3 6 1 6 9 6 2 6	38 4 39 4 40 4 41 4 42 4 42 4	55 55 55 54 54 54	1 35 2 43 3 53 5 3 6 16 sets 6 13
		11:			ength			m.—!					
	EDICTIONS.—1-4	, clevy f	ear :	and	6 39 cold 2-26,	; 5-	-8, m	ild a	nd fa	ir;	9-12,	par	tly er.

The total production of corn in Louisiana for the year 1912, as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture, is 32,490,000 bushels, which is an decrease of 10,000,000 bushels over the year 1911. The estimated production of the cotton crop of Louisiana for 1912, as reported at the close of the year is 435,000 bales. If the farm value of 68 cents is assumed for the corn and the market price of cotton including seed is estimated at \$70.00 per bale, the value of Jar 1912 cotton crop exceeds that of our corn crop by \$8,357,000.

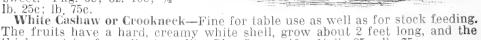
PUMPKIN

Large Cheese—The best variety for this climate. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. 25c. Green Striped Cashaw—

Very prolific. Oz. 10c; ¼

lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Improved Green-Striped Cashaw— A crook necked variety, with green white striped skin. Flesh of rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼



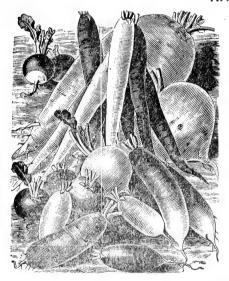
The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden or Yellow Cashaw—Golden or yellow skin; flesh thick, fine-grained and of excellent quality. Good for either table use or feeding to cattle. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Kentucky Field—A large yellow variety, hard shell, excellent for field culture. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Japanese Pie—Fruit of medium size, nearly round. Skin light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies. Pkg. 5c; oz. 40c;

thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



RADISH

Early Scarlet White Tipped Turnip Radish—A very beautiful early variety Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chartier—A distinct variety of half long radish with white tip. Oz. 10c; 1/4

20c; lb. 60c.

Celestial-Long white variety, grows very large. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Turnip Radish—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb.

20c; lb. 60c.

French Breakfast—A very popular variety of olive shaped radish. Oz. 10c; 14 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
Chinese Rose Winter—This is a very

popular variety with our market gardeners. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Black Spanish—A hardy winter variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
Early Scarlet Turnip—Earliest vari-

ety in the world. Oz 10c; 1/4 lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Long Scarlet-This beautiful variety was introduced from France and is the earliest variety of the long scarlet class. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SALSIFY

The long tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a very good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. Package 5s; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



SPINACH

Sow early in very rich ground in drills one foot apart.

Savoy Leaved—A very early best variety for home gardens. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Broad Leaved Flanders-One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Long Standing—A very hardy variety. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

DECEMBER

Sow Spinach, Radishes, Carrots, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Beets, Turnips, Mustard, Leeks; sow Cauliflower in a frame for a late Spring crop. Sow Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper seed in a hot bed for early plants.

1913		19	033				ÇI	ÇI	\$ 113	III &	一个) ()	r	23			1 '	1012
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2 T I 3 W I 4 T I 5 F	McNamara Bros, confess, 1911 Battle of Austerlitz, 1805 Illinois admitted, 1818 H. O. Havemeyer died, 1907 M. L. Hayward died, 1899 St. Nicholas	なるは	7 7 7	10 11 12 13	4 29 4 28 4 28 4 28 4 28 4 28	io ii mo	59 5 8	9	7 7 7 7 7 7	8 4	34	mo	55 4 8 10 orn	6 6 6	45 46 47 47		9 10 11 m	20 25 25 21 orn 15
49. 2	2d Sunday in Advent.			D	ay's	Len	gth	!	9 h.	13	m. -	-9h	. 23	3 <i>m</i>	1	Oh.	Бп	n
8 M 9 T 10 W 11 T	Thos. B. Reed died, 1902 Herbert Spencer died, 1903 Briceville Mine Explosion, 1911 Peace Treaty signed, 1898 Gen. Garcia died, 1898 Ed. D. White Chief Justice, 1910 Mrs. U. S. Grant died, 1902	四十二	7 7 7 7 7	16 17 18 19	4 28 4 28 4 28 4 28 4 28 4 28 4 28	2 3 4 5	11 12 15 20 27 37 es.	8 7 7 6	7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3	12 4 13 4 14 4	33 33 33 33 33 33 33	3 4 5 6	11 10 12 16 22 31 es.	6 6 6 6	50 51 52 52	54 54 54 54 55 55 55	3 3 5 6	59 0
50. 3	Bd Sunday in Advent.			L	Гау'	s Le	ngt	h-	9h	. 7	n	-9h	. 18	m.	_1	0 h.	1 n	n.
15 M 26 T 17 W 18 T 19 F	George Washington died, 1799 Gen. Buller defeated, 1298 Atlantic Fleet sailed, 1907 Russ. Treaty abrogated, 1911 XIII. Amendm't ratified, 1865 Darr Mine Disaster, 1917 U. S. Bank closed, 1791	竹水河河	7 7 7 7	22 23 23 24 25		6 7 8		5 4 4 3	7 1 7 1 7 1 7 2	18 4	34 34 34 34 35 35 35	6 8 10	27 41 56 10 23	6 6 6 6	55 56 56 57 57	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	9 10	4
51. 4	th Sunday in Advent.			-	Day'	s Le	nyt	h-	-9h	. 6	m	-9h	. 1	5 <i>m</i>	.—1	0 h	0 n	n.
22 M 23 T 24 W 25 T 26 F	St. Thomas of enters of Winter begins Battleship Utah launched, 1909 Clarence King died, 1902 Christmas Day St. Stephen St. John, Evangelist	學者	7 7 7 7 7	27 27 28 28	4 3 ¹ 4 3 ² 4 3 ² 4 3 ³ 4 3 ⁴ 4 3 ⁴	3 4 5 6	37 52 7 24 41 53 ts	I o sl	7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	22 4	36 37 37 38 38 38 39	3 4 5 6	36 50 4 19 35 46 ets	6 7 7	59 59	4 58 4 59 5 6 5 6	3 3 5 6	58 9
52. 1	st Sunday after Christmas				Day	s Le	engt	th-	9/	n. 6	m	-9h	. 1	7 m	1	Oh.	0 n	n.
29 M 30 T	Innocents Fire at Messina, 1910 Iroquois Theatre Fire, 1903 John B. Moisant killed, 1910	祭びび	7	29 29	4 35 4 36 4 36 4 37	6	29 39 48 54	2		24 4	40 41 42 42	6 7	35 44 52 5 7	7	2 2 3	5 3	7	7
clear	eather Predictions.—I and colder; 14-18, cloudy and s	-4, torn	mil ay;	der 19	and -24,	hea	easa vy	nt;	5- ow,	-8, 25	clo1 -31,	idy cle	and ar	d fo	ogg l ve	y; ry	o-1	3,

The cabbage originated from the wild or sea cabbage growing near the coasts of England. The English brought it to its present state of perfection and were the first to introduce it into this country.

The potato was first introduced into this country by the Spanish. The sweet potato is supposed to be of American origin.

A solution of salt one ounce to three gallons of water sprinkled on cabbage will be found beneficial.

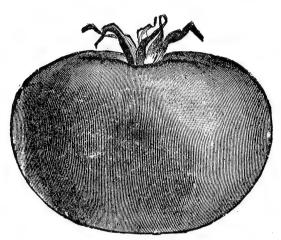
SQUASH

Early White Bush—One of the best for this climate. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Early Crookneck—Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; **½** lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



TOMATO



Dwarf Stone—Largest of all dwarf growing self-supporting tomatoes. Very prolific, fruits being produced in clusters of three to five. Bright scarlet color, smooth, firm and solid. Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty—Large smooth tomato, red in color with a purple shade. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Acme—One of the best for market or home garden. Pa. 5e; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60e; lb. \$2.00

Perfection—An early tomato and very productive. Pa. 5e; oz. 20e; ¼ lb. 60e; lb. \$2.00.

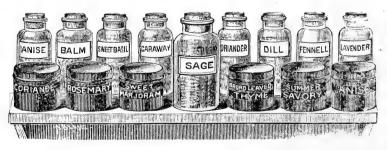
Ponderosa — A monster in size but rough and irregular in form, Oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early Jewel—Is the earliest tomato known, gardeners should plant no other for early crop. Pa. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Spark's Earliana—The most famous of the extreme earlies. Plants are of open growth, letting sunlight in to the fruits. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 8, medium size and of deep scarlet color. This tomato is being sold under a dozen different names. We have the genuine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

HERBS

Soil for Herbs should be light, rich and finely pulverized. Always sow in shallow drills and cover lightly.



Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennel, Caraway, Hysop, Marjoram, Marigold, Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme. Package 5c; oz. 25c.

TURNIP

The cultivation of the Turnip is greatly on the increase. It is very easy to cultivate, but requires a deep, rich soil. Sow Purple Top, Strap Leaf and Early Flat Dutch for early crop. For general crop sow Tusten Seed & Produce Company's Red Top Globe. Prices named are postpaid. Sow 2 pounds broadcast to the acre.

Large White Globe—A vigorous grower; the tops or leaves are inclined to make a strong growth. Oz. 5c: ¼ lb, 40c; lb. 40c.

Early White Flat Dutch—This is the earliest variety of turnip. Oz. 5c; 4d lb. 40c; lb. 40c.



Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf — A very earliest variety of the easiest culture. Oz. 5e; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Golden Ball—This is the best of the yellow varieties for fall crop for table use. Oz, 5c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, 40c.

Long White Cow Horn—Oz. 5e; 1/4 lb. 10e; lb. 40e.

Southern Prize—This variety is valuable for greens; it also produces

large turnips. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Seven Top—Used only for greens. Is a valuable variety for fall planting. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 40c.



Large Amber or Yellow Globe—Produces fine shaped roots, large and solid: keeps well. Lb. 40c, postpaid; pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c.

Our Red Top Globe—This is one of the most valuable and most saleable varieties grown. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Improved Purple Top Rutabaga—This variety has gained a great reputation throughout the entire country. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 40c.

TOBACCO SEED

Our Tobacco Seed is grown for us by the largest and most careful growers of Virginia. None better at any price. One cunce sows a seed bed 50 feet square.

Sweet Oronoko—Finest variety in lower and central soul for chewing. If you like to chew natural leaf, grow Oronoko and sun-cure it. Packet 10c; ounce 25c.

Hester—A fine and very superior yellow variety largely grown for home use as a smoking tobacco. Packet 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop and can be grown in Louisiana. The price ranges from \$80.00 to \$100.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn. It usually produces a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being very nutritious. Sow the seed in drills 3 feet apart, about 5 lbs. to the acre, thin the plants out to 3 inches apart, cultivate same as corn. Should be cut when the seed is in the milk. If allowed to ripen it changes from a bright green color to a reddish tinge and will not bring as good prices. For marketing the brush should not exceed 16 inches in length and be packed in bales for shipment.

• Improved Evergreen — An excellent variety of good length; has fine straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c;

bushel (45 pounds) \$2.00.



Another year has rolled around and crops are harvested. Those who planted Tusten's Challenge Brand Seed Corn are not worrying over the prospect of having corn, it's right there in the crib. We are in a better position this year to furnish you the best segraded seed lected and corn, and we know you will never regret it if you try it.

WHITE CORN

Our Challenge Brand of St. Charles White Corn is what you need for a general crop. Medium ear, well filled, with very long, well developed kernels, and is a variety which is attacked least by weevils. Matures in 110 days. Price per bushel \$1.25; ½ bushel 65c; peck 40c; quart 25c; pint 15c; packet 10c.

Iowa Silver Mine, Challenge Brand, is an all round good corn for general crop, preferred by some farmers to any other variety. Matures in 110 days. Bushel \$1.25; pk. 50c; gal. 50c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Champion White Pearl, Challenge Brand, is the corn you should plant for early feed and roasting ears; will yield from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, and matures in 90 days. Bushel \$1.25; pk. 75c; gal. 50c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Champion, Challenge Brand—This is the variety to plant for roasting ears. You can pick roasting ears from this variety as soon as you can from Adam's Early; will yield 20 to 50 bushel per acre. Matures in 70 days. Bu. \$1.25; pk. 50c; gal. 35c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c.

Adams Early, Challenge Brand-A white early variety, an old standby, in great favor with market gardeners. Matures in 60 days. Bushel \$2.50; peck 75c; gal. 50c; quart 25c; pint 15c.

Adam's Extra Early, Challenge Brand—The earliest variety, matures in 50 days if planted in rich soil; will make fairly good sized ears; of no value for light soil. Bushel \$3.00; ½ bushel \$1.60; peck \$1.00; quart 25e; pint 15.

YELLOW CORN

St. Charles Yellow, Challenge Brand, is the best yellow variety you can get for this climate, is a sure cropper, and heavy yielder. Ears and kernels about the same as St. Charles White. Matures in 110 days. Bushel \$1.25; ½ bushel 75c; peck 40c; quart 25c; pint 15c.

Iowa Go'd Mine, Challenge Brand—A great favorite for a general crop, matures in 110 days. Bushel \$1.25; pk. 50c; gal. 25c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c.

Early Leaning, Challenge Brand—Very early yellow variety, matures in 20 days, yielded from 20 to 25 bushels to the game. Pushel \$1.25; post 50c; gal.

80 days, yields from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Bushel \$1.25; peck 50c; gal. 25c; quart 20c; pint 15c: packet 10c.

Pride of the North, Challenge Brand—The earliest yellow variety, possessing good sized ears, yields from 25 to 40 bushels, matures in 60 days. Bushel \$1,25; pk. 50c; gal. 25c; qt. 25c; pt. 45c.

SUGAR CORN

Country Gentleman—Without doubt the most luscious of all varieties. The plump, pearly-white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an enicure. Size of ear attractive; has small cob, and retains its tenderness a long time. Quart 20c: 4 ats. 55c: pk. 95c: bu. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen-A favorite with market gardeners for late use and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels very deep, tender and of most delicious sweetness; very productive. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ½ pk. 55c;

pk. 95e: bu. \$3.50.

N. B.—The above prices are for our Challenge Brand, all selected seed, hand shelled we carry a large stock of the above varieties of corn for seed, machine shelled for planting general crops, raised by our growers the same as our Challenge Brand, on which we can make a very low price in quantities. Do not buy your seed corn, until you write us and get prices.



Manufactured from stock yards manure, highly concentrated, through patent process. One 125-lb. sack is equal to one ton of the richest unleached manure—being properly balanced for different crops. No filler used; all plant food. No strong chemicals to burn and wear out your land. These are actual soil builders and root feeders. Put up by scientists and agronomists who have made a study of the requirements of the various crops.

Special booklet pertaining to scientific fertilization of all crops, free, postpaid, upon request.

	ANA	ALYS	SIS	PURPUSE
Am-	. P	hos.	Pot-	
	nia a		ash	
Kaw Special Fertilizer	0.9	4.0	5.0	Berries, fruit\$26.40
Kaw Trucker			4.0	Truck 29.40
Kaw Grain Grower	0.9	10.0	2.0	Corn, small grain 28.20
Kaw Potato Grower	1.25	$6.\tilde{0}$	7.0	Tubers, root crops 29.40
Kaw Sheep Guano	-0.9	1.5	1.0	Lawn, green house 19.80
Kaw Pure Raw Bone Meal	4.0	22.0	0.0	General 37.80
Kaw Pure Raw Bone Meal				
and Manure Potash	0.9	13.0	3.0	Orchards, grain 30.60
Grass Grower	4.75	2.5	2.5	Lawns, pastures 28.80
Kaw Hog Tankage, pure protein	in 60	per	cent	48.00

IRISH POTATOES

Culture—To secure the best results in growing potatoes it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Use a rich soil and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the rows. A complete Potato fertilizer sown into the rows will aid in harvesting the crop at an earlier date, and usually shows an increased yield. Some growers who wish to harvest a very early crop sprout the potatoes before planting, by cutting the potatoes into pieces of desirable size and placing them in a warm light room for three or four weeks before planting in the open ground. If weather is favorable the shoots will start out strong and vigorous and as soon as the plants have sent out roots they grow more rapidly than freshly cut potatoes. Most growers use from 8 to 9 bushels of potatoes to the acre when planting in three-foot rows.

On account of market fluctuations we are unable to name exact prices. Will be pleased to have you write during month of January or later, will then quote price for prompt or future shipment.





HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—Destroys all insects injurious to Patatoes, 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 pewder over the infected plants. Price, 5 lbs. 35c: 10 lbs. 65c.

Dusters—For applying "Slug Shot," two sizes. One-half gallen 35c; gallon 45c.

The Complete Garden Bellows—You can get under and over the leaves with it; very successful. Price \$1.50.

Tobacco Dust—Good for killing garden pests on flowering or vegetable plants; finest quality 40c per lb.; \$5.00 per 400 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS AND FARM SEEDS

A Word About Your Forage Crops.

The forage, hay and grain question is always with us and it is the lack of a sufficient quantity of them that makes us contribute millions upon millions of our cotton money every year to Northern and Western States for what we can grow as well and cheaper here at home.

Wnite _Kaffir _Corn—Rapidly becoming a favorite in the South for its drouth resisting qualities. Plant stock and erect with wide foliage which makes the finest kind of forage. Two to four heads of grain produced by each stalk. If cut just before heading shoots spring from the roots, producing a second crop of forage and a grain crop. Plant in 3-foot lows and cultivate same as corn. Plant 8 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing it in the row like the other sorghoums, Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaia, 6c per lb.

Early Amber Sorghum—The earliest and favorite Southern variety for forage crops, either grown alone or broadcasted with peas, Plant in drills 8 lbs. to acre or ½ bushel (25 lbs.) if broadcasted alone. If with peas use one bushel or peas and one peck (42 lbs.) of sorghum. It pays to fertilize this crop heavily. Lb. 150; 4 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Peck (12½ lbs.) not prepaid 35c; bu., about \$1.25. Write for market prices when ready to buy. Bushel prices change frequently.

Early trange Sorghum—Larger and 10 days later than Amber and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of one quality and clear golden yellow color. Desirable for either syrup or forage. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Peck 35c; bu. about \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for market prices when ready to buy in quantities.

Mito Maize—immense producer of fine quality forage. Grows 8 to 12 ft. high, stooling heavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times during season and at any stage of growth. Large seed heads, furnishing large grain crops almost equal to corn in feeding value. Plant in 4-foot rows, 8 lbs. seed per acre. Lb. 25c postpaid; 4 lbs. 90c; 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 8c per lb.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet—Best and most valuable of all green forage plants for the South. Sold recently under the name of "Pencillaria" and sold at enormous prices. Continues to grow and produce green forage and through the season. It has a record of producing 95 tons of green forage

from one acre in 435 days. Valuable for green feed only, as it makes poor dry 10dder. Sow in April to June in rows 4 feet apart, using 10 lbs of seed per acre. Cultivate same as for corn. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 90c, postpaid. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, about 10c lb.

German Millet—In this we handle none put Tennessee grown seed, the only stock fit to plant in the South. Beware of cheap Western seed offered at low prices; 2 pu. per acre. Lb. 10c, 6 lbs. 50c, prepaid. Bu. \$1.25.

Spanish Peanus—Earliest, a fine bearer, bushy, erect growth, easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April they mature in August. Can be planted as late as August 1. Heavy vielders of small, very sweet, well filled out nuts. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck, not premaid, ouc; bu. about \$1.25. Write tor prices.

Japanese Buckwheat—The best variety and valuable in bloom as a bee tood and in grain for poultry. Can be sown in early spring or late summer. Matures in 60 to 70 days. Does well in almost all soils and resists heat and drouth. Lo. 25c, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60c; busnel \$2.00.

Upland Rice—Best strain, Lb. postpara 250; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpara. Not prepard, peck 750; bushel \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass—The most valuable of all summer pasture grasses in the South. Grows inxuriantly in the hottest sun and turnisms nutritious grazing for 9 months in the year. Grows well on all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seed proaccast, 6 lbs. to acre, from March to June. Seeu germinates in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. 4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Special prices on 5-lb. lots or over.

We have also a large quantity of the following grains and grasses for pastures. Write for prices on any quantity.

Mentucky Blue Grass-30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Red op Grass—20 lbs. to acre, does best on wet ground.

Very early, one of the earliest to start in spring; grows rapidly.

Evergreen Lawn Tixture—2 lbs. to every 100 square 1eet. Produces fine green tawn.

hogs and good to max with other grasses.

Alsike Clover-6 lbs. to the acre. Good for permanent pastures. Does

best on wet ground.

Crimson Clover—15 lbs. to the acre. Hardy annual. Sow in September and October. Excellent for winter pastures.

Hairy or Winter Vetch—40 lbs. to acre. Good for winter or to mix with rye or oats for winter pasture; 20 pounds vetch to bushel.

Alfalfa Seed.

We carry a large stock of Utah seed, which is beyond doubt the best for this climate, as it stands the dry hot weather much better than imported seed. The prices range from 16c to 18c per lb. Sow 20 lbs. of the best, and 35 lbs, of the lower grades to the acre. Write for samples and let us submit vou special prices.

Seeds for Permanent Pastures From our experience and observation we can recommend only three varieties for this climate, viz: White Clover, Lespideza Clover, and Bermuda Grass. These three will stay with you, and if mixed will give you a good winter and summer pasture.

Spotted Burr Clover is gaining favor. Mr. W. W. Stimson of Plain Dealing. La., has a field of this variety of clover growing. He speaks highly of it and says for hog pasturage there is

nothing like it.

For Winter Pastures

We recommend: **First**, Oats, sowing 21/2 bushels to the acre. Second Rye, sowing 1½ bushels to the acre. Third, Barley, sowing 21/2 bushels per acre. Fourth, Wheat, sowing 1½ bushels to the acre.

Any one of these is good for winter pasturage and will mature early enough in the spring to give plenty of time to prepare the land for corn.

We carry a full stock of fresh seed of all the above. As prices are changing constantly, will ask you to let us know your wants, will make you special prices and mail you samples.

Chufas.—The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. Pkt, 10c b. 35c, postpaid. Peck, not postpaid \$1.25; bushel \$4.50.

Teosinte—A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in green state. The yield is enormous and can be cut till frost. One Florida grower writes that

it grew 5 inches per day by actual measurement. Plant in hills like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before planting. Plant 3 Ths. to acre. Oz. 10c; 1/4 Th. 25c; Th. 75c, postpaid.

Mammoth Sunflower—Every farm in the South should grow Mammoth Russian Sunflower for the seed for poultry food. There is nothing like it. Poultry fed on it grow rapidly and take on fine glossy plumage. A heavy vielder and easily grown on good land. Plant 4 ats. per acre. Pkt. 10c; qt. 25c, postpaid.

Soia or Sov Beans—Splendid for age plant and soil pricher. Easily grown, stands drouth well and is very productive. Plants grow 3 feet high. Stock like it. Has higher feeding value than cow peas Pkt. 10c; qt. 30c; Peck, not arenaid nostpaid. bushel \$3.00.

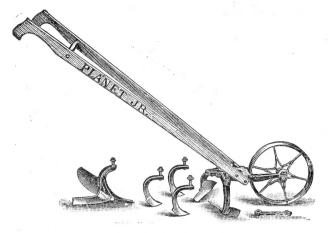
Japan Clover (Lespediza Striata)— An annual which reseeds itself where once established. Starts early in spring, is ready for grazing by June and continues until frost. Ail stock like it. Does well in central and lower South. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in spring. Lb. nostpaid, 45c: 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid. 25c er

Evergreen Lawn Mixture—Our own mixture, the only satisfactory lawn grass mixture for the South that will produce an "Evergreen" lawn. Sow in earliest spring. Lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs. (sufficient for 1000 sq. ft.), 70c; postpaid. Not prepaid, bushel (15 lbs.) \$1.50.

Velvet Beans, the South's Greatest Soil Enricher, Makes Poor Land Rich, The South's strongest growing forage plant and soil enricher. They make poor land rich, and good land more productive. Makes fine green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the hay crop is cut off. The Florida Experiment Station reported a yield of over 18,000 lbs. of dry forage (9 tons) per acre. The yield is enormous, being the greatest producer of either green or dried forage in the world. It produces at least three times as much grain and forage as the strongest varieties of cow peas and should be planted on every Southern farm. Sow seed at rate of one peck per acre, making rows 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping a bean every 6 inches. Cultivate until the vines begin to run. Best results come from April and May planted seed. They also make a fine shade for porches and arbors. Pkt. 10c: pint 20c: gt. 35c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 85c; bu. about \$4.00.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

We are agents for Planet Jr. Garden and Agricultural Implements, which we furnish at factory prices. Every farmer should own one. If you do not find what you want in this stock, write for our implement catalog.



No. 17 PLANET JR. SIN-GLE WHEEL HOE

Price as in cut____\$6.25 One pair 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a large garden plow.

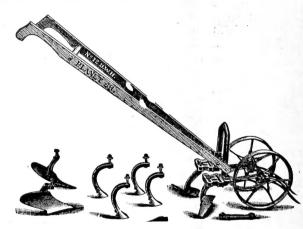
Packed weight 26 lbs.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

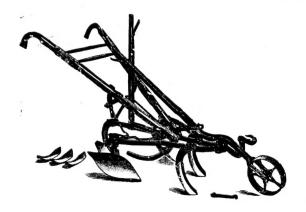
Price with attachments as in cut _____\$8.50

One pair of 6-inch hoes, 2 pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows and 1 pair of leaf lifters.

Packed weight 35 lbs.



No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR



Price, with attachments as shown in cut_____\$9.00

Packed weight 82 lbs.

Tusten Seed & Produce Company

Rotation of Crops.

There should always be a rotation of crops; that is, no two crops of similar nature, such as beet, carrot and parsnip, should be grown two years in succession on the same ground; it is not only very exhausting to the soil, but the crops thus grown are less productive. To facilitate this rotation the garden should be divided into squares of nearly uniform size, say into 6 or 8 squares with cross-walks from 3 to 4 feet wide. Constant stirring of the soil, destroying all weeds, and manuring freely, is one of the secrets of the gardener's success.

VEGETABLE TIME TABLE

Length of Time Required to Cook Garden Vegetables.

Young fresh garden products require less time for cooking than old ones. One important rule should be followed, namely, when vegetables have been cooked tender, remove them from the fire as soon as possible, and remove the water, where there is an excess, as in potatoes or beets. An experienced housewife gives the following time table for the preparation of vegetables—

Bake potatoes 30 to 45 minutes. Steam potatoes 20 to 40 minutes. Boil potatoes (in their skins) 20 to 30 minutes.

Boil potatoes (pared) 25 to 45

minutes.

Asparagus (young) 15 to 30 minutes.

Beets (young) 45 minutes.
Corn (green) 12 to 20 minutes.
Cauliflower 20 to 40 minutes.
Lima beans 45 to 75 minutes.
Lima or shelled beans 45 to 75 mi.
Onions 30 to 60 minutes.
Oyster plant 45 to 60 minutes.
Peas 20 to 60 minutes.
Parsnip (young) 30 to 45 minutes.
String beans 30 to 60 minutes.
Summer squash 20 to 60 minutes.
Turnips (young) 45 minutes.
Tomatoes (stewed) 45, 50 minutes.

When vegetables are served with boiled salt meat, they must be cooked in the liquor from the meat after it has been removed.

Good Seed.

It is essential to the success of all truck growing to use only pure seed. It is a fact beyond dispute that the bulk of the seed sold to Southern growers are unreliable and in a good many instances dead seeds. Buy your seeds only from reliable seed houses, who have a reputation to lose. Do not buy seeds because they are offered to you cheap. It is safer to buy the high priced seed. Following is a list showing the life of seed, if they are older they are worthless.

Beans, one year.
Cabbage, three years.
Carrots, one year.
Cucumbers, four years.
Watermelons, eight years.
Onions, one year.
Peas, one year.
Spinach, one year.
Lettuce, one year.
Cantaloupes, three years.

Seeds do not keep so well in the South as in the North, and it is not safer to rely on seed older than the above limit.

Our Prices.

Our constant aim is to make the highest quality the first consideration, and next to put our prices as low as good reliable seeds can be sold.

Be careful to give name and address plainly, also state by what road you prefer goods shipped.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we sent out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Hoping to be favored with your order, we are, Yours truly,

TUSTEN SEED & PRO. CO.

Our seed go everywhere. Ask the gardeners about them.

