

Historic, archived document

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

S. S. BRODBECK

Owner of the

Brodbeck Cherry

NONE TO COMPARE WITH IT

DEALER AND GROWER OF FRUITS, TREES, ETC.

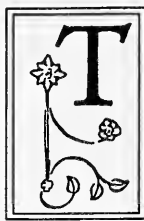
GALLATIN, MISSOURI



MAR 21
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



S. S. BRODBECK



THE FAMOUS BRODBECK CHERRY is a medium sweet cherry which originated some thirty years ago from a seedling that came up near where sweet and sour cherries grew and seems to partake of the nature of both as to the fiber of the wood, appearance of the foliage, taste of the cherry and form of the tree, and is supposed to be a cross between the two kinds.

It is a dark red cherry that ripens four or five days after the Early Richmond.

It looks and tastes more like an Oxheart cherry as grown in the east than any other cherry. It differs from the Oxheart in that it is round in shape, smaller seed and more tart.

It bears where other sweet cherries do not—is what makes it desirable.

All other sweet cherries bear in only a few favored places east and west of the Mississippi Valley.

We know it to be the largest cherry and the only sweet cherry that is a regular bearer, that grows anywhere in the Mississippi Valley.

We know it to be the best flavored cherry we have ever tasted.

We know it to be hardy. It bore a full crop after a winter registering 32 degrees below zero.

We know it to be a regular bearer—have two trees 22 years old that never failed to bear but one year (1907). They froze in May as did all other tree fruit.

Everybody wakens up with eyes open a little wider when they see the Brodbeck cherry because it is half larger than the Early Richmond.

It is the most meaty cherry.

It is the best cherry in quality.

It is a medium sweet cherry that bears.

We have trees to sell of the Brodbeck cherry which will grow, if our printed directions are followed. Trees are worth \$1.50 each, which at first thought may seem expensive but we have spent years in breeding the bearing quality into these trees by grafting on heavy bearing kinds and regrafting from these grafts, which, by nature, is the same as improving stock by proper breeding. The public, in general knowledge, is yet mostly ignorant of the possibilities that might be obtained by proper breeding of fruit to get the best possible results.

Time is valuable, land is high and no one can afford to plant a fruit tree of any kind without a pedigree as to the high bearing quality of the parent tree from which the buds or grafts were taken to grow your tree. To produce trees in this way requires time and care, making the cost more and the real value of your tree more.

When you buy fruit trees should you ask your nurseryman where the parent tree grew, if it was a heavy regular bearer, was it free from disease, it is not probable he would know any more about it than the man in the moon.

That is why the Brodbeck cherry is famous. It is bred up and can show the parent trees 22 years old and are cheaper at \$1.50 than any other cherry tree as a gift.

Anyone planting the Brodbeck cherry tree and thinks it is not worth the price when it bears (which is from one to three years) we will return the purchase price for the tree.

If you are in doubt about it, would say we have lived in this community for the past 35 years and refer you to either of the County Officers, The First National Bank, The Farmers Exchange Bank, The Gallatin Democrat, The North Missourian, the Postmaster or anyone living in this vicinity you may chance to know as to my standing in the community or merits of the BRODBECK CHERRY.

Enclose a stamp for reply, please, when addressing above folks.

S. S. BRODBECK

