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**CENTRAL COAL
AND SEED CO.**

**SEED
CATALOGUE**

STERLING SEEDS

1926

BOISE, IDAHO

814 Idaho St. Phone No. 1

To Friends and Patrons

In presenting our 1926 catalogue, we desire to express our appreciation for your former patronage and in these catalogued offerings we have endeavored to present to you only fresher seeds at right prices from reliable growers and other lines of merchandise backed by growers and firms of established reputation.

ALL PRICES HEREIN QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND CROP CONDITIONS. WE FILL ALL ORDERS AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

WHEN AND HOW TO ORDER

Send in your combined orders for seeds, plants, supplies, etc., at once. We are prepared to fill orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. If you want part or all of your order held, state it distinctly with date when shipment is to be made. All orders for potatoes, plants, and other perishable goods are carefully booked on receipt, and filled in rotation as soon as weather permits. If shipped early, they are at buyer's risk.

Use Our Order Blanks—Fill out the spaces, giving postoffice and shipping point. It is best not to write letters on the same sheet as your order. *Do not forget to sign your name.*

Larger Orders—Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in larger quantities, is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted, and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market prices. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

Prepay Stations—When you send in orders to go by freight or express, be sure that you add money enough to pay the charges if your station is a prepay point which is always the case where there is no regular agent.

Complaints or Praises—If you are well pleased with our goods and the manner of doing business, tell everyone. If you are not, tell us, so we can please you. Our best efforts will be put forth in filling all orders carefully and promptly in a way that will please you.

USE MONEY ORDERS, POSTOFFICE OR EXPRESS, BANK DRAFTS OR REGISTERED LETTERS

Stamps will be accepted on small orders.

BE SURE TO ORDER EARLY—BEFORE STOCKS ARE DEPLETED

Note—We use every precaution in procuring fresh, pure and reliable seeds, etc., but we, in common with other responsible seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being that adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, i. e.—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, nursery stock, roots or plants sent 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 to be returned at once.

If you are in doubt about what you should do, or want any special information, be sure to write us. We will be pleased to give your inquiries our careful attention, and advise you to the full extent of our knowledge.

For 1926 we offer the standard varieties that are most satisfactory and profitable to the growers in our territory. We do not specialize in novelties but encourage the selection and improvement of varieties of known value.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Unless otherwise noted, all garden and flower seeds are sent prepaid by us except pound lots or more of peas, beans, and sweet corn. The last three items will be sent by parcel post if proper postage is added.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

All grass and field seeds, onion sets and potatoes are shipped only at purchaser's expense by express or freight, as ordered.

Central Coal & Seed Co.

814 IDAHO STREET

Phone No. 1

BOISE, IDAHO

Every Garden and Lawn Means a Home

NOBODY will take exception to the little maxim which adorns our title; but how many agreeing therewith fully and completely, will still fail to see how inseparable are the garden and the home, not only in the abstract concept but in the actual fact? Why is it that there is still so much ugliness all about us, despite the great effort that has been made to do something towards creating beauty? Is it not because this unity is unrecognized?

Every home means definite relation, in every part and detail, with its garden and the outdoors. This is what we have yet to learn and to be governed by—that the house reacts in appearance, and in effect too, upon the garden; and the garden likewise cannot be disassociated from the house and other buildings. They are all members of one body, and they must bear everywhere evidences of this close relationship and inter-relationship. Especially must these evidences be developed where indoors and outdoors come together, as in porches, galleries, loggias on terraces, and at wall openings, whether these are for windows or doors. They are details to be sure. But who does not know that attention to details is the thing that distinguishes between the commonplace and the fine and finished.

GOOD SEEDS ESSENTIAL

The initial cost of seeds of any kind is infinitesimal comparatively with the anticipated results. Cheap seeds of unknown origin only lead to disappointment and failure which is often not realized until it is too late to make a second seeding. It is not what you pay for seeds but what you get for what you pay that counts.

Plants in Season

ALL VARIETIES

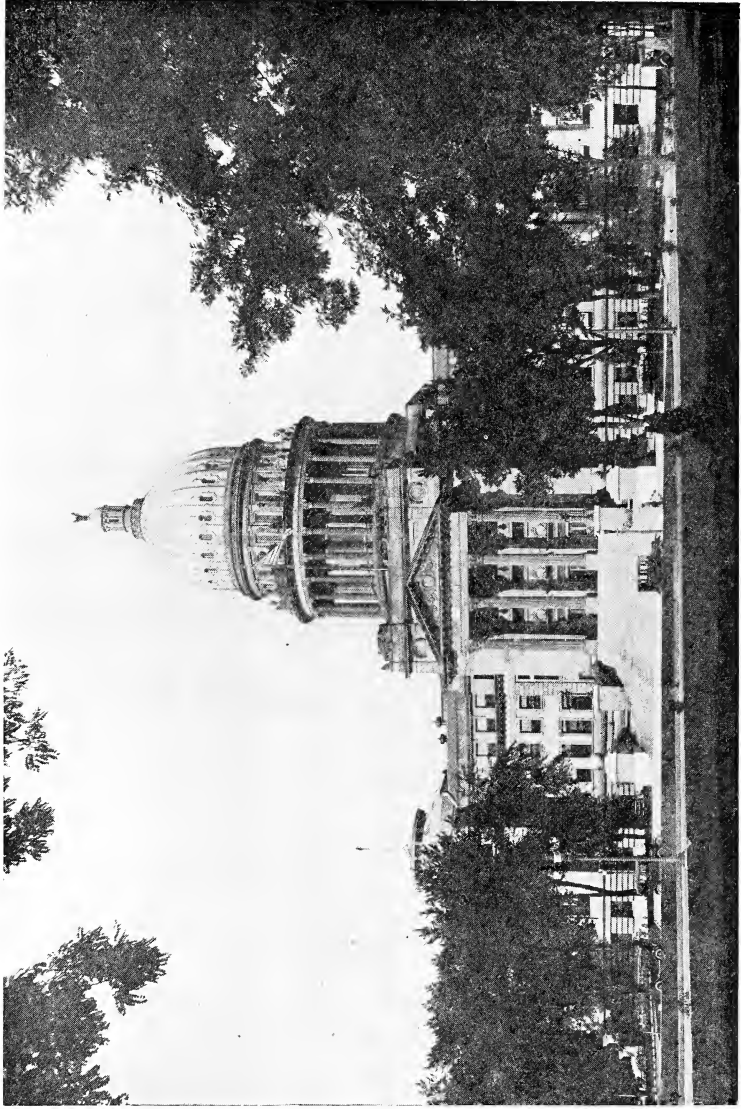
From Seed Beds and Transplanted

Cauliflower : Sweet Potatoes : Tomatoes

Cabbage : Pepper : Salvia

Asters : Pansies, etc.

Good Sturdy Reliable Plants



IDAHO STATE CAPITOL

"STERLING" LAWN GRASS SEED

A smooth, velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home, whether it be in city, town or country. When properly made, a lawn is as satisfactory as any investment a home owner can make.

A lawn may be made in two ways, by sodding or by sowing seed. Sodding is not only very expensive, but unsatisfactory as well. Sods are ordinarily taken from a pasture or along the roadside and almost invariably contain weed seeds and coarse, tufty grasses which appear after the lawn is made. Seeding is not only more economical but is attended with better results.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties, for two reasons. First, each variety is at its best during a certain part of the season. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even, green lawn is assured from early Spring to late Autumn. Second, a given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind for they all absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. This will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

With these facts in mind our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed is scientifically combined. Our experience of many years has given us an intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. In our Sterling Lawn Seed are included the best varieties—pure, clean and free from foul seed.

Our Sterling Lawn Seed is very quick in growth and is ready for mowing in from six to eight weeks from the time the seed is sown.

From early Spring until late in the Fall, lawns sown with our Sterling Lawn Seed remain green and fresh, for the reason, that this mixture includes quick growing varieties which are at their best soon after the frost is out of the ground, others that mature and flourish in Midsummer, and still others that are greenest and sturdiest in Autumn. For each of these seasons there are several different varieties living on different elements in the soil, so that one is certain always to have a satisfactory carpet of green wherever our Sterling Lawn Seed is sown, under favorable conditions.

1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.65

SHADY PLACE MIXTURE

On almost every lawn there are shady places where difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. In this mixture we have combined fine, dwarf growing, evergreen varieties which do well in sheltered or shaded spots. Some varieties of grass require more sun than others, therefore if the kinds which need the least sun are selected, those sorts when sown in shady places will thrive and make a good appearance. Frequently a shady lawn, which is at the same time insufficiently drained, becomes affected with moss and coarse, bog grasses. In such cases an application of slacked lime at the rate of forty to fifty pounds to each thousand square feet is an excellent remedy; but the moss should be removed with a sharp rake. When this is done, sow our Shady Place Lawn Mixture, which will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty of your lawn. Of course, very densely shaded places are quite hopeless and no variety of grass can be made to flourish under such conditions. 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

PUTTING GREEN GRASS SEED

A superior mixture of deep rooting grasses, of fine fibrous character, forming a strong, durable turf. Excellent for croquet or bowling greens, tennis lawns, putting greens or other places where a durable, fine sward is desired. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER

A low, close growing Clover; round white heads, very fragrant. Very desirable for beautifying the lawn. It will stand close cutting and very rapidly throws up an abundance of leaves and blossoms. It is usually better to sow with other grasses. Does well on most any soil. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.90.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The main stay for lawn making; our stock is extra fancy cleaned heavy seed. The purest and cleanest obtainable 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

RED TOP GRASS

Fancy re-cleaned solid seed; in popularity for lawn use it is a close second to Kentucky Blue Grass. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

GLENWOOD PARK MIXTURE

This is one of the standard mixtures and supplies the demand for lower price seed of generally satisfactory quality. It is composed of lower price grasses than those in our Sterling Mixture, but makes a very good looking and permanent lawn. The seed is clean and of good germination. Produces a quick growth of rich green color and the variety of grasses used provides for good appearance of the lawn throughout the summer. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

HARD OR CHEWING FESCUE—(*Festuca Duriuseula*)

This is a small, low growing grass, fine leaved, and forms a close turf which prevents the ingress of weeds. It is an absolutely permanent grass on all kinds of soils, even the lightest and driest, and on dry, shingly soil it reigns alone. It is claimed that for lawns, golf links and such like it cannot be excelled if grown properly. Large quantities of this seed are imported annually, principally for golf links and lawns. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.90.

We carry a full line of

POULTRY REMEDIES AND DISINFECTANTS,
LOUSE POWDERS AND DIPS

* * *

BIRD CAGES—BIRD SUPPLIES

* * *

GARDEN TOOLS, CULTIVATORS, SEEDERS

* * *

*We have Hand and Pressure
Sprays to apply the above
Insecticides.*

* * *

Try one of our

EGG PRODUCERS OR POULTRY TONICS
to increase your egg production.

* * *

We have

LEE'S, PRATTS AND SECURITY
in all size packages.

* * *

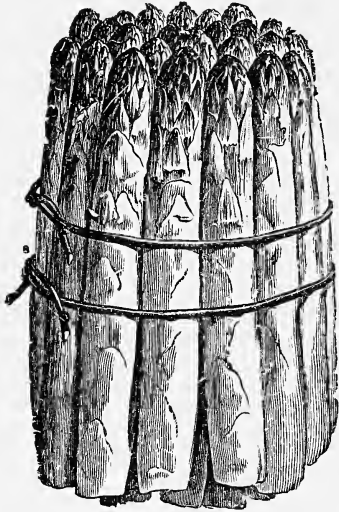
SECURITY FOOD COMPOUND
is the best and most successful food
for calves and pigs.

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To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from 6 to 10 feet apart and in the home garden 4 feet.

During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.



CONOVER'S CLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. Good also for home growing. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

PALMETTO

Mammoth in size, light green, regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.25

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Weight estimated at 5 lbs. per 100. Large, vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal.

35c doz., postpaid; \$2.50 per 100 by express; special price per 1000.

BEANS

CULTURE—The soil best adapted for growing beans is a light, rich well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough and warm—about May 1st, or later, and for succession up to July 15th. Plant about 1 lb. of Dwarf or Bush Beans to 100 feet of drill, 1 bushel per acre. Pole Beans—1 lb. to 100 hills, requiring about ½ bushel per acre.

Add for postage 7c 1st lb; each additional lb. 1c extra.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX

The standard early market variety, a sure cropper of good quality.

Lb. 25c; 5 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$2.30.

GOLDEN WAX

Very hardy and productive. A good second early variety of fine quality, but should be picked young to avoid strings.

Lb. 25c; 5 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$2.30.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

(Round Pod.) Pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect; pods, medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium sizes. Lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.40; 10 lb. \$2.60.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**Extra Early**

The finely shaped, long green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green-podded bean. A splendid dried brown bean.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$2.30

RED MEXICAN

Grows like the Mexican Pink bean, but is a much heavier yielder under extreme heat, and for that reason is gradually replacing the pink variety.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. 90c; 10 lb. \$1.75

RED KIDNEY

A very fine variety for baking. The favorite Bean for Chili-con-carne.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$2.25

WHITE IDAHO**A Dwarf Bush Growing Only One Foot High**

One of the finest dry beans grown. It leads all others, being three times the size of the Navy, and half the size of the Lima. Is far superior to either for flavor.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. 90c; 10 lb. \$1.75

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES**SCARLET RUNNER**

A favorite as a shell bean and for its flowers, which are bright scarlet seeds, broad and kidney shaped. Cooks in half time of any other.

½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

LAZY WIFE

Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless.

½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.40.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size, filled with four or five large beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners.

½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

BEET

CULTURE—Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using 5 or 6 lbs. of seed per acre. An ounce of will sow 50 feet of drill. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

A standard medium variety of excellent quality; also good for summer and fall use. The flesh is deep red, zoned with lighter shade; sweet, crisp and tender, nearly round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

The best variety for forcing, and for market gardeners, being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap roots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP

A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. The roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap-roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender, best for home gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED LIMA

This variety differs from the best strains of Burpee's in having much larger pods, while producing more beans. Pods and beans are not only larger in size but thicker. Grows vigorous; pods frequently borne in clusters of five to eight.

½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

HENDERSON'S OR SIEVA LIMA

Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true Lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These are two weeks earlier than most pole beans.

½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lb. \$1.65.

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL
or Bush Cranberry**

Very productive and compact in growth. Pods medium length, broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Very desirable as a green shelled bean, maturing early. Seed, large, oval, plump, splashed with bright red.

½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

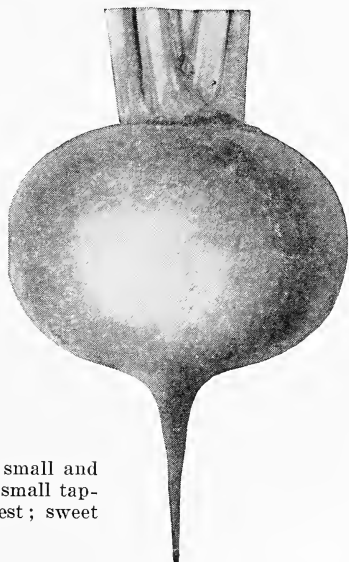
KENTUCKY WONDER

(Old Homestead). This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, stringless and very crisp when young, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. This is one of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$2.30

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

(Same price.)



MARKET GARDENERS

This variety is one of the best and the ideal Beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood red; inside layers of blood red and light red alternately, and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the Fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for Winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early Beets for market and main crop for winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.**

GIANT FEEDING OR HALF SUGAR

A new variety, more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts, yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk or roots) as the rich sugar beets. Roots are large, very smooth, with few rootlets; creamy white in color, with medium sized tops.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

An improvement on the Long Red, with ordinary cultivation. If you want a large crop of large Mangels of good quality, don't fail to try this sort. Very uniform, smooth and of good shape. Should be grown in deep loose soil.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP

Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground, and is easy to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish government.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD

Sheep thrive on it. "Golden Tankard" is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

SWISS CHARD**OR SEA KALE**

New Savoyed Leaf "LUCULLUS." An improved variety of "Swiss Chard," growing about an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of "greens." Swiss chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

**SUGAR BEETS**

For Sugar Making

VICTORY

Undoubtedly the most highly developed variety for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white skin with tinge of gray, half long and very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white and very rich in sugar. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.**

BRUSSEL SPROUTS**DWARF IMPROVED**

The heads or sprouts are formed on the stalk of the plant, are one to two inches in diameter and resemble miniature cabbages. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—For early use, see should be sown three-fourths of an inch deep in a green-house, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out. As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way.



For late use sow seed in beds about May 10th and when the plants are large enough to remove to the garden, setting them from 2 to 2½ feet each way.

As soon as the heads begin to form, tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light; by this process nice white heads are obtained.

EARLY SNOWBALL

The seed that produces those handsome, large, white solid heads that bring big profits to the gardener is the best strain of "Early Snowball" obtainable. We especially recommend Early Snowball for either early or late planting. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT

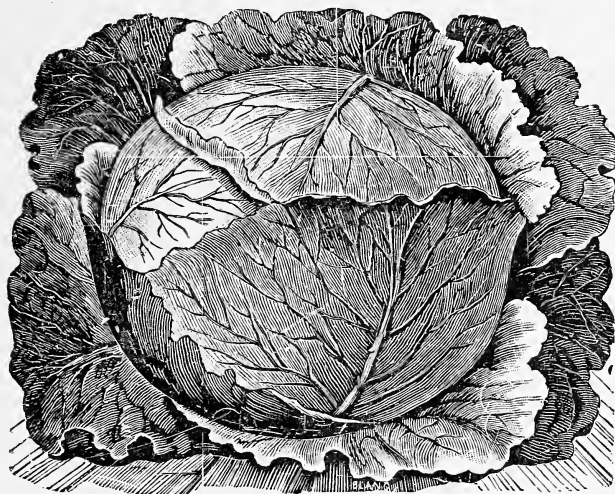
The heads are white, large, compact and thoroughly protected by foliage.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

Arranged in Order of Earliness

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE—Seed of the early varieties should be sown three-fourths of an inch in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.



As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set out in rows 2 feet apart each way. One-half pound seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE—The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June, or it may be planted in hills 30 inches apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill, in the field where the cabbages are to grow, thinning to one plant in a hill when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high. Where the seed is sown in the field,

whether it be in rows or in hills, it should be covered with three-fourths of an inch of soil and this soil limed well to insure rapid germination. One-half lb. of seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

The favorite early cabbage with our market gardeners. A sure header. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for wintering over and very early setting.

Grown more extensively for market than any other early cabbage. Is always of good size, and very solid, and has but few outside

leaves; a reliable header and always gives satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

A desirable variety, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any conditions, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine appearance and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75

COPENHAGEN MARKET**A Splendid Cabbage for Home Gardens.**

A new extra early globe-shaped cabbage slightly flattened. The large, solid heads are very uniform, with few outer leaves, keeps well and stands handling, and we recommend it to our customers as the best early round head.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75.

RED CABBAGE**Odense Market**

Used for pickling. The heads are very fine and remarkably sure heading. Pkt. 5c.

LATE FLAT DUTCH PREMIUM

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH

Grows low on the stem; a sure header; firm, fine grained, tender and excellent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD

A short-stemmed Danish Ballhead, having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier. A main crop variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER

This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for Spring markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

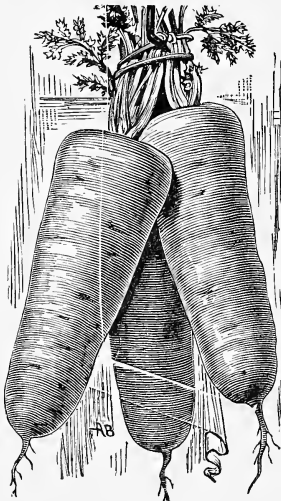
CARROTS

CULTURE—A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 or 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed.

CHANTENAY OR MODEL

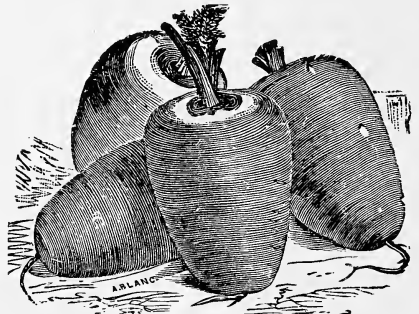
An excellent stump-rooted variety about six inches long, very broad at the shoulder and tapering to a blunt point, free from core, fine grained and tender; orange-red; medium early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLIEST SHORT HORN OR FRENCH

The earliest variety in cultivation, and best suited for forcing. Roots, reddish brown, globular and about two inches in diameter; should be used before full grown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG**

Our strain of this popular carrot has a root which comes to a blunt point, a very beautiful carrot. A first-class carrot for all soils. The root is of a rich, dark orange color; it is very smooth and heavy yielding, twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Prices for large or small lots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

Popular for farm use on deep, mellow soil. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture; one of the best varieties for feeding stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

OXHEART

A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

VICTORIA CARROT—For Stock

The Victoria is a very large and a very rich stock carrot. We can say that these is no yellow carrot which can approach the Victoria in size, yield and in feeding qualities.. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

MASTADON CARROT

The heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c. Write for quantity prices.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early, about February, in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant, setting them about four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine stocky plants, set in richly manured deep



and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing board along the rows, or earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.

WHITE PLUME

The Leading Celery

A handsome, crisy sort, of very easy cultivation. It is the earliest celery known.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Imported.

A good standard early variety; blanching easily. The heart is rich golden yellow; the outer leaves yellow.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$10.00.

CRESS

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

This salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TRUE WATER

One of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted where a suitable space can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

CHIVES

Usually grown as an edging and has a mild flavor of young onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

CHICKORY

Large Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee; and the young blanched shoots for salad. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET SUGAR CORN**HOW TO GROW CORN**

Sweet Corn should be planted as soon as the soil is thoroughly warmed in spring, and successive plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks; or early, medium and late varieties planted; for succession. It is very sensitive to frost, and early plantings may be killed, but it is neither much trouble nor expense to replant. If the early planting are not killed the result will be worth taking a chance for.

Light applications of nitrate of soda or nitrate of lime early in the growing season will help to give it a good start.

The seed may be planted in drills three feet apart and the plants thinned to a single stalk every foot in the rows, or five or six kernels may be planted in hills three feet apart each way and thinned to three plants in each hill.

Large quantities of commercial fertilizer should be used, with potash and phosphoric acid predominating. Nitrates should be used early in the season only, as they tend to retard maturity. Cultivation should be frequent and thorough, and, especially after spring rains have ceased, should be shallow.

One pound of seed is sufficient for about two hundred hills; fifteen pounds for an acre.

PEEP O' DAY

It is not only one of the easiest sweet corns, but is very sweet and immensely productive; dwarf, about four feet in height, admits of close planting.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

GOLDEN BANTAM

This corn is the tenderest, sweetest and best evergreen corn in existence. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of sweet corn, and is less apt to be bothered by worms.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early, for the first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown, extra early matured seed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c.

EARLY EVERGREEN

This corn has all the good qualities of its parent, "Stowell's Evergreen," but matures earlier. The stalks grow from six to eight feet high.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These ears are not only good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly white quality. It is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

EARLY MINNESOTA

This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties and is much esteemed not only because it matures early, but for the excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

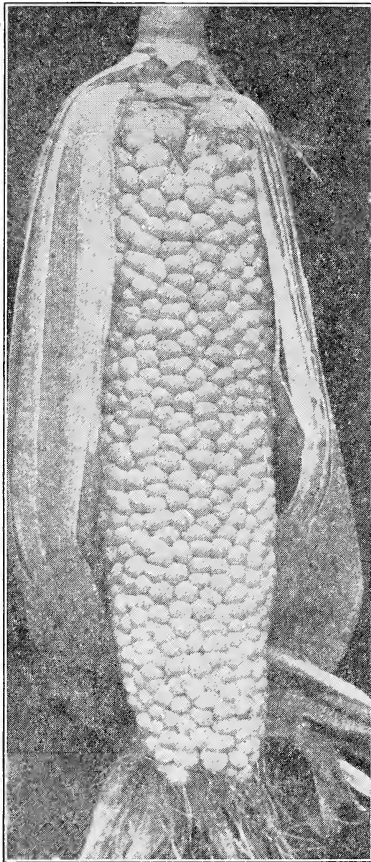
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best late variety for general use.

1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

CORN SALAD**FETTICUS, OR LAMB'S LETTUCE**

A refreshing salad, used extensively in Winter and Spring as a substitute for lettuce. It is often cooked like spinach. Sown in drills one foot apart, in the Spring or Fall. On the approach of cold weather cover over with straw or coarse litter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Plant the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but three or four of the most promising ones in each hill. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hot-bed. When the weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden. One ounce required to 60 hills; two or three pounds per acre.

BOSTON PICKLING

Very productive, grown largely for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

DAVIS PERFECT

A carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine, suitable for both greenhouse and out door culture. The fruits are of large size, splendid quality and fine color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER

Fruit small, grows in clusters of two or three; very prolific, short, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN

Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

The fruit is uniform in size and shape, averaging seven to eight inches long. Color, dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LONG GREEN

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

ENDIVE

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for Winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

GREEN CURLED

Standard sort for fall and winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EGG PLANT

Should be started in a hotbed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS

The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

GARLIC

About 250 Pounds Required Per Acre.

Garlic is a perennial plant with a bulbous root and belongs to the Onion family. Garlic has a strong penetrating odor and flavor and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seed but can supply the bulbs or sets.

Prepare the ground as for onions. Cultivate like onion sets. When the leaves turn yellow, pull up the bulbs and dry in the shade. Write for Price.

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—More hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens. Improved by a touch of frost. Sow in May and June, cultivate same as cabbage.

EMERALD ISLE

A grand variety of green winter kale, and is most desirable on account of its hardiness, excellent quality and beautiful appearance. Of medium height, the leaves are so finely fringed and curled as to resemble parseley, and it is of a beautiful rich emerald green color. It is hardy; on the Pacific Coast it is seldom injured by freezing; in fact is improved by frost, and may be cut and used at any time during the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**



HEADING VARIETIES CRISP AS ICE

The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL

The Best Head Lettuce for Market Growers

This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California, from whence it is shipped to the Northern markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. "New York" is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seeder and sure to head.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

BROWN DUTCH OR PRIZEHEAD

Forms a large, solid head, sweet, tender and of good flavor. Outer leaves are tinged with brown. It is very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Sow seed in the Spring in drills $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep and two feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate same as beets. Bulbs grow above ground. Root should be stripped and cook like turnips. Kohl Rabi has a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip. Sow in June for Fall use. Two pounds of seed required per acre. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to branch it.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Sow in the house or in frames any time after March 10th; if put outdoors, as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks until June 1st. Soil should be a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Rows to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 4 to 5 lbs. required per acre.

HANSON

Improved Hard Heading Stock

One of the very best. Heads green outside and white inside; grows to a remarkable size, very solid, and deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

A standard variety for forcing or for very early outdoor culture. The leaves, in loose clusters, are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, are crisp, tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting while the plants are young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

GRAND RAPIDS

For Early Forcing

A very popular loose leaved variety for greenhouse forcing. It grows quickly, is hardy, not liable to rot, remains in condition for cutting for several days, and stands shipping better than most sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

With intelligent care and good spawn, Mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. **Brick 50c.**

OKRA OR GUMBO

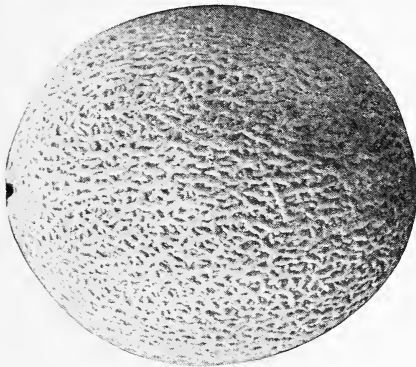
CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to 10 inches apart and cultivate freely.

DWARF GREEN

Grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered very nutritious. Produces an abundance of long, slender, pale green pods, which are very tender when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

WHITE VELVET

The plants are about three and one-half feet high, early maturing and very productive. The pods are white, long, smooth and are tender until nearly full sized. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**



ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

This melon is just the right size to serve in halves and its delicious flavor makes it ideal for that purpose. The profits to be derived from growing these melons are very large when proper soil, seed and cultivation are used. Perhaps the most important consideration is the seed to be planted. We are offering below the three best strains of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, each of which has been bred with a particular point in view. Earliness, rust resistance, netting and solid meat are highly important characteristics which have been secured by the persistent efforts of melon breeders in the varieties we offer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

EARLY NETTED GEM

Slightly oval in form; finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, ripens close to the skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BANANA

Long, yellow, fair quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE—Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the Spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds one inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run remove all but four of the most likely ones.

BURRELL'S GEM

A very popular variety in this locality. The skin is rather dark green; the rind is thin, and the flesh is very thick, salmon colored of a most delicious flavor, juicy, and fairly melts in the mouth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD

Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

NEW HONEY DEW

We recommend sowing the seed in the northern states in pots or cold frames after April 15, so that established plants may be ready for setting in the open ground June 10 to 20.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

A new and excellent variety; an ideal shipper of medium size; rind thin; flesh very thick, firm and highly colored; of fine texture and delicious flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON OR NUTMEG

A standard and well known variety. Fruits are round, six to eight inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh is thick and pale green in color, very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

Fruit attains a good size, weighing four to six pounds each. The melons are round, heavily ribbed; skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. The earliest of all large netted melons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

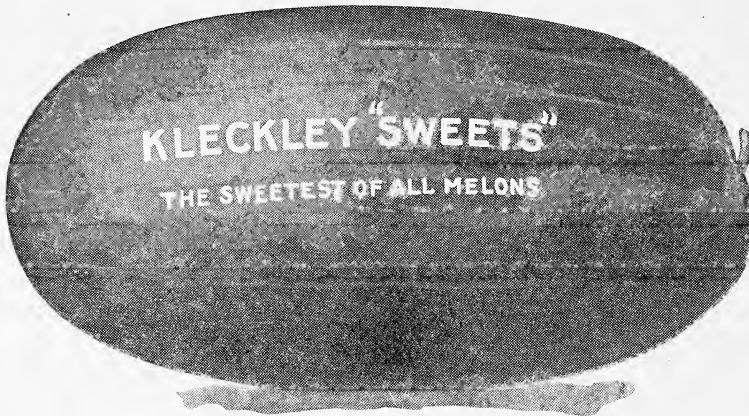
Fruit medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit; the quality is exceptionally fine. A favorite for the later markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results

on any good rich garden soil that is properly drained and cultivated. Plant after the weather is settled and ground is warm. Hills should be eight feet apart each way and with well-rotted manure thoroughly worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 80 hills, two or three pounds per acre. Thin to two or three plants per hill.

**KLECKLEY'S SWEETS**

The finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is rich dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very bright, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, entirely free from stringiness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

KENTUCKY WONDER

One just cause for criticism of many of the new melons is that, for the most part, they have been, at the best, slightly improved strains of some old and well known sort. This cannot be said of Kentucky Wonder. It is distinct, and the melon itself proves it. Oblong shape, attaining a good size; skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

TOM WATSON

Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop sorts; grows a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

EXCEL

A new, very large black-seeded shipping melon. It is a little smaller than Tom Watson.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY

Very early, quality good; hardy. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

SWEETHEART

Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin, but strong.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

ONIONS HINTS ON ONION CULTURE

Onions require a well drained loam. The land should be very rich and it is necessary that it should have raised a hoed crop the previous season. It is a mistake to attempt to grow onions on weedy or rundown land. To get the best results a heavy top dressing of well-rotted barnyard manure should be well worked into the soil. After this a complete commercial fertilizer containing a large proportion of potash should be used. This should be sown broadcast at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. If the land has been in a high state of cultivation the commercial fertilizer may replace the barnyard manure. It costs no more to cultivate a crop that yields 800 bushels per acre than it does to cultivate a crop that yields only 300 bushels. When land is in good condition onions may be grown on it from year to year. Seed should be sown as early in the spring as the land can be worked. If intended for hand cultivation, sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, and if for horse cultivation about 30 inches apart. It requires about four pounds of seed per acre. In case the tops do not die off naturally, they may be broken down and so cause the bulbs to ripen, but such onions will not make good keeping bulbs, and should be disposed of as soon as possible.

To be sure of a good crop, sow none but the best seed—it may cost a little more than a cheaper grade of seed, but it is worth more than the difference in the price.

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD

Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

In all markets, globe onions are in greatest demand, being of such shape there is practically no waste. The onion, which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. The Red Southport is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. They are also good keepers. The globe varieties as a rule, yield the largest crops, from 800 to 1,000 bushels an acre being reported frequently. The Red Globe meets with the greatest demand in the northwest.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$6.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

Early and very hard variety which does especially well in Idaho. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps

well into spring without sprouting or shriveling, and much longer than other varieties.

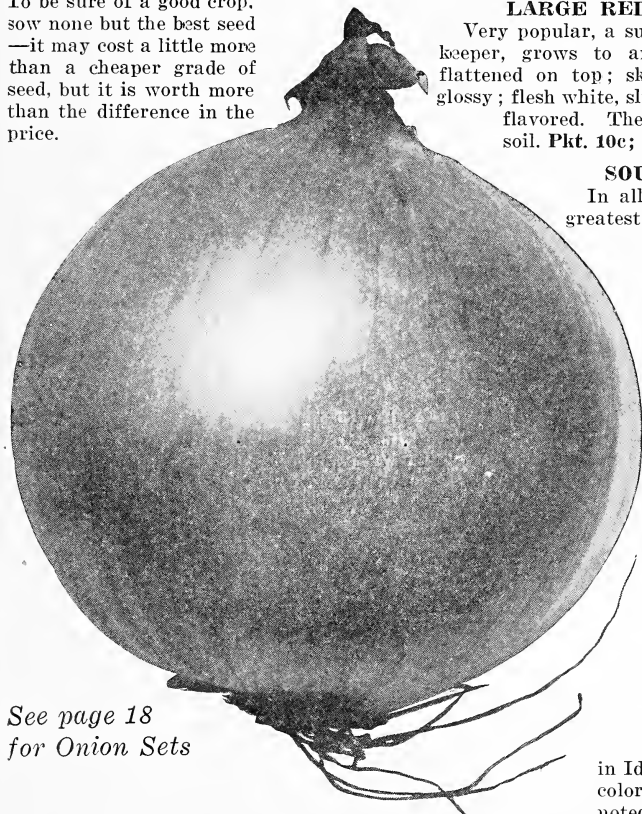
Oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.00.

PRIZETAKER—THE GENUINE

Handsomest and Largest Yellow Globe Onion.

Of fine flavor, handsome shaped and enormous size. A perfect globe shape, with a bright straw-colored skin; necks very small and onions ripen up hard. Good variety for transplanting, which is sometimes necessary to secure a crop, especially on upland.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.50.



See page 18
for Onion Sets

MAMMOTH SILVER KING

In appearance, the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful, silvery flesh or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and the fancy high-priced trade. Not recommended for the extreme North except for bunching.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50.

BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.

**White Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets,
Yellow Bottom Sets**

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

The bulbs are large and globular, with very thin necks; rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild.

Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

WHITE BARLETTA

This variety is more distinct on account of its earliness. It is earlier than the White Queen. It is of a beautiful waxy white color and grows $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets. An excellent bunching and pickling sort.

Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

Very similar to the Large Red Globe, except that it averages a trifle smaller and matures a little earlier. The skin is a rich, brownish yellow; the flesh white, crisp and fine grained.

Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—As the seed germinate very slowly, sow as early in Spring as possible, in drills 15 inches apart on deeply cultivated rich, loamy soil. Keep clear of weeds and thin to three or four inches apart. The roots of the parsnip are improved by freezing.

HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG WHITE

Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy; will keep through the Winter without protection.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

SWEET MARROW PARSNIP

This fine new Parsnip of English origin is offered with full confidence that it will become a prime favorite with all who use it. It is very fine grained and exceedingly sweet, while the peculiar "Parsnip" flavor is fully preserved. The roots are unusually smooth and attractive in appearance. The best of all Parsnips for the market or private garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow seed in shallow drills in the very early Spring for a border or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches. Cultivation should be frequent and weeds kept removed. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; six pounds of seed required for an acre.

DARK MOSS CURLED

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time.

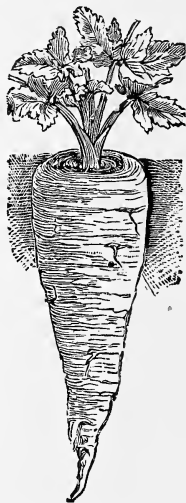
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

**PEPPER**

CULTURE—Sow the seed early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot a part in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

CHINESE GIANT

Sweet. The mildest and best of the field red peppers. Four to five inches in diameter; color, brilliant deep red; borne in clusters; bush stocky, well branched; vigorous and about as early as Ruby King. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



RUBY KING

Very large, sweet and mild; bright scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

LARGE BELL, OR BLUE NOSE

Large, mild, thick fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CAYENNE

Pods long; bright red; very pungent and used very largely with pickles when green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—For seed sown with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five rows in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Use Paris green land plaster or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

**MAMMOTH PRIZE**

The largest pumpkin grown. Has weighed as high as 225 pounds. A winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; - lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SUGAR OR PIE PUMPKIN

Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. One of the best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00;

CONNECTICUT FIELD

An immensely productive, large orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also makes good pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.

Special prices on large quantities, postage 7c extra on 1st lb. Each additional lb., 1c.

PEAS**Early Varieties**

(One pound of seed for 50 feet of drill.)

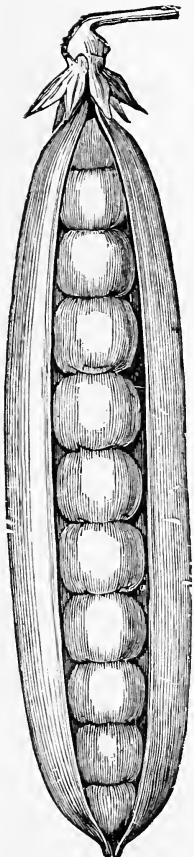
Peas from any one planting will remain in the best condition for use only for a comparatively short time. To have a constant supply throughout the season, a succession of plantings should be made.

The dwarf varieties do not bear as heavily nor for so long a period as the climbing sorts, but for small gardens they have the advantage that they are economical in space and do not require support. Consequently they are grown almost exclusively by many Western gardeners. One or two dwarf sorts sown every ten days or two weeks will maintain a supply.

To aid customers in making a selection we have arranged the early, main crop and late varieties in their proper order. There are so many excellent varieties now that sorts which are the best to grow is largely a matter of opinion. We only describe what we consider the varieties most suitable for the Pacific Northwest.

ALASKA

Height, 2½ feet. Very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.



AMERICAN WONDER

Height, 10 inches. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceptionally sweet, tender and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. Especially adapted for family use, as they require no brush.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

LITTLE GEM

Height, 16 to 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

LITTLE MARVEL

An extremely valuable variety, especially suited to home gardens, and is also a splendid variety for early market gardening. It matures very early and produces large crops. The vines grow about 14 to 18 inches in height. The pods are dark green, fair sized, produced in pairs and are closely filled with seven to eight peas of extra fine flavor.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

An Ideal Pea for the West

A dwarf, early variety, about 14 inches high, and quite productive. The pods are three inches long, round and blunt at the ends. The peas are of medium size, green, wrinkled and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

LAXTONIAN

A new, early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence, growth averaging

16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding eight to ten peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR CARTER'S DAISY

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear for a long time a great quantity of large, dark green pods. It is one of the best second early, and, on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must be sown farther apart than other peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

TALL TELEPHONE

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with six to eight large, delicious peas. Height 4½ feet.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

GRADUS

This excellent quality, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth vigorous and healthy, vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

SEED POTATOES

Write for Prices on Early and Late Varieties

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plants ready from May 1 to June 15. Our long experience in this line enables us to make shipment to long distance points, with comparatively no loss. However, we do not guarantee safe arrival, as oftentimes mail is delayed or something happens beyond our control. If wanted by mail, postage should be added, 15c for 50; 25c for 100 plants. Will make special rates on large lots.

RED AND WHITE YAMS. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10.

YELLOW JERSEY. 50plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10.

Order early.

RADISHES

The Secret of Growing Good Radishes

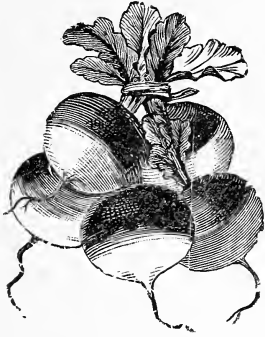
The secret of growing good radishes consists chiefly in the observance of three points. First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy.

Sow seed ½ inch deep in the early Spring in rows one foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds. One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row; eight to ten pounds of seed will plant one acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

A selected forcing strain especially adapted for greenhouse and hotbed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. Has a small top and very early, being fit to pull as soon as Non Plus Ultra, but is much larger when matured. The flesh is white and tender, making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large first early radish.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED**

Practically the same as the Rosy Gem, except that it is not quite so early, but is used mostly for outdoor culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

SPECIAL FRENCH BREAKFAST

It is oblong in shape, has a bright scarlet top and pure white tip. It matures quickly and is sweet, crisp, solid and tender. When offered for sale it quickly attracts the buyer's attention.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

EARLY CRIMSON GIANT**The Largest Early Scarlet Turnip Shaped Radish**

A new, early radish, double the size of any of the turnip-shaped type, but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow and pithy. The flesh is sparkling white, solid, crisp, juicy and of the mildest flavor. The shape of bulb varies from round to almost oval, but the bright deep crimson color of skin remains quite constant. Excellent for both forcing and open ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

WHITE ICICLE

The finest of early, pure white varieties. They are long and slender, and clear, pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for a considerable time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

A standard popular sort. Grows to six inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for market or for private garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

WINTER RADISHES

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. Sow seed in the middle of June.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

One of the largest, latest as well as the hardiest of Radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, and flesh is of firm texture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE

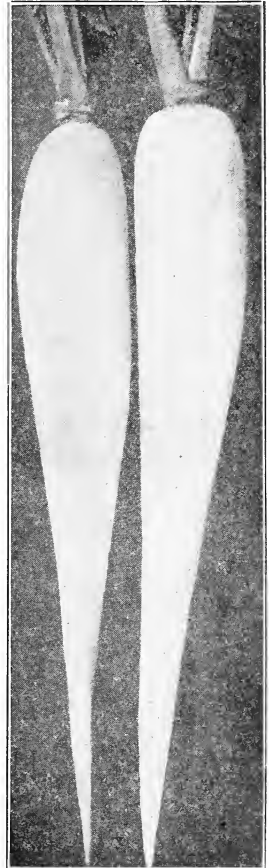
Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

CHINA ROSE

Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical or largest at bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for Winter use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.



SALSIFY**OR VEGETABLE OYSTER**

CULTURE—Sow early in Spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during Winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

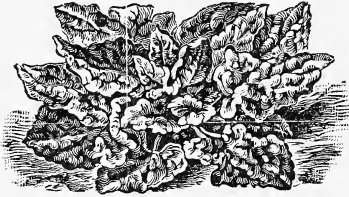
SANDWICH ISLAND

Grows uniformly extra large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Of very superior quality and delicate flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c.

SPINACH**BLOOMDALE OR SAVORY LEAVED**

This is the earliest variety. Plant is of upright growth with narrow pointed crinkled leaf. It is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

**LONG STANDING**

This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark rich green. One ounce will sow 100-foot row.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

ROUND THICK LEAVED

A rapid growing variety forming clusters of large, very thick, and slightly crinkled leaves. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c

SQUASH

CULTURE—Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the Spring as soon as danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from four to five feet. Place 10 seeds in a hill and cover with an inch of soil.

When the plants are well started, thin out and cultivate. One ounce of seed required for 20 hills. For running variety, 3½ to 4 pounds seeds required per acre. Bush varieties require six pounds of seed per acre.

BANANA SQUASH

Grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and because of its excellent flavor and splendid keeping qualities, remaining in good condition from one season to another, is already superseding that variety in many localities.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

TRUE HUBBARD

The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind is dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the winter.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD

This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty Hubbard; the chief distinction being that the heavily warty skin is of a rich orange yellow, turning to a deep salmon red when ripened. It is of fine

Pkt. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



MAMMOTH CHILI

Weight up to 100 lbs. Immensely Profitable. Very Productive.

Attains an enormous size, often reaching a weight of 75 pounds, and not infrequently weighs 100 pounds. Despite its size, its flesh is rich and fine flavored. It is especially desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. From the illustration you will note its uniformly large size. For feeding cows it is best to cut them up, mixing with ground feed. As the yield an acre will run from 8 to 15 tons, it will thus produce a very cheap and nutritious feed. In feeding to swine, all that is necessary is to break the Squashes open and the swine will help themselves. Mammoth Chili Squashes carry off the prize at nearly every show where they are exhibited. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60.**

TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES

Introduced under the name of "Table Queen." Names changed at the request of Des Moines Market Gardeners Association. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Just the right size, averaging about 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color dark green, with sometimes a blotch of red at pointed end. Shell is hard and smooth, and ridged. Just wash it clean, cut in half, take out the seeds, bake 20 minutes and you will have the nicest squash you ever tasted. Splendid for pies. Ripens in the fall and keeps as long as Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60**

SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK

Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine-grained with a delicate flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

SUMMER VARIETIES**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK**

Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

(Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

Oblong, dull yellow skin, very prolific and of finest table quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

MUSTARD

Mustard is used alone as "greens," or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the Spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

WHITE ENGLISH

Leaves are dark green, small, smooth and deeply cut; mild and tender when young. The seeds are large and light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

SOUTHERN CURLED

Hardy and vigorous, with large light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges. Excellent while young for salads and garnishing. Seed is dark brown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

TOMATOES

The newest types of hardy, prolific tomatoes are better adapted to the cool coast climate than the older sorts; and splendid crops are now being grown where heretofore it was thought tomatoes would not thrive. A good plan is to try several varieties and find which is best suited to your special conditions.

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant them into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

If blight appears use "Bordeaux" but it is better to use a preventative before blight strikes the plant, and as a control measure for flea beetles, spray the under side of foliage.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL

The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. Flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds; the skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

DWARF CHAMPION

Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

PONDEROSA

The largest tomato, fruits are solid and of a purplish red color, sweet and of good quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

JOHN BAER

Extra early, scarlet fruited, hardy and productive. Shippers should try it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO

Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving. It should be in every garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

NEW STONE

This new variety has obtained great popularity with canners, growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. In shape, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem end to blossom than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

YELLOW PEAR

A small pear-shaped tomato, borne in great profusion, vine literally covered with large clusters of fine, solid fruits; excellent for preserving, and for use in salads and cooking is superior, as flesh is not watery. Very hardy. To this class belongs Yellow Plum.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

RED HEAD

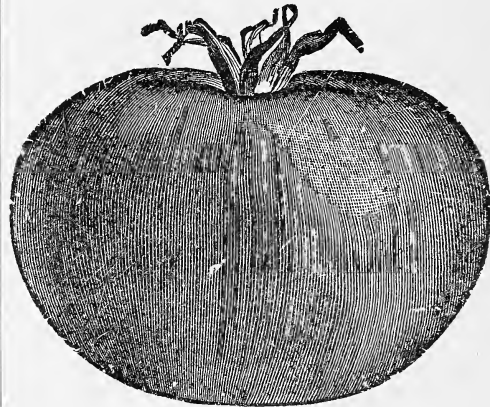
Very early. Smooth as an egg. Deep red color. Very prolific yielder.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

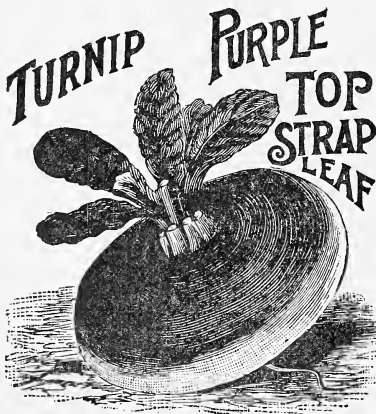
SPARK'S EARLIANA**The Earliest Tomato**

Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and very solid. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for the coast.

Sparks's Earliana is as near seedless as any tomato, giving but 12 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

**TURNIPS**

CULTURE—For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As this seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weathers. For Fall and Winter use, sow the early kinds during July, August and September.

**WHITE EGG**

Is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, being a very choice kind for table use of excellent flavor. Pults clean from the ground; thin, snow-white skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

One of the very best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; flesh white, firm, but tender and sweet. Of quick growth, it is soon ready for the table and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

ORANGE JELLY**or Robertson's Golden Ball.**

Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor; keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best either for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich buttery flavor. A good
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP OR WHITE GLOBE

A large, globe-shaped variety, purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality; recommended both for family garden and field crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE**IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP**

The leading standard variety, being distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

KING OF SWEDEN

The best and most satisfactory ruta бага for either table or stock. Wonderfully productive, large, of good shape, and a splendid keeper. The flesh is rich, yellow and of finest quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

HERBS—Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

AINSE—An annual cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste	Pkt. 5c
BALM—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a grateful, fragrant smell.....	Pkt. 5c
CARAWAY—The seeds are used for flavoring.....	Pkt. 5c
CATNIP or CATMINT—A great favorite among medical herbs.....	Pkt. 5c
CORIANDER—Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.....	Pkt. 5c
HOP—A popular variety of commerce.....	Pkt. 10c
HOREHOUND—Perennial; used as a tonic	Pkt. 5c
LAVENDER—Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves.....	Pkt. 5c
ROSEMARY—The tops only are used as a medicine.....	Pkt. 5c
SAGE—Perennial; tea made from the leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
SAFFRON—Annual; the dried flowers are used for medical purposes.....	Pkt. 5c
SAVORY—Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.....	Pkt. 5c
SWEET BASIL—Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes.....	Pkt. 5c
SWEET FENNEL—Perennial; tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints	Pkt. 5c
SWEET MAJORAM—Biennial; the leaves are used in soups; the seeds in the manufacture of sausage	Pkt. 5c
SWEET THYMS—Perennial. Thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache	Pkt. 5c
WORMWOOD—Perennial; used for medical purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.....	Pkt. 5c

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish plants, in any quantity, of the varieties described below, all Idaho grown, especially for us. The plants are grown from select seed and you can depend on the plants being true to name. We exercise great care to produce strong, vigorous plants and see that they are packed properly for transportation. We advise sending by express, and the following prices DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen, or 30c per 100, postage.

EARLY CABBAGE—From seed bed; Early Winningstadt, Jersey Wake-field	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25
TOMATOES—EARLIANA, Chalk's Early Jewel, Stone, John Bear, Red Head, Ponderosa, May 1st.	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—Ready in May.....	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50
LATE CAULIFLOWER—Snowball, ready in June.....	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50
TOMATOES—EARLIANA, Chalk's Early Jewel, Stone, John Bear, Red Head May 1st	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50
PEPPERS—Ruby King, Sweet Spanish, seed bed, ready May 1st.....	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50

EGG PLANT—New York Improved, seed bed, ready May 15th.....Doz. 25;
 EARLY CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 10th.....Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25
 LATE CELERY—Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready June 25th..Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25

Write for Quantity Prices.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Kellogg Strain

Rich red color, firm berry, and of delicious flavor, 25 plants postpaid, \$50c; 100 plants postpaid, \$1.50. By express, \$15.00 per thousand.

FLOWER SEEDS

ALYSSUM, SWEET

A very neat and pretty plant for edging, rock work, beds or vases. Sweet scented, blooms profusely all Summer. Pkt. 5c

ASTER, MANY SORTS MIXED

This very fine mixture embraces all varieties and all colors. The aster is one of the most charming of all flowers, sure to give pleasure and satisfaction under generous treatment. Pkt. 5c

ASTER, OSTRICH PLUME

Flowers large with very long, loosely curved petals. Very fine as cut flowers; height 15 inches. The colors are exquisite. Asters are especially popular for their beauty and lasting qualities. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

IMPROVED CREGO GIANT COMET ASTERS

This Aster resembles the Chrysanthemum very much in form. It is usually large, being 3 to 5 inches in diameter when well grown. The petals are very large, twisted and curled so as to give the blossoms a beautiful, fluffy appearance. They keep in good condition extra well when cut. The plants are luxuriant, branching growth, attain a height of 18 inches to 2 feet, each plant bearing from 20 to 30 magnificent flowers on very long stems. We offer these in 6 shades, each distinct and deserving of cultivation. Pkt. 15c

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Also known as Centurea, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hard annuals and one of the most popular flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c

BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPER

Double Camelia Flowered. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Unrivalled for great variety and size of flowers. Two feet. Many colors and combinations. Pkt. 5c

CALENDULA. POT MARIGOLD

Freely flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. One of the best old-fashioned flowers. Pkt. 5c

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c

CANDYTUFT

Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April, flowers from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate. Height one foot. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c

CLARKIA

Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with masses of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c

CARNATIONS, MARGUERITE

This new class of carnation blooms in about five months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent perfectly double. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seeds sown early in the year will give an abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, plants will bloom late in the fall until checked by hard frosts. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c

CANNA. INDIAN SHOT

Dwarf Large Flowering French

Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate and easily grown from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they swell, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hotbed. When up to the second leaf pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper planting season. A mixture of many varieties. Pkt. 15c

COSMOS, EXTRA FANCY

Cosmos is the showiest of our late Summer and Autumn blooming annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feather foliage are very desirable for home decoration, lasting a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Crimson, white and rose. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c

CYPRESS VINE

One of the most popular vines with delicate, fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. Suitable for porches, window boxes and baskets. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 10c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

A very attractive annual for massing, beds or edgings, profuse flowering, with fine-cut foliage. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 5c

FOUR O'CLOCKS, OR MARVEL OF PERU

A handsome, free-flowering garden favorite, which succeeds everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. Fine mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c

GYPSOPHILA. BRIDAL VEIL. BABY'S BREATH

Flowers in a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feather foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer.

Elegans alba grandiflora. Pure white.

Pkt. 5c

Elegans carmine. New shade.

Pkt. 10c

Elegans rosea. Rose.

Pkt. 10c

KOCHILA

Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush. An easily grown annual, which sown thinly in Spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of Autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red.

Pkt. 5c

LARKSPUR

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c

LUPINS

Annual Mixed. Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes, 2 feet long, in various shades of white, blue, pink and yellow.

Pkt. 5c

LOBELLA

Pleasing, half hardy annuals growing four to six inches high, liberally covered with small, bright flowers during the entire season.

Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN

Plant grows 2½ feet high, producing large, double flowers, about three inches in diameter, orange and lemon shades predominating.

Pkt. 5c

MARIGOLD, FRENCH

Very free-flowering annual of easiest culture. Dwarf in growth and very effective for bedding purposes. Covered with hundreds of small, bright flowers.

Pkt. 5c

MIGNONETTE, SWEET SCENTED

A well known, fragrant garden favorite. Sowings made from May to July will give a succession of blooms from early Summer until frost.

Pkt. 5c

MORNING GLORY

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation.

Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUM, STERLING DWARF MIXED

This popular flower is so well known as to require no comment. In this mixture are included the finest colors and combinations obtainable in the dwarf varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

NASTURTIUM, STERLING TALL OR CLIMBING MIXED

Many prefer the climbing or running type for porches, trellises or rock work. They grow very rapidly and give an abundance of showy blooms and foliage. Nothing finer in a mixture can be found than this. All the finest and rarest varieties are included.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PANSY, STERLING MIXTURE

A mixture of colors unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from the finest named varieties grown by pansy specialists of the Old and New Worlds.

Pkt. 25c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

PANSY, BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLANCHED

Extra large flowers, charming brown-red and bronze shades. An exceedingly beautiful strain.

Pkt. 25c

PANSY, GIANT FANCY MIXED

Great improvement has taken place within the last two or three years in the character of the largest pansies. Giant Fancy is the finest mixture of the larger varieties. For this is used only the seed from the very choicest blossoms. It includes many of the newest productions of famous growers.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

PANSY BEDDING MIXED

Composed of many standard sorts admirably suited for beds or borders, strong growing plants, very free blooming.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

SHIRLEY POPPY

A charming hardy annual with large fluted and crinkled flowers in a variety of forms and colors.

Pkt. 10c

PETUNIA

The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective Summer bedding, or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the Summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color or retains its freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated by cuttings in late Summer for Winter house plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Of all the summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be grown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown out of doors when danger of frost is past and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until frost. One foot. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

SALPIGLOSSIS, PAINTED TONGUE

Very beautiful hardy annual plants, flowering freely from July to early Autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop. Large flowering, mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

POPPIES, STERLING DOUBLE MIXTURE

Includes all of the double varieties of large-flowering poppies of all colors; also many varied tints and combinations of color. Many of the blossoms are six to seven inches in diameter and as double as peonias, 30 to 36 inches high. They are fine for cut flowers or garden display. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c**

POPPY

The most popular of all annuals, producing a gorgeous display of bloom, unequalled by any other annual. Single and double in choicest mixture. **Pkt. 5c**

STOCKS

Stocks are among the most popular half-hardy plants for bedding, edging, pot culture and cut flowers. For brilliancy, diversity of colors, fragrance and profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed. The Ten Weeks Stock are annuals, and from seed started indoors in March or April blooms will be had in July. **Pkt. 10c**

PORTULACA OR MOSS ROSE

One of the finest hardy annuals, of easy culture, but thrives best in exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced freely throughout Summer. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

RICINUS, CASTOR OIL BEAN

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

SCABIOSA, MOURNING BRIDE

One of our handsomest Summer flowers. The beautiful double flowers are produced in a great variety of colors. Excellent as cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. **Pkt. 5c**

SNAPDRAGON

Readily grown from seed and is a constant source of pleasure, being in bloom all the time, excellent as cut flowers, lasting many days. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

SALVIA**(Flowering Sage)**

Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. The plant grows three feet high and bears profusely during the Summer and Fall very fragrant flowers in drooping spikes of the most intense glistening scarlet. Splendid in working out color schemes if properly used.

Salvia Splendens, **Pkt. 10c.**

VERBENA, MAMMOTH FLOWERING

The largest verbena known, a single flower often being as large as a 25-cent piece. The beauty of this plant is well known and scarcely needs comment. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

ZINNIA

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

DOUBLE ZINNIA

This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING OR SPENCER MIXTURE

Spencer varieties of sweet peas have come into general favor so rapidly that the demand has been large for all Spencer sorts in mixture. We have included in this combination nearly all of the Spencers, making it a rare and lasting pleasure to the grower. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous in growth and produce a wonderful profusion, long and strong stemmed flowers of great beauty, size, perfect form and coloring. Those preferring to grow all sorts together, rather than separate colors, will find this unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

	Oz.
Cream	30c
Senator Claret Chocklet Stripe.....	30c
Black Knight Maroon	30c
King White, the best pure white.....	30c
King Edward, bright crimson scarlet.....	30c
Illuminator, a rich salmon pink.....	30c
Countess, soft rose pink.....	30c
Florence Nightengale, lavender.....	30c
Wedgewood, blue	30c
Mixed Spencers	30c

ECHINOCYSTIS, WILD CUCUMBER VINE

A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up in the same place. Sow seed in fall.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURE—Everyone likes perennials because they are permanent—once established they increase in size and beauty. Many sorts are raised from seed, usually blooming the year after sowing. The seed bed must be well drained, fine and firm. If the soil is at all heavy cover with one inch of sand. The seed may be planted from June 10th to early July. After soaking the seed 24 hours, sow the fine sorts in rows, 3 inches apart, on the surface of sand or well sifted soil, and press down with a board. Large seeds may be covered to twice their thickness. The bed must be kept shaded constantly with a screen made as follows: nail common laths 2 inches apart on end strips. Place the screen over the bed on 4 bricks set endwise. Water as required; when seedlings have two pairs of leaves, transplant into rows a few inches apart each way, and later when they begin to crowd transplant a second time. This involves extra work but it is necessary to raise sturdy plants. Keep them shaded with the screens all Summer. In September, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed beds for early Spring transplanting. After the ground freezes hard, cover with evergreen or other branches and a few inches of straw or leaves loosely piled on top. In late March, remove one-half the top mulch and loosen up the rest, to admit air. Take off the remainder gradually, as the season advances.

ARCHILLA. DOUBLE WHITE YARROW

One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high and from Spring until frost is covered with heads of purest white, double flowers. **Pkt. 15c**

AGOSTEMMA. ROSE OF HEAVEN

An attractive free-blooming, hardy perennial, of easy culture, producing bright colored flowers on long, slender stems. Blooms first season, fine for cutting, 2 ft. **Pkt. 15c**

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM

Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. Fine for borders. **Pkt. 15c**

ANCHUSA, ITALIAN DROPMORE VARIETY

Blue, large, for-get-me-not-like flowers. Very fine for the back of the perennial border or for a screen. Five feet high. **Pkt. 15c**

ANEMONE. WINDFLOWER

A very pleasing, hardy perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Especially good for rock work and sheltered banks. They need extra good Winter protection.

Coronaria, Mixed Colors. Poppy Anemone. **Pkt. 15c**

ARABIS ALPINA

A low early blooming perennial with white, fragrant flowers. For rock work, borders or covering steep banks. **Pkt. 15c**

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. HARDY MARGUERITE

A native of England, grows about a foot high, bearing in profusion, daisy-shaped, yellow flowers which come in July and August. **Pkt. 15c**

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed.

Seed may be sown in the open ground early in the spring, and will, in most cases bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.

Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Single Long Spurred Hybrids. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Northrup, King & Co.'s Double. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

California Hybrids. Exquisite flowers, in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs. **Pkt. 15c**

BELLIS. ENGLISH DAISY

Daisies are easily raised from Spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. They are very pretty when in bloom and deserve to be grown more universally than they are. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders, and low beds 6 to 8 ins.

Double mixed, embracing all colors. **Pkt. 15c**

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMLIE

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September.

Asteroides. White. **Pkt. 15c**

Latisquama. Lilac pink. **Pkt. 15c**

CAMPANULA. BELLFLOWER

Beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-flowers; thrive best in light soil. They will continue to bloom for weeks if given a partially shaded location.

C. carpatica. Very charming plant six to eight inches high, deep blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c**
C. pyramidalis. Blue. Steeple Bells. Chimney Bellflower. 4 or 5 feet. **Pkt. 15c**

CANTERBURY BELLS. CAMONULA CALYCANTHEMA

Cup and Saucer. Produces beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer. A hardy biennial 2½ feet high, flowering the second season from seed.

Rose—Delicate rosy-pink. **Pkt. 15c**

Blue—A fine, clear shade. **Pkt. 15c**

White—Pure white. **Pkt. 15c**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 15c**

CANTERBURY BELLS. CAMPANULA MEDIUM

The old-fashioned variety which produces large, bell-shaped flowers. Popular and beautiful are Campanulas. Although the Canterbury Bells are biennials, they may also be treated as annuals, and will flower the first year from seed, if sown early in the spring. For effect in the border, plant them in clumps of separate colors, and they are beautiful when massed. The perennial varieties treated as perennials, flower most profusely by mid-summer. The tall and stately growing kinds will be found of great value for the border, while the dwarf sorts make charming rock and edging plants. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

Dark Blue. **Pkt. 15c**

Rose. **Pkt. 15c**

Single Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 15c**

Double Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 15c**

CARNATION HARDY BORDER

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud types are the best for summer flowering.

Double Mixed. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. ¼ oz. **50c**; **Pkt. 15c**.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

C. Maximum. Ox Eye Daisy. Flowers like the wild white Daisy, but twice as large. Handsome when in flower and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Hardy and easily grown in full sun. **Pkt. 15c**

Shasta Daisies. Alaska. An excellent hardy perennial variety. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more.

¼ oz. **75c**; **Pkt. 25c**.

COREOPSIS

C. Lanceolata Grandiflora. A hardy perennial about 2 feet high. This produces an abundance of large, daisy-shaped flowers on long stems. One of the best of all perennials for cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c**

DELPHINIUM. HARD LARKSPUR

Very decorative border plants whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them being blown down.

Belladonna. Ever-blooming Hardy Larkspur. This is the free and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. A really exquisite variety. **Pkt. 25c**

Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. This is the originator's strain consisting of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in massive spikes, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. **Pkt. 15c**

Double Hybrids.. Finest double flowering mixed in great variety of charming colors.

Pkt. 15c

DIANTHUS. HARDY GARDEN PINKS

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing, spicy odor. popularly known as "Sweet May Pinks" of the old time gardens, and still considered among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.

Plumarius. (Grass Pink, or Pheasant-eye Pink.) Single, with fringed edged flowers of various colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

Plumarius FI.-PI. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks.) Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; Pkt. 15c.

Plumarius Semperflorens. (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pink.) Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineus FI. PI. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William.) A cross between an annual Dianthus and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardness of the latter; in color and intense velvety crimson scarlet.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE

A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to bring them within the reach of all.

D. purpurea, var. glovinioides. This has a very great variety of colors, but as it is difficult to keep them true when growing separately, we offer it only in a mixture. Everyone should plant this strain. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very finest hardy perennials.

Pkt. 15c

GALLARDIA

Blanket Flower. A very free blossoming perennial bearing large yellow or red daisy-shaped flowers all through the summer. Easy to grow. Fine for cutting; 2 feet.

Kermesina Splendens. Center rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border.

Pkt. 15c

Grandiflora Compacta. Bushy plant 12 to 15 inches high, bears a long-stemmed richly colored flower well above the foliage.

Pkt. 15c

Grandiflora Copper-red. A striking new color.

Pkt. 25c

Grandiflora Superb Mixed. Combinations of crimson and gold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

GEUM

Flowers are large butter-cup shaped, borne in profusion; lasting well when cut, they are fine for bouquets.

G. Double Scarlet. Large flowers, fine color. 2 feet.

Pkt. 15c

G. Single Orange Scarlet.

Pkt. 15c

CHATER'S DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally some single blossoms are seen among them. The colors are innumerable, ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks average about four feet in height but many are 6 and even 8 ft. high. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the Rose.

Extra choice double mixed. Pkt. 15c

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA

Baby's Breath. Bridal Veil. The plants are small, starlike and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it is almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work.

Pkt. 15c

HIBISCUS. NEW GIANT FLOWERING MARSHMALLOW

Wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow, in which flowers of great size—frequently ten to twelve inches in diameter—have been developed. The colorings comprise rich, deep red, soft pink and pure white. Plants grow 5 to 8 feet high. Blossom from July to late Autumn.

Pkt. 15c

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. LUPINE

This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes about 4 feet high, of elegant spikes completely clothed to the ground with snowy-white and deepest sea-blue flowers. Mixed.

Pkt. 15c

PERENNIAL POPPIES

These hardy varieties are very beautiful, blooming from June to frost.

Iceland Poppy. Similar to the annual Shirley Poppy but in addition to the white, red and pink shades of the latter, the Iceland Poppy is often a fine yellow or orange color.

Pkt. 15c

Oriente. (The Large Oriental Poppy). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

Oriental Poppy Mixed Hybrids. One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July its enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter. The colors range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. The flower stems are long and heavy, bending gracefully under the weight of the blossoms. The culture is simple. The plants are at their best when about 3 years old. Often one specimen will show 10 or 15 blooms. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 15c

PENTSTEMON. BEARD TONGUE

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c**

Mixed. A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties. ¼ oz. 50c; **Pkt. 15c.**

SCABIOSA CAUCASCA

While resembling the shape of the annual Scabiosa, this hardy variety bears large blossoms of a delicate lilac blue shade. The plants will grow about 2 feet high, blooming from July until frost. A fine plant for borders or cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c**

TRITOMA. RED HOT POKER

Although these are hardy plants, many will flower the first year if the seed is sown early. They grow about 3 feet high and bear in August blazing, orange-red spikes, blooming until frost. Very effective for cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c**

WALLFLOWER

Half hardy perennials bearing dainty, yellowish, red or orange flowers which have a delicious fragrance. These new, early-flowering varieties may be treated as annual, and if sown in heat during February or March, the plants will bloom freely through the Summer and Autumn. Excellent for forcing. Height 2 feet.

Single Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 15c**

Double Mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Farm and Field Seed Department

Owing to the unsettled price of field seed, we are unable to quote prices at present. Write for prices and we will supply with lowest market price.

SEED POTATOES

We carry Netted Gems, Early Ohio and Idaho Rural potatoes. This seed is all grown on dry land and is good, clean stock. Write for prices.

Postage at the rate of 7c per pound must be added for the first pound, and 1c each additional pound, if wanted by mail. .

SELECTED SEED FIELD CORN

NOTICE: We can furnish any of our different varieties of seed corn either **SHELLED** or **ON THE COB**. Write for quantity price. Prices quoted below will be for shelled corn only.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT

Our Idaho Yellow Dent is particularly adapted to this climate. Our seed is pure and grown especially for us. We recommend growing this corn for silage, as the stalks grow to a height of from ten to twelve feet, producing solid ears of corn that will average 9 inches in length; 7 to 8 pounds of this corn will plant one acre.

Write for Price.

MINNESOTA NO. 13

This corn is a small cob, medium sized ear variety, maturing the earliest of any Dent corn grown in this locality.

It has been grown here until it is fully acclimated, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. Plant 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

Write for Price.

SILVER MINE (Dent)

We have had splendid success with this new variety of white dent corn. Stalks growing from 8 to 12 feet. Ears running from 10 to 12 inches long. A splendid variety for ensilage. Has fully matured for the past four years. This corn is worthy a trial.

Write for Price.

IDAHO WHITE FLINT

This standard variety of White Flint Corn has been grown for us in Idaho for the past seven years, and produces a good sized, well-filled ear from 12 to 14 inches in length, and at times three ears to the stalk. A sure cropper for any section of Idaho.

Write for Price.

POP CORN

Plant at least a few rows for the children. They, and the grown folks also, will enjoy pop corn in the long winter evenings.

JAP HULLESS

Short ears and small grains which pop to a good size. The corn popped is deliciously tender, and when you have once eaten this corn you will not want to go back to the other varieties again.

This corn always brings a premium on the market.

Price, lb. 15c.

WHITE RICE

A very handsome variety, very prolific.

Price, lb. 15c.

WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, CLOVER

SPELT OR EMMER

EMMER — (Triticum Dicocum) — Often mistakenly listed as Speltz—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A comparatively new and profitable crop yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed.

Write for quantity prices.

FEDERATION—Spring Wheat

It is a hard flint wheat. The government test proves it to be high in gluten, and high in yield of flour, making it one of the best milling wheat. Beardless, and a heavy producer, and should be an excellent variety for the Northwest. We highly recommend it.

Write for quantity prices.

SHADELAND SEED OATS

For 15 years "Shadeland Oats" have never failed to produce a record crop, not small patches under favorable conditions, but big average yields throughout large fields, such as the Polk County record of 135 bushels and 10 pounds per acre. **Write for quantity prices.**

BIG FOUR OATS

These oats are very handsome and heavy white oats of great productiveness, and have become very popular. They do very well on ordinary soil. On rich, heavy land they grow so rank, the straw not being large in proportion to their weight, that they are inclined to lodge. Large yields have been reported from this oat. **Write for quantity prices.**

TREBI BARLEY

One of the heaviest producers and surest crops for this section of the country.

Write for quantity prices.

SEED RYE

SPRING—This splendid variety is extremely hardy, yields heavily. 225 Cwt.

COMMON RYE

Planted extensively in both Spring and Fall. **Write for quantity prices.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer.

Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Write for quantity prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Trifolium Repense

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pasture 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. **1lb. Fancy 75c; choice, 60c.**

Write for quantity prices.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

This is regarded as the most valuable of the clover family. It is sometimes called June clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it.

Write for quantity prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. Especially valuable on light, sandy soils.

Write for quantity prices.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red clover and with timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Finer and more leafy than Medium Red clover and cattle prefer it.

Write for quantity prices.

TIMOTHY

As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early Spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the Spring, and in favorable Fall weather can be pastured in the Autumn as well.

Write for quantity prices.

RED TOP (Solid Seed)

A valuable grass for moist, rich soils where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow and pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close. If it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. 10 lbs. to the acre.

Write for quantity prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. **1 lb. 50c.**

Write for quantity prices.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS**Pea Compress**

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color, and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils, and makes very satisfactory lawns. It has somewhat of a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass. **1 lb. 35c.**

Write for quantity prices.

ORCHARD GRASS

A valuable grass for pasture or hay land. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places. Sow 22 pounds to the acre. **1 lb. 30c.**

Write for quantity prices.

DRY LAND ALFALFA

The extension of alfalfa growing into the regions of limited rainfall has created a demand for alfalfa seed especially adapted to those conditions. Seed which has been produced from alfalfa grown on dry land and without irrigation is, of course, much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall.

Write for quantity prices.

AMERICAN GROWN ALFALFA

A very popular variety. Ten to 12 pounds are usually sown to the acre.

Write for quantity prices.

GRIMM ALFALFA

Highly recommended by the government and state experiment stations as being one of the hardiest known strains of alfalfa. Usually there is not enough seed to meet the demand and the price is high.

Write for quantity prices.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

(*Appopyrum Tenerum*.) (Sometimes called Slender Wheat Grass.) It affords excellent pasturage and provides large quantities of hay. It thrives on all soils, but is peculiarly adapted to prairie soils. It gives good returns on land quite strongly impregnated with alkali and fits it so that grain may be sown successfully.

When sown alone as the common practice, the seed should be put in from one to three inches deep, according to soil and season, 15

pounds to the acre. If with *Bromus Inermis*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of each. **1 lb. 20c.**

Write for quantity prices.

BROMUS INERMIS

Drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the Autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot Summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early Spring.

This grass may be sown at any time of the year when the ground is bare, but the best season is in the Spring, and with or without a nurse crop. Fifteen pounds of good *Bromus Inermis* an acre is sufficient. Ask for prices. Write for quantity prices.

GERMAN MILLET**True Southern Grown Seed**

Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

German millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good, rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre.

1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Write for quantity prices.

COMMON NORTHERN MILLET

As stated before, Common Millet does not yield so much hay nor so good hay as the true German. Grows usually from two and one-half to four feet high and makes excellent hay. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. **1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Write for quantity prices.

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog feed. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay, after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet.

1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Write for quantity prices.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS, GREEN

Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as Canada Yellow Peas. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green instead of yellow. **1 lb. 10c.**

Write for quantity prices.

FETERITA

This is the most recent of non-sacherine sorghums to command the attention of "dry farmers" on account of its wonderful yield and drought resistant qualities, being 20 to 40 days earlier than Kaffir corn, and has given immense crops in the driest seasons without having received a drop of rain. Makes splendid fodder as well as giving a good grain yield. Try Feterita.

Lb. Postpaid 25c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

PEANUTS

The peanut is grown in this locality and does well if properly taken care of. Should be planted about April 15th and may be in hills about 3 feet apart each way. Seed may be hulled or in pod.

Per lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 50c.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

A very valuable forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from 12 to 20 tons an acre. Write for prices.

SOUDAN GRASS

An annual plant of the sorghum family that has been successfully used for hay and silage. It is drought resisting and produces a good yield of fine stemmed feed. Write for prices.

EGYPTIAN CORN

Also Called Jerusalem Corn or Dhoura

SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURES

Recommended by
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT
STATION

Gooding Sub-Station

The most satisfactory mixture for ordinary conditions such as exist at the station farm is as follows:

Orchard grass	5 pounds
Smooth Brome grass	5 pounds
Kentucky Blue grass	4 pounds
Meadow Fescue	4 pounds
Timothy	4 pounds
Alsike Clover	2 pounds

Total24 pounds

The following mixture is simpler and has given very satisfactory results:

Orchard grass	8 pounds
Smooth Brome grass	8 pounds
Timothy	4 pounds
Alsike Clover	2 pounds

Total22 pounds

For the low, poorly drained lands the following mixture is desirable:

Red Top	8 pounds
Timothy	6 pounds
Meadow Fescue	4 pounds
Alsike clover	2 pounds

Total20 pounds

For high lands that are apt to be dry, this mixture is recommended:

Smooth Brome grass	12 pounds
Orchard grass	8 pounds

Total20 pounds

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12x 1 in.....	522,720	25x18 in.....	15,520	36x36 in.....	4,840	60x60 in.....	1,745
12x 3 in.....	174,240	30x 1 in.....	209,088	42x12 in.....	12,446	8x 1 ft.....	5,445
12x12 in.....	43,560	30x 6 in.....	34,848	42x24 in.....	6,223	8x 3 ft.....	1,815
16x 1 in.....	392,040	30x12 in.....	17,424	42x36 in.....	4,148	8x 8 ft.....	680
18x 1 in.....	348,480	30x16 in.....	13,068	48x12 in.....	10,890	10x 1 ft.....	4,356
18x 3 in.....	116,160	30x20 in.....	10,454	48x18 in.....	7,790	10x 6 ft.....	726
18x12 in.....	29,040	30x24 in.....	8,712	48x24 in.....	5,445	10x10 ft.....	435
18x18 in.....	19,360	30x30 in.....	6,970	48x30 in.....	4,356	12x 1 ft.....	3,630
20x 1 in.....	313,635	36x 3 in.....	58,080	48x36 in.....	3,630	12x 5 ft.....	736
20x20 in.....	15,681	36x12 in.....	14,520	48x48 in.....	2,723	12x12 ft.....	302
24x24 in.....	10,890	36x18 in.....	9,680	60x36 in.....	2,901	16x 1 ft.....	2,722
24x 1 in.....	261,360	36x24 in.....	7,260	60x48 in.....	2,178	16x16 ft.....	170

STERLING BUTTERMILK MASH

BUTTERMILK PREVENTS LOSS OF CHICKS

Large losses of little chicks occur through white diarrhoea, due to specific organisms which are transmitted from the parent to the chick in the absorption of the yolk as the chick matures. By feeding the little chick buttermilk as its first feed it is greatly helped to overcome this trouble. The lactic acid in the buttermilk serves as a tonic and regulator to the digestive organs. Start your chicks right by feeding them Sterling Buttermilk Mash after they are 36 to 48 hours old.

DRIED BUTTERMILK EQUALLY EFFICIENT AS THE LIQUID

Sterling Buttermilk Mash contains all ingredients of PURE buttermilk reduced to a dry powder. Experiments made with this dry, condensed buttermilk have shown better results than obtained by the liquid. It will remain sweet indefinitely if kept dry, making it ideal for use in prepared feeds.

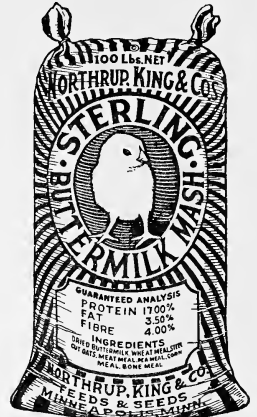
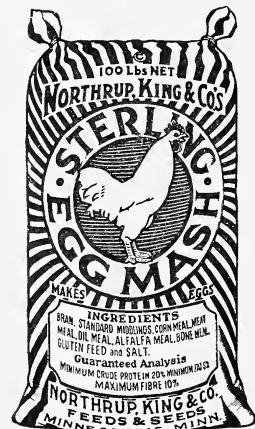
RICH IN ANIMAL PROTEIN

Sterling Buttermilk Mash is rich in animal protein which is an important factor in the chick's ration. This element is supplied by the Dried Buttermilk, Meat Meal, Fish Scrap and Bone Meal, each in proper proportion. Nature provides animal protein in the form of insects for the older fowls. Human genius alone can supply it in suitable form for the baby chick.

SECURITY CALF MEAL—This calf meal of milk-equal, when mixed with skim milk or water to the proper consistency is very similar to milk and contains all the elements of milk—protein, fat, and fiber, moisture and ash in the correct proportions. Every pound makes a gallon of sweet, wholesome milk-equal. It costs less than milk. 1 lb. 25c; 3½ lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

CHARCOAL—Granulated for Poultry, 50 lb. bags, \$2.50.

Lump for cisterns or brazing—25 lb. bags, \$1.00.



We recommend feeding it dry the first two weeks. Thereafter it may be moistened with just enough water to make it adhere in lumps or appear crumbly. Care should be taken not to over feed. The chicks should be fed every few hours just what they will clean up each time.

SIZE OF GRANULATION PREVENTS FOOD MASSING IN CROP

The granulation of Sterling Buttermilk Mash is sufficiently coarse to absorb the juices and thus prevent a pasty mass or ball forming in the chick's crop, a common trouble when feeding extremely fine mash. Compare a sample of Sterling Buttermilk Mash with other Chick Mash, and you will see the advantage in our method.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

STERLING EGG MASH

Makes hens lay when eggs are high; keeps poultry healthy.

A complete ground food to be fed wet or dry. Starts hens laying and keeps them at it. Hastens moulting. Puts poultry in prime condition. Makes young fowls grow fast.

No drugs—no stimulants—but a rich, wholesome, nourishing feed for growing fowls and hens, encouraging rapid growth and increasing egg production. Can be fed dry or as a mash and is the most successful combination of egg producing elements.

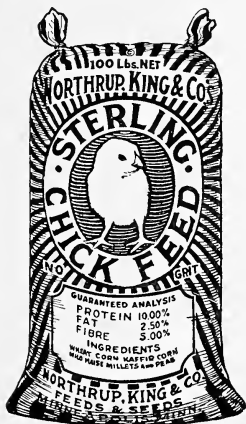
Feed Sterling Egg Mash to the hens in your breeding pens and they will produce eggs of strong vitality that hatch into sturdy, vigorous chicks.

Write for Prices.

MEAT SCRAPS

Meat scraps are rich in protein, the material which makes muscle and lean meat. Contain 50 per cent protein.

It is important that growing birds and laying hens have meat protein in some form, otherwise chicks will not develop properly and hens will not lay. In the fields the flocks can pick up insects, worms and grubs, but birds in small runs or laying houses must have a substitute. Hens should not be allowed to eat too much meat scraps, so it is best to mix them in the grain or mash mixture. They are a forcing food, but are so rich that a little goes a long way.



CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs, you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Crushed Oyster Shell is practically pure lime carbonate, so there is almost no waste. It also tends to keep the hens from eating eggs. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough full, so that the fowls can have access to it at all times.

STERLING CHICK FOOD

For chicks three weeks old and over. Like our other Sterling feeds this mixture embraces a fine combination of seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for the market or to become a producer of eggs, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly.

POULTRY FEEDS

GRANULATED BONE AND BONE MEAL

Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., making a choice poultry food and the meal a No. 1 fertilizer.

This food is rich in protein and lime and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. There is no danger of their overating Sterling Bone. Granulated Bone comes in a fine size for chicks or mixing in a mash and medium for hens. State whether you want fine or medium ground. 4 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

OLD PROCESS OIL MEAL

Aids digestion and assimilation of food. As it contains 33 to 36 per cent of protein, it is combined with brans and other food so as to make a balanced ration. Improves the health, vigor and appearance of poultry. Write for prices.

FISH SCRAPS

Has an average protein content of over 50 per cent and about 35 per cent soluble bone. Preferred to meat scraps by some feeders and costs less. Write for prices.

FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries thrives best on light humus-laden soils that have a bountiful water supply and are free from alkali. Planting should be done in early spring months for best results.

Two general systems of planting and training strawberries are used—the hill system and the matted—row system.

When they are to be grown under the hill system, plants are commonly set 12 to 30 inches apart in the row and all runners removed as they appear. Under the matted row system plants are set from two to three feet

apart and part or all of the runners are allowed to root. The best way is to limit the number of new runner plants, these are spaced from six to eight inches apart. Both systems, however, are dependent upon intensive cultivation for best results, this conserves moisture, aerates the soil and keeps down weeds.

Fertilizer should be used each year to keep up fertility, which besides governing the production of berries keeps the plants in a healthy condition, and helps them ward off diseases and insect pests.

SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

Condensed List of Flower Seed

HARDY PERENNIALS

Alyssum—Yellow, Golden-Tuft.
 Canterbury Bells—(Campanula) Mixed.
 Carnation—Dwarf Marguerite.
 Columbine—(Aquilagia) Mixed.
 Coreopsis Lanceolata.
 Daisy—(Bellis) Double Mixed.
 Daisy—Marguerite or Oxeye.
 Daisy—Shasta.
 Forget-Me-Not—(Myosotus) Blue.
 Foxglove—(Digitalis) Mixed.
 Gaillardia, Grandiflora.
 Gypsophelia Paniculata (Baby's Breath).
 Hollyhock.
 Larkspur—Perennial (Delphinium) Mixed.
 Pinks—(Dianthus).
 Sweet Peas—Perennial Mixed.
 Sweet William—Double.
 Violet—Sweet English.
 Wallflower.

FLOWERS SUCCEEDING IN PARTIAL SHADE

Butterfly Flower—(Schizanthus) Mixed.
 Canterbury Bells—(Campanula) Mixed.
 Columbine—(Aquilagia) Mixed.
 Coreopsis Lanceolata.
 Forget-Me-Not—(Myosotus) Blue.
 Daisies.
 Feverfew—(Matricaria) Double White.
 Foxglove—(Digitalis) Mixed.
 Larkspur—Perennial (Delphinium) Mixed.
 Pansy.
 Snapdragon—(Antirrhinum) Mixed.
 Violet—Sweet English.

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR POTS

Ageratum Mexicanum—Blue.
 Ageratum Albiflorum—White.
 Asters—Queen of the Market.
 Asters—Florist Mixture of Extra Early.
 Butterfly Flower—(Schizanthus) Mixed.
 Forget-Me-Not—(Myosotus) Blue.
 Geranium Mixed.
 Heliotrope.
 Ice Plant—(Mesembryanthemum).
 Lantana Hybrida.
 Mignonette.
 Nasturtium—Dwarf Mixed.
 Petunia—Hybrida.
 Ten Weeks Stocks—Dwarf Mixed.

CLIMBING VINES

Baloon Vine.
 Balsam Apple—(Momordica Balsamina).
 Canary Bird Flower.
 Cobia Scandens.
 Cypress Vine—Red and White Mixed.
 Gourds—Ornamental.
 Hyacinth Bean—(Dolicho) Mixed.
 Japanese Hop—(Humulus Japonicus).
 Moonflower.
 Morning Glory.
 Nasturtiums—Tall Mixed.
 Sweet Peas.
 Sweet Peas—Perennial (Lthyrus Latifolius).
 Wild Cucumbers.

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS, VERANDA BOXES ETC.

Nasturtium—Tall, mixed.
 Petunia—Hybrida.
 Smilax—Greenhouse climber.
 Verbena.

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BORDERS AND EDGINGS

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not.
 Butterfly Flower (Schizanthus) Mixed.
 California Poppy (Escholtzia) Mixed.
 Calliopsis Atkinsonia—Yellow and Brown.
 Calliopsis Drummondii—Deep Yellow.
 Candytuft—White.
 Canterbury Bells—(Campanula Medium) Mixed.
 Chrysanthemum Annual—Double White.
 Coleus—Foliage Plant. Fine Mixture.
 Coreopsis Lanceolata.
 Lobelia—Deep Blue.
 Lobelia—Pure White.
 Mignonette—Sweet.
 Nasturtium—Dwarf.
 Pansy—American Mixed.
 Petunia—Hybrida.
 Pinks—Double China.
 Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora—Mixed.
 Portulacca—(Rose Moss) Double.
 Portulacca—(Rose Moss) Single.
 Slapiglossis—Mixed.
 Sweet Alyssum—(Alyssum Benthani) White.
 Sweet William—Double.
 Verbena.
 Vinea—Mixed.

USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Beans, Bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Beans, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.
 Beets, Early, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Beets, Late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Blackberries, erect growing, 6 to 9 by 4 feet.
 Blackberries, Mammoth and Himalaya, 8 by 24 feet.
 Cabbage, Early, 16 by 30 inches.
 Cabbage, Late, 24 by 30 inches.
 Carrots, drills, 1 to 2 feet apart.
 Corn, Sweet, 3 to 3½, feet by 9 by 24 inches.
 Corn, Field 3½ by 4 feet each way.
 Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way.
 Currants, 5 by 3 feet.
 Egg Plant, 3 by 3 feet.
 Lettuce, drills, 18 inches apart.
 Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way.
 Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet, 6 inches in row.
 Cherry Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
 Cauliflower, 2 by 2 by 3 feet.
 Apple Trees, 20 to 30 feet each way.
 Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.
 Gooseberries, 5 by 3 feet.
 Grapes, 8 by 8 to 7 by 12 feet.

Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.
 Onions, drills 14 to 20 inches apart.
 Parsnips, drills 18 to 36 inches apart.
 Peach Trees, 18 to 24 feet each way.
 Pear Trees, Standard, 20 to 25 feet each way.
 Pear Trees, Dwarf, 12 to 15 feet each way.
 Peas, drills, 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
 Plum Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
 Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
 Pumpkin, 8 to 10 feet each way.
 Quince Trees, 15 feet each way.
 Radishes, drills 10 to 18 inches apart.
 Raspberries, 6 to 8 by 3 feet.
 Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
 Salsify, drills 18 to 24 inches apart.
 Spinach, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Squash, Bush, 3 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
 Squash, Running, 12 feet each way.
 Strawberries, Hills, 36 by 18 inches.
 Strawberries, Matted Rows, 48 by 12 inches.
 Sweet Potatoes, 2 feet by 3 to 4 feet.
 Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

	Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre
Alfalfa	8 to 12 lbs.	Horse Radish Roots.....	15,000 to 20,000
Alyske	6 to 8 lbs.	Kale, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	1 lb.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	Kale, Thousand Headed.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	1 lb.	Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Barley	100 lbs.	Kaffir Corn	8 to 12 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	50 lbs.	Leek, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Beans Tall, 1 lb. to 150 hills	25 lbs.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet or drill.....	5 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Mangel Wurtzel 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.	Millet	30 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	15 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	4 oz.	Oats	90 lbs.
Broom Corn	6 to 8 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Buckwheat	45 lbs.	Onion, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 1500 plants.....	1/2 lb.	Onion, for sets	80 to 90 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 125 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 oz. to 75 feet of drill.....	400 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	3 oz.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	1 lb.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	6 lbs.
Cheat	100 lbs.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 feet of drill.....	200 lbs.
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.	Peas, Field	100 lbs.
Clover, White and Alyske.....	6 to 10 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 100 plants.....	
Clover, White for Lawns.....	1 lb. to each 300 sq. ft.	Potatoes	500 to 700 lbs.
Clover, Red, Mammoth and Crimson.....	8 to 12 lbs.	Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Corn, Sweet 1 lb. to 200 hills.....	152 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	3 to 5 lbs.
Corn, Field	8 to 12 lbs.	Rutabaga, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Corn, Fodder	40 lbs.	Rye	90 to 120 lbs.
Corn, Pop	5 to 10 lbs.	Salsify 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Corn, Wheat	80 to 100 lbs.	Spletz	100 lbs.
Cress, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	1 lb.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 60 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Spurry	15 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	4 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 oz.	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 12 hills.....	4 lbs.
Flax, for seed 30 lbs. to acre. For fiber.....	50 lbs.	Sugar Cane	10 lbs.
Grass, Lawn, 1 lb. to 300 square feet.....	145 lbs.	Sunflower	8 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, Canadian Blue.....	20 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 100,000 plants.....	3 oz.
Timothy	8 to 12 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Red Top in chaff, 60 lbs. Solid.....	20 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Rye Grass, Oat Grass, Fescue Grasses.....	30 lbs.	Vetches, Spring	60 to 90 lbs.
Orchard Grass	20 to 30 lbs.	Vetches, Winter	30 to 40 lbs.
Hemp	25 to 30 lbs.	Wheat	80 to 100 lbs.

FERTILIZERS—NITRATE OF SODA

Quick in action; used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Nitrate of Soda is the best form in which nitrogen can be restored to the soil. It is of special value for early crops, such as peas, corn, beets, cabbage, etc., when rapid maturity is essential, and of great benefit to hay forage crops. Nitrate of Soda is a great stimulant for the production of sugar beets. Potatoes and sorghum, also small fruits.

Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetable when plants are well established, viz.: beet, cauliflower, cucumber celery, egg plant, lettuce, spinach and onion. For asparagus use at the rate of 250 lbs. per acre as a top dressing. Write for prices.

Old Trusty Incubators

200 Egg size	\$29.25
150 Egg size	21.05
100 Egg size	19.10
60 Egg size	15.20

The Indoor and Outdoor Lamp Heated Brooder

100 Chick size Brooder.....	\$10.00
150 Chick size Brooder	11.00
200 Chick size Brooder	12.00

We carry a full line of repairs—Cheapest and Best

REFERENCE TABLES

Quantity of Seeds to Produce a given number of plants and to sow an acre

Quantity per Acre	Quantity per Acre	WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS ARTICLES
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....6 oz.	Grass—Continued.	Per Bushel
Artichokes—White French.....8 bu.	Timothy10 to 15 lbs.	Artichokes60 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....1 lb.	Orchard, Perennial Rye1 to 2 bu.	Barley48 lbs.
Asparagus Roots7500	Wood Meadow1 bu.	Beans60 lbs.
Barley2 to 2½ bu.	Horseradish Roots.....15,000 to 25,000	Buckwheat48 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill1 bu.	Kale, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....4 oz.	Blue Grass—
Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills½ bu.	Kaffir Corn, in drills.....6 to 10 lbs.	Kentucky14 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill6 to 7 lbs.	Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....4 oz.	English24 lbs.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....5 lbs.	Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....4 lbs.	Canary Seed60 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....4 oz.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.....3 lbs.	Cheat34 lbs.
Brussel Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants4 oz.	Mushroom Spawn.....1 brick to 10 sq. ft.	Clover Seed60 lbs.
Broom Corn in drills.....15 lbs.	Millet—for Seed20 lbs.	Corn Shelled56 lbs.
Buckwheat½ to 1 bu.	For Hay30 lbs.	Charcoal22 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....4 oz.	Melon, Musk, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....2 to 3 lbs.	Emmer40 lbs.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....3 lbs.	Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....3 to 4 lbs.	Flax Seed56 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz to 2,000 plants3 to 4 oz.	Oats2 to 3 bu.	Grass Seeds (unless otherwise stated) 14 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....4 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....8 lbs.	Hemp Seed44 lbs.
Cheat2 bu.	Onion Seed, for sets.....60 to 85 lbs.	Hungarian Millet.....48 lbs.
Chicory4 bu.	1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....3 to 4 lbs.	Lawn Grass20 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White.....8 to 10 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. drill.....8 bu.	Meadow Fescue.....24 lbs.
Alfalfa15 to 20 lbs.	Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 drill.....3 lbs.	Millet50 lbs.
Crimson Arefoil10 to 15 lbs.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....3 lbs.	Oats32 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....4 oz.	Peas, Field2 bu.	Onion Sets32 lbs.
Corn, Pop, (shelled).....8 to 10 lbs.	Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. drill.....1 to 2 bu.	Orchard Grass14 lbs.
Sweet or Field, hills.....12 to 15 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1 000 plants.....2 lbs.	Peach Pits48 lbs.
For soiling drills3 bu.	Potatoes10 bu.	Peas, Smooth60 lbs.
Cress ¾ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....1 lb.	Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills.....3 to 5 lbs.	Peas, Wrinkled.....56 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....2 to 3 lbs.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....10 lbs.	Perennial Rye.....20 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....4 oz.	Rape3 to 5 lbs.	Potatoes60 lbs.
Emmer100 lbs.	Rye1½ to 2 bu.	Rape60 lbs.
Endive, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....4 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....6 to 8 lbs.	Rye56 lbs.
Flax broadcast¾ bu.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....8 to 10 lbs.	Red Top14 lbs.
Grass—	Sugar Cane, in drills.....10 lbs.	Red Top, Solid seed42 lbs.
Kentucky Blue, for pasture.....1 to 2 bu.	Sunflower8 lbs.	Timothy45 lbs.
Kentucky Blue, for lawns.....100 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills 3 lbs.	Vetches70 lbs.
Meadow Fescue.....1 bu.	Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....4 lbs.	Wheat60 lbs.
Mixed lawn5 to 6 bu.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....4 oz.	
Red Top, Chaff1 to 2 bu.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4,000 plants.....3 oz.	
Red Top, solid seed.....10 to 15 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....2 to 3 lbs.	
	Vetches1½ to 2 bu.	
	With Grain1 bu.	
	Wheat1½ to 2 bu.	

Old Trusty Coal Oil Brooders

500 Chick size	\$16.45
1000 Chick size	18.95
500 Chick Metal Hen	14.95

F. O. B. Boise.

GROMORE

DEPENDABLE

TRADE

MARK

FERTILIZER

PROFIT—PLEASURE CONTENTMENT

For Lawns, Flowers, Gardens, Shrubs, House Plants,
Fields and Orchards

Sample and Book FREE—Tells just HOW

Odorless—Clean—Efficient

	Price
Sold in 25-lb. White Cotton Bags,	\$2.50
2-lb. Packages,40
and Gunnies Containing 125 lbs.	9.00

GROMORE means *Delicious Berries*, size and color.

One pound to each year age of tree.

A 25-lb. bag covers a lawn space of 30 x 40 or 1200 square feet.
Lasts a year or more.

A tablespoonfull to a hill of potatoes, tomatoes or ordinary rose bush
means abundant flowers, crisp and early vegetables.

A teaspoonfull to a 6 to 8-inch potted plant. Ferns love it. Fully
GUARANTEED.

Positively kills cut worms.

Absolutely removes the moss from your lawn.

The **QUANTITY** used makes it the most Economical, being four
times the strength of the usual commercial fertilizer.

Best money can buy—Best earth can produce.

No Filler, No Bulk—All Fertilizer.

CALVES

Table showing profit raising a calf on Security Food compound, compared to raising one on whole milk, feeding 10 quarts per day for six weeks.

This table is based on 3 per cent. butterfat.

Feed of D. C. B.	Value of Bacterial Cream for Six weeks	Cost per pail	Cost per pail	Cash per day	Leaves Cream Over
\$10.00	\$20.00	45c	\$2.75	7c	\$17.25
50	15.00	66c	2.15	7c	12.85
40	12.12	88c	2.15	7c	9.97
30	13.52	84c	2.15	7c	10.37
20	11.62	23c	2.75	7c	8.87
10	10.00	21c	2.75	7c	7.25
0	8.00	20c	2.75	7c	5.25

Now, see just what feeding 10 quarts of milk a day costs. Ten quarts of milk, testing 4 per cent. butterfat at 40c per pound, brings \$2c. For nine days, at 32c a day, it amounts to \$2.88. Now, with \$2.75 you can buy a pail of Security Compound, which will feed your calf for six weeks, and if you keep on selling your cream for six weeks, and feeding the calf separate milk and Security Compound, you will have paid for the pail of Security Compound, have raised your calf and will have a cream check for \$10.57 besides. Invest \$2.75 in Security Food Compound. Feed it to your calf in 10 quarts of skim milk a day for 42 days. Sell the cream. It will bring 31c.44, with butterfat at 40c a pound. Buy yourself back the \$2.75 invested, and have \$10.60 interest, which is over ten per cent a day at \$2.75. The banker may get 10 per cent a year, the farmer can get 10 per cent a day. The cream sold pays back the cost of the milk over five times in 42 days. With 300 Bacteria, three times, there's an army of calves. Feed them on Security Compound for \$2.75 and sell them from \$10.00 up. Will you feed calves \$10.00 worth of material, or \$2.75 of Security Compound?

CALVES
 RAISED AND
 REARED ON
SECURITY
FOOD

SAVES the MILK
SAVES the CALF

Cheapest because it goes farthest.

- 12 lbs. feeds 1 calf for next 3 weeks
- 25 lbs. feeds 2 calves for next 3 wks.
- 50 " " " " " " " " 6 wks.
- 100 " " " " " " " " 12 wks.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money refunded

REFERENCE:
 Thousands of Dairymen
 everywhere.

SECURITY FOOD CO.
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

— Sold by —
**CENTRAL COAL &
 SHEED CO.**