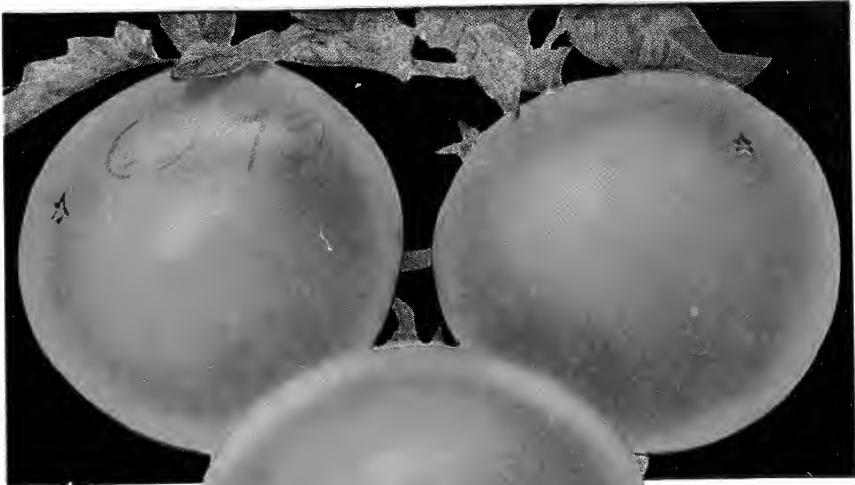


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



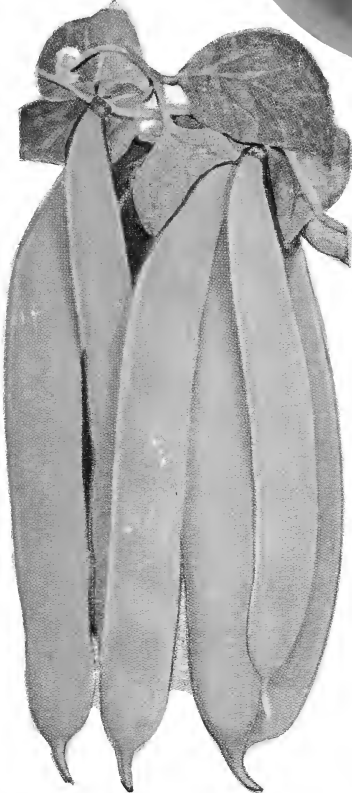
Disco

Selected
Earliana
Tomato

Number 583

The
Perfect
Early
Tomato

Packet 5c
See Page 37



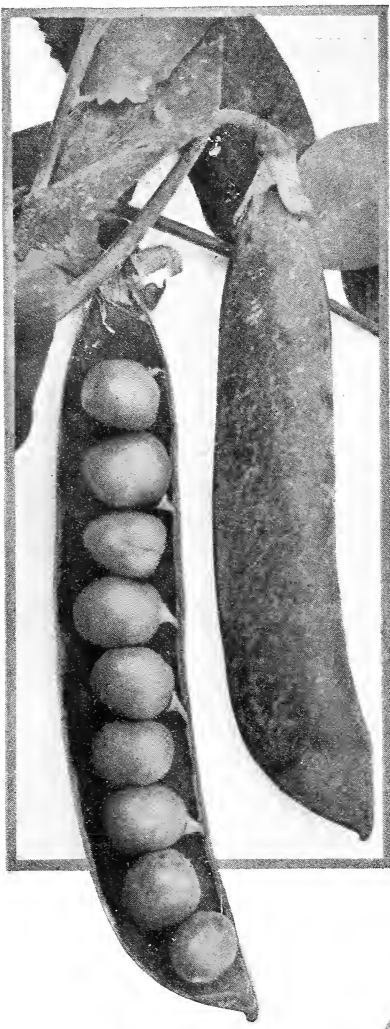
Disco
GUARANTEED SEEDS
1926

Nineteenth Annual Catalog

**Dakota Improved
Seed Co.**

Breeders and Growers of
Pedigreed Farm and Garden Seeds

Mitchell, South Dakota



444
**Potlatch or
 Big Dinner
 Pea**

The finest second-early in cultivation. heavy cropper, excellent quality. Grows from 18 to 20 inches high. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. (See page 33).

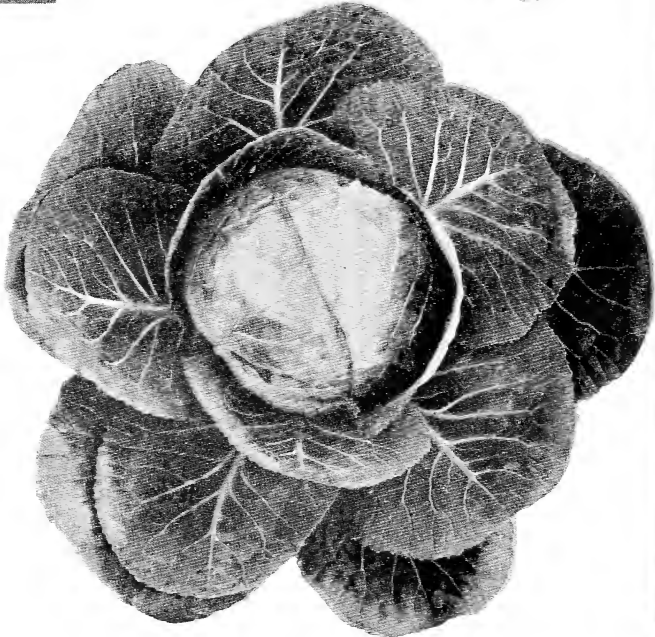


183
**Easy
 Blanching
 Celery**

Excellent quality, easily blanched; very similar to Golden Self Blanching except leaves are green and stalks are white instead of yellow. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. (See page 24).

118

**Golden Acre
 Cabbage**



One of the most valuable introductions in recent years. One week to ten days earlier than Copenhagen Market. One of the most uniform growing Cabbages we have ever seen. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c, postpaid. (See page 22).

Dakota Improved Seed Co., Mitchell, S. D.



A Good Name Well Known.
For 19 years has signified the best in seeds.
Grow Well Because They Are Well Grown.

Special Price Sheet

To insure prompt attention address all orders to the firm, not to individuals. Use order sheet at end of catalog. Prices are effective January 1st, 1926, and are based on values at time of issue, F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D., subject to prior sale and market change. Write for special prices on large quantities. All seeds are sold on the basis of the Disco Guarantee, printed on page 1 of the 1926 catalog. We expect prices will advance, and recommend early ordering. If no Agent at your station, add sufficient to prepay freight or express. If you remit too much, surplus will be promptly refunded. If required by parcel post, your Postmaster will tell you in what zone from Mitchell you are located so that you may include correct postage with your remittance.

Our Co-operative Plan: In view of high freight rates we are anxious to co-operate with our customers to enable them to combine together in a co-operative way and make up carload shipments. This not only saves freight, but also insures more prompt and safe delivery, as in carload lots the bags are loaded into the cars at our warehouse and go right through to destination without change. To enable our customers to do this, we will reserve orders at current prices, when orders are received, on payment of 25% of the value, the balance to be paid before shipment is made. We make this concession to encourage co-operative orders and early ordering. This will apply only on orders received before March 15th, 1926, and they must be completed not later than April 5th, 1926. **Get together! Co-operate with a firm that has given you good service in the past and aims to serve you better in the future.** Should prices have changed when your order is received, if lower, we will refund balance; if higher, we will either reduce your order to the amount remitted, or ship C. O. D. for the balance, as you prefer.

ALFALFA. Bountiful crops are being harvested all over the United States and Canada from fields sown with **DISCO ALFALFA SEED.** DISCO Hardy Alfalfa is a household word with successful Alfalfa growers.

Current Prices, January 1, 1926, F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D. No Cartage Charges.

All our Alfalfas are shipped out in sealed bags. Look for this seal which insures genuineness.

Bags weighed in free.

100 Lb. Price
 Equals Per

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	1 Lb.	Bushel
Registered Disco No. 26	\$30.00	\$15.50	\$ 8.00	\$0.31	\$18.00
Registered Disco No. 28	35.00	18.00	9.25	.39	21.00
Registered Disco No. 38	32.00	16.50	8.50	.36	19.20
Registered Disco No. 79	32.00	16.50	8.50	.36	19.20
Registered Disco No. 80	30.00	15.50	8.00	.34	18.00
Grimm, Sunshine Brand, Certified	37.50	19.00	10.00	.42	22.50
Grimm, Emerald Brand, Certified	40.00	20.50	10.50	.45	24.00
Grimm, DISCO Brand, Certified	42.50	21.50	11.00	.47	25.50
Grimm, No. 19A, DISCO Brand, Certified	45.00	23.00	11.75	.50	27.00
Baltic, DISCO Brand, Certified	42.50	21.50	11.00	.47	25.50
Baltic, No. 11C, DISCO Brand, Certified	45.00	23.00	11.75	.50	27.00
Cossack, Sunshine Brand, Certified	37.50	19.00	10.00	.42	22.50
Cossack, Emerald Brand, Certified	40.00	20.50	10.50	.45	24.00
Cossack, DISCO Brand, Certified	42.50	21.50	11.00	.47	25.50
Dakota No. 12	27.00	14.00	7.50	.31	16.20
Dakota Grown, Common, Sunshine Brand	24.50	12.75	6.75	.28	14.70
Dakota Grown, Common, Emerald Brand	25.50	13.25	6.85	.29	15.30
Dakota Grown, Common, DISCO Brand	26.00	13.50	7.00	.30	15.60

Alfalfa Screenings for sowing with small grains as fertilizer, see page 6.

DAKOTA GROWN SEED CORN—

Shelled and Graded— 56 lbs. per bushel.	10 Bushels	5 Bushels	1 Bushel
	or More Per Bu.	or More Per Bu.	
Yellow Dent Varieties.	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.25
DISCO Special	3.75	3.85	4.00
Minnesota 13	4.00	4.10	4.25
Extra Early Minnesota 13	3.75	3.85	4.00
Early Murdock	4.00	4.10	4.25
Disco Pride	3.75	3.85	4.00
Pride of the North	3.50	3.60	3.75
Wimples	3.50	3.60	3.75
Reids	3.75	3.85	4.00
White Dent Varieties.	3.75	3.85	4.00
Disco 90-Day	3.75	3.85	4.00
Silver King	4.00	4.10	4.25
Northwestern Red Dent	4.00	4.10	4.25
Flint Varieties.			
Disco White	5.00	5.10	5.25
Gehu Yellow	5.00	5.10	5.25
Disco Squaw (Rainbow)	4.00	4.10	4.25
Longfellow Yellow	4.00	4.10	4.25
Disco Fodder Corn.			
Evergreen Sweet (46 lbs.)	5.00	5.10	5.25

100 Lb. Price
 Equals Per

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	1 Lb.	Bushel
CLOVERS, 60-lbs. per bushel.					
Sweet—Hulled and Scarified.					
Hubam—Annual, DISCO Brand	\$30.00	\$15.50	\$ 8.00	\$0.34	\$18.00
White Blossom—DISCO Brand	11.00	6.00	3.25	.15	6.00
White Blossom—Emerald Brand	10.00	5.50	3.00	.14	6.00
Yellow Blossom, DISCO Brand	12.00	6.50	3.50	.16	7.20
Yellow Blossom, Emerald Brand	11.00	6.00	3.25	.15	6.60
Grundy Co. White Biennial, DISCO Brand	14.00	7.50	4.00	.18	8.40

DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED CO., Mitchell, S. D.

(Read the Other Side)



Special Price Sheet

FOR EARLY ORDERS

Subject to Prior Sale and Market Change.

Read Other Side Before Ordering.

Current Prices, January 1, 1926, F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D. No Cartage Charges.
Bags Weighed in Free.

CLOVERS—Continued

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lb. Price Equals Per	
				1 Lb.	Bushel
Medium Red—DISCO Brand	\$35.00	\$18.00	\$ 9.50	\$0.40	\$21.60
Medium Red—Emerald Brand	34.00	17.50	9.00	.39	20.40
Mammoth Red—DISCO Brand	36.00	18.50	9.75	.41	21.60
Mammoth Red—Emerald Brand	35.00	18.00	9.50	.40	21.00
Alsike or Swedish—DISCO Brand	30.00	15.50	8.00	.35	18.00
Alsike or Swedish—Emerald Brand	29.50	15.25	7.75	.34	17.70
White or Dutch—DISCO Brand	50.00	25.50	13.00	.55	26.00
White or Dutch—Emerald Brand	45.00	23.00	11.75	.50	27.00

INOCULATING CULTURE—See Page 6.

DISCO SELECTED MILLETS.	50 lbs. per bushel	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Common		\$4.00	\$2.25	\$1.25
Idakota Kursk		4.50	2.50	1.40
Siberian		4.00	2.25	1.25
Golden or Liberty (German)		4.50	2.50	1.40
Hog or Broom Corn		4.00	2.25	1.25
Early Fortune		4.00	2.25	1.25
Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass (36 lbs. per bu.)		4.50	2.50	1.40

Bags
Are
Free

DISCO SELECTED GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy—DISCO Brand	10.00	5.50	3.00
Timothy—Emerald Brand	9.50	5.25	2.75
Awnless Brome	13.50	7.00	3.75
Western Rye Grass	10.00	5.50	3.00
Meadow Fescue or English Blue	25.00	13.00	7.00
Red Top (Solid Seed)	37.50	19.25	10.00
Kentucky Blue	42.50	21.50	11.00
Canadian Blue	37.50	19.25	10.00
Perennial Rye Grass	18.00	9.50	5.00
Crested Dog's Tail	60.00	31.00	16.00
Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot	21.00	11.00	6.00

Our Motto: Highest
quality at lowest
possible prices

DISCO SELECTED MIXTURES.

Disco Permanent Pasture Mixture	18.00	9.50	5.00
Disco Permanent Meadow Mixture	18.00	9.50	5.00
Timothy and Alsike, Mixed	12.00	6.50	3.50
Timothy and Red Clover, Mixed	12.50	6.75	3.75
Disco Annual Hog Pasture Mixture	8.00	4.25	2.25

DISCO FORAGE AND SOILING CROPS.

Rape, Dwarf Essex, No. 1 Seed	9.50	5.00	2.65
Sunflower, Russian Giant	9.50	5.00	2.65
Disco Early Amber Fodder Cane	4.50	2.50	1.40
Disco Amber Sorghum Cane	7.00	3.75	2.00
Sudan Grass	8.00	4.50	2.50
Feterita	5.00	2.75	1.65
Kaffir Corn	4.50	2.50	1.40
Milo Maize	4.50	2.50	1.40

Remember we make
no charge for bags.
Weighed in FREE.

DISCO SELECTED SEED GRAINS.

Barley.			
Improved White Hulless	5.00	2.75	1.50
Beans.			
Great Northern	10.00	5.50	3.00
Navy	10.00	5.50	3.00
Soy or Soja Beans, all strictly Northern grown.			
Early Black	6.00	3.50	2.00
Ito San	5.50	3.25	1.90
Manchu	5.50	3.25	1.90
Buckwheat.			
Japanese	4.50	2.75	1.75
Silver Hull	4.50	2.75	1.75
Field Peas.			
Canada Field	6.50	3.75	2.25
Oats.			
Disco No. 22 Hulless	6.00	3.50	2.00
Speltz	3.00	1.75	1.00

10 Bu. 5 Bu.
or or
more more 1
Bu. Bu. Bu.

10 Bu. 5 Bu.
or or
more more 1
Bu. Bu. Bu.

FLAX. 56 lbs. per bushel.
N. D. Wilt-Resistant Write for Prices

RYE. 56 lbs. per bushel.
Spring Prolific Write for Prices
Amber Winter Write for Prices
Rosen Winter Write for Prices

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEEDERS. See Page 46.

When you buy DISCO SEEDS you are buying the best. The best are always the cheapest in the end.

SPRING WHEAT.

60 lbs. per bu.			
New Ruby	7.00	\$2.75	\$2.80
Marquis		Write for Prices	
Kota		3.00	3.05

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOS.

Early Ohio Write for Prices
Irish Cobbler Write for Prices

DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED CO., Mitchell, S. D.

(Read the Other Side)

Bank References
National Bank of Republic
Chicago, Ill.
Mitchell National Bank
Mitchell, S. D.

RICHARD BURN,
President.

THOMAS W. COLLEY,
Vice-President.

Members
American Seed Trade
Association
Western Seedsmen's
Association

Disco
GUARANTEED SEEDS

*This Sign Has Always Stood for the
Best in Seeds*



Better Seeds
—
Better Crops

Dear Friends:

Mitchell, S. D., January 1st, 1926.

We are pleased to have the privilege of presenting to you our Nineteenth Annual Catalog.

We hope you will like the new dress with which we have clothed it.

We desire particularly to call your attention to our splendid assortment of Vegetable and Flower Seeds on pages 19 to 45. It is now six years since we re-introduced seeds for the garden, and we are delighted with the reception they have received. We have marked the prices on our Vegetable and Flower Seeds away down below their value, as we want every customer on our books to try them, for we know they have only to be tried to be appreciated, and we are ambitious to be recognized as growers and distributors of high grade Vegetable Seeds, as we have been of Field Seeds for the past nineteen years.

We thank you for your confidence and patronage and assure you we are at your service, be your needs large or small.

Yours very truly,

RICHARD BURN, President,

Dakota Improved Seed Company.

The *Disco* Guarantee

The DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY guarantees the seed it sells to be as represented as to quality and germination. All our seeds are tested and nothing that does not reach a high standard is distributed. In spite of this, we stand ready to replace or refund the money paid for any seeds sent out by us which upon arrival are not entirely satisfactory. We do not insure a crop from seeds purchased, either as to description, productiveness or any other matter, because of the many factors which influence a crop and which are entirely beyond our control, and acceptance of the seed will be interpreted as an acceptance of these conditions by the buyer. All sales are, therefore, based on this understanding, and it is further understood that in no case shall the liability of the company exceed the price paid for seed.

Postpaid

Postage paid on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds unless otherwise stated. Orders for Alfalfa, Corn, Grasses and everything else listed in our book if required by parcel post must have postage added.

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Disco Alfalfa

Hardy Alfalfas

There is a vast difference between hardy Alfalfa and just Alfalfa.

There are naturally two distinctive kinds of Alfalfa. One which is termed common Alfalfa, having one long tap root and the plant producing nearly a true purple and blue flower. There are hardy and non-hardy strains of the common Alfalfa. For instance, seed coming from the South, in Kansas and Missouri will not stand the severe Winters of the North.

The Southern seed may make a wonderful growth the first season, but on account of its being a non-hardy Southern grown plant, it naturally winter-kills. The hardy Dakota grown seed is acclimated to the rigid Winters of the North. It is grown in a territory with a wide range of temperatures and a small amount of moisture and must be hardy to survive.

The second distinctive variety of Alfalfa is commercially known as the Variegated Alfalfa. This variety has a variegated blossom and a branched or spreading root system. The crown of the plant is naturally larger and grows more underground. There are

One of our favorite slogans for many years has been "Alfalfa is our Specialty." It has been well said, this is an age of specialists, and so consistently have we specialized in this wonderful forage plant, that Disco Alfalfas have an international reputation. It is not an unusual thing for us to receive orders in our mail from Europe, South America, Canada, and practically every state in the Union, and what is perhaps more important, they are making good. In some instances success has been achieved where failure was experienced before, and most everywhere better yields of hay and more lasting fields are obtained by the use of the best adapted Disco Alfalfa.

many different strains of this variety. The hardest of all and without a doubt the best and most favorably known strains are the Baltic and Grimm Alfalfa. These are known the world over as being the hardest Alfalfas in every respect. They have an immense spread of crown, with the underground buds protected by the soil and grow in such a way as to withstand the severe Winter weather without a snow covering. The wonderful branched or spreading root system enables it to stand the heaving of the ground from frost in the Spring—enables the plant to draw more moisture in dry seasons—makes a more desirable plant to grow on land where the water level is too high for common Alfalfa.

In fact, the Baltic and Grimm Alfalfas with their special selections are the hardest, most desirable, most productive strains of Alfalfa to be had.

On page 4 further descriptions of these Alfalfas will be found.

You are sure to get the Genuine Baltic and Grimm Alfalfa when you buy from the Dakota Improved Seed Co.

Relation of Type to Hardiness

From Colorado Experiment Station Bulletin No. 181, by Prof Philo K. Blinn, we quote the following:

"The hardy strains of Alfalfa have spreading crowns with underground root stocks and shoots with buds which are protected by soil from Winter freezing.

"The non-hardy strains of Alfalfa have more upright stooling crowns with the bud areas very near the surface, exposed to Winter freezing, thawing and drying out. Hence there is a decided relation between the TYPE OF THE CROWN and its tendency to Winter-kill.

"The significant value of this trait can hardly be overestimated. It not only affords immunity from Winter losses, but the protected underground buds are less liable to injuries from over-pasturing or attacks from grasshoppers. The spreading crown seems to be associated with a very much branched surface root system in addition to the deep tap root. This growth habit makes surface moisture easily available. Hence, it is not surprising that the Grimm and Baltic Al-

falfas should have proven to be the best type for dry conditions. This is confirmed in the dry land tests.

"The Grimm and Baltic strains of Alfalfa have revealed the most promising traits in the Colorado tests, but the Baltic seems to be in the lead in seed production and slightly in the lead in hay yields. Apparently there is little difference except in seed yield, yet there are contrasts in the relative merits of different selections which are evidently transmitted. Hence, the strains of Alfalfa can be made more uniform through seed selection."

In the Eastern and South Central States winter-killing is largely a matter of heaving of the soil. The hardy Alfalfas with spreading crowns and branched roots are rarely injured by heaving and should be planted where such conditions are common.

Disco Alfalfa

This Unbiased Article From Wallace's Farmer Tells the Plain Facts About Alfalfa

Winter Killing of Alfalfa

"TWO years ago this spring, the Iowa station, at Ames, planted several hundred different varieties of alfalfa, in small plots, side by side. Practically all of the different varieties came through the first winter in excellent condition, but last winter, with its coat of ice, gave them a real test. Just before the winter came on, one-half of all the plots had been clipped close to the ground with a lawn mower, so as to make the trial more rigorous. This spring it was found that some of the varieties had completely winter killed; the Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Spanish varieties were the hardest hit. Some of the Kansas sorts were badly damaged, while others came through in fair condition, and one or two did splendidly. It seems that under ordinary conditions, over the southern half of Iowa, Kansas alfalfa seed should do fairly well. But the Nebraska alfalfa

proved to be distinctly harder than the Kansas, and the Dakota alfalfas, in turn, proved to be harder than the Nebraska alfalfas. However, the worst of the Dakota alfalfas was not quite so good as the best of the Kansas. The Utah alfalfas, on the whole, seem to be inferior to the Kansas alfalfa, and the Montana sorts did not come through as well as those from Dakota. One

seed firm in the Dakotas, which makes a special business of breeding alfalfa, came through with colors flying, several of its varieties showing not a particle of winter killing, even where the plants had been clipped close late last fall.

"There is great variation in the varieties of alfalfa, and it is time that the seed growers of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas were establishing definite pedigreed strains."

The unbiased article, at left, from Wallace's Farmer, gives an account of Alfalfa tests at the Iowa Experiment Station and is simply one of similar reports from experiment stations all over the country.

FROM this it is evident that the very best alfalfas would be registered Dakota strains of known record. The only recognized registered strains offered today are the *Disco Registered Alfalfas*.

THE seed firm referred to is the Dakota Improved Seed Co., of Mitchell, S. D., which is the only commercial institution in the United States today making a "special business of breeding alfalfa" and offering seed of registered and pedigreed strains for sale.

THE Dakota Improved Seed Co. was the first to recognize this and put it into practice by offering strains of known hardiness and record as *Disco Registered Alfalfa*.

The above and many other observations prove conclusively that winter-killing is not confined to the extreme Northern States and that Disco Registered Hardy Alfalfas are superior to others of Southern origin or unknown record in the states of the Corn Belt as well as in the extreme Northern States.

At the Missouri Experiment Station a few years ago Nebraska-grown Alfalfa entirely winter-killed while hardy Disco Registered strains in the same plot and under identical conditions, stood the Winter perfectly.

Disco Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa, Survival of the Fittest

The history of the Grimm Alfalfa is a very pretty story.

Some sixty years ago Wendelin Grimm and his wife were immigrants in this country from Germany. In their fatherland Mr. Grimm had been growing Alfalfa and realized the vast importance of the crop. When they started out in their search for a new home they carried with them some twenty pounds of the famous Alfalfa seed. This they planted at their new home in Carver County, Minnesota.

There were not a few mishaps and difficulties met with, but Mr. Grimm, being a very thorough and careful man, succeeded in mastering these difficulties. He found the soil condition different from his former home, as well as different weather conditions.

These conditions had a great deal to do with the increased amount of difficulties he encountered when trying to establish his Alfalfa field. It was nip and tuck for several years, but after about eight or nine years he succeeded in getting his first real seed crop.

A few years later some of the common type of Alfalfa had worked its way into Minnesota, only to be entirely killed out three years out of five. By this time Mr. Grimm had his field of Alfalfa well established so the severe Winters and hot, dry Summers had no effect on it. This showed up the real worth of the hardy Grimm type.

Being a perfectly hardy variety the acreage has rapidly increased, although it was not until about the year 1900 when this variety received its first publicity from the Minnesota Experimental Station.

At the present time there is a good acreage of the genuine Grimm Alfalfa grown. The growers are very enthusiastic over its extreme hardiness and wonderful productiveness.

The following is an extract from the Farmers' Bulletin, No. 757, entitled Commercial Varieties of Alfalfa: "On account of its superior hardiness, Grimm Alfalfa is particularly recommended for the northern part of the Great Plains region and all parts of the Northwest. It has also proved better able to survive the Winters in the colder portion of the humid section of the country where Winter-killing is a serious factor. The supply of seed on the market is still rather limited and commands a high price. As a result unscrupulous dealers have offered for sale large quantities of common Alfalfa under the name of Grimm."

Be wise. Keep this in mind. Purchase only the northern grown genuine Grimm Alfalfa seed if you want to be fully satisfied. Being specialists in this line you can absolutely depend on getting the genuine Grimm when you buy Disco Grimm.

Disco-Baltic Alfalfa

A comparatively new variety of hardy Alfalfa, very similar to Grimm, and rapidly being established in the esteem of all growers.

In describing the Baltic Alfalfa, the authorities of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 757, have this to say: "While the Baltic differs slightly from the Grimm, in some minor details, the two are so similar that it is seldom possible to distinguish one from the other. This variety is recommended for sections where the ordinary strains suffer considerable loss through Winter-killing. This includes practically the same territory to which the Grimm is adapted, that is, the New England States, the greater part of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota; the northern Great Plains States and the northern part of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. As in the case of Grimm Alfalfa, the quantity of Baltic seed produced in the United States is rather limited and the same precautions are necessary in purchasing it."

The Dakota Improved Seed Co. are the promoters and breeders of the Baltic Alfalfa. Therefore, when you place your order with them for this variety of Alfalfa, you can rest assured you will get the original Disco-Baltic Alfalfa seed.

Cossack Alfalfa

We believe Cossack is a hardy variety, and suited to the northern sections, not any harder than Baltic or Grimm, but there may be districts where it would excel. We consistently refused to recommend it to our customers while it was being sold at what we considered exorbitant prices, but now that seed is becoming more plentiful, and consequently more moderate in price, we have provided ourselves with some excellent seed, guaranteed to be the true variety, and we recommend a trial.

Certificate guaranteeing genuineness of variety and pedigree of any Alfalfa sold by us given on request with order.



A Splendid Crop of Disco Grimm Alfalfa.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE COLORED SHEET OPPOSITE FRONT PAGE

Disco Alfalfa

Disco Pedigreed Alfalfa

Over twenty years have passed since the work of developing pedigreed strains of hardy Alfalfa was begun by Prof. W. A. Wheeler at Brookings and Highmore Agricultural Stations, South Dakota.

As a result of this work there has been produced a number of strains of Alfalfa that show a decided superiority over the common Alfalfas as well as over the parent stocks from which the pedigreed strains were selected and developed.

When Prof. Wheeler organized the Dakota Improved Seed Company in 1906 he continued the work of special plant selection and breeding of pedigreed Alfalfas. This was the first work of its kind in the country and we know of no other commercial organization in the world conducting the kind of investigational work with Alfalfa that we have done.

These pedigreed strains have found great favor with the agricultural colleges from Coast to Coast in the north half of the U. S. A., and are worthy of your consideration because of their remarkable records of hardiness and production.

Disco 11C

From the Baltic—DISCO No. 11C has proven itself to be the hardiest of the hardy. This strain is a revelation in perfect and hardy Alfalfa. It is drought resistant to a marked degree. Recovers quickly after cutting. An exceptionally large and free stooling plant yielding an abundance of leafy hay. For seed production it has a record of its own. On one acre where DISCO 11C was seeded in rows three feet apart it produced two hundred and eighty-six pounds of seed.

This Alfalfa is no longer an experiment. Its native home was on the plains of South Dakota. It is acclimated and is making a great reputation wherever tried.

If you want a field of Alfalfa that is the talk of the country, a field that will produce you more than the ordinary amount of hay, a field of the hardiest Alfalfa known, sow a few acres of the DISCO 11C.

Disco 19A

The DISCO 19A is a special selection from the Grimm that excels its parent plant in many ways.

From the hundreds of individual trials carried on in our Alfalfa nursery there were selected plants, which stood out distinctly as being heavy seeders, erect and strong in habits of growth, and producing



A Golden Harvest of Pedigreed Alfalfa.

many leafy branches. Plants with a large productive crown, underlaid with a strong and spreading or branched root system. By special selection of this type of plant we have developed a worth while pedigreed stock of DISCO 19A, an Alfalfa strain with a known parentage.

This pedigree selection from the famous Grimm Alfalfa has probably been tested at more experiment stations in a greater number of states and over a wider area than any other strictly pedigreed Alfalfa tracing back to any individual plant selection.

From a large percentage of these trials we have had full reports on DISCO 19A, and other Alfalfas with which it has been tested. So far the reports received place DISCO 19A among the leaders for hardiness or production of hay or seed.

The demand for this extra hardy and prolific strain of Alfalfa is rapidly increasing. We have a limited stock of seed from this excellent pedigreed strain. It is going to move rapidly. Get your order in early for what you need.

Greater Profits from Registered Alfalfa

It is just as important to know the kind of Alfalfa you plant as it is to know the kind of corn, wheat, oats or any other farm crop—in fact it is more important because a single seeding of Alfalfa lasts for several years (if you plant Disco Registered Alfalfa Seed), while grains are merely one-year crops. Instead of buying just Alfalfa seed, buy Disco-Baltic, Disco-Grimm, Disco 23, Disco 19A, or any other Disco registered number, and thus be able to know just what you are getting and be able to secure more seed of the same number or its equivalent later.

A seeding of ten to twelve pounds per acre of Disco Registered Alfalfa Seed invariably gives greater returns than fifteen to twenty pounds of ordinary commercial Alfalfa. The cost per pound of seed may be more, but the lighter seeding required and the greater returns from Disco Registered Seed make your profits nearly double.

REGISTERED DISCO NO. 23—This has proved the most universally popular and useful of our Registered Stocks. The testimonials we have received regarding it have been very satisfactory indeed. It has resisted Winter-killing in the Northern sections, where freezing and thawing are prevalent, and in other sections, where the water level is somewhat high, it has continued to grow where the common

tap-root type has completely disappeared. It has, also, owing to its bushy habit of growth, yielded a heavier crop of hay than the common variety.

DISCO NO. 26—Believed to be of Turkestan origin; has been grown in the northern half of Meade and southern half of Perkins Counties, South Dakota, for the past seventeen years. This has proved to be a very popular strain.

DISCO NO. 33—This strain runs Disco 23 very closely in popularity. It has been grown in Western Meade and Southern Butte Counties for over twenty-six years. Large quantities of this seed are distributed by us every year in Oregon and other Western States, where it gives extraordinarily good satisfaction in the drier areas without irrigation. The seed stock is of excellent quality.

DISCO No. 79—A native of the Black Hills region, having a continuous record of over twenty years; very popular; produces a heavy crop of hay and is also a great producer of seed.

DISCO NO. 80—Grown in Jones and Lyman Counties, South Dakota. In this type the drought and cold resistant characteristics have been developed to a marked degree. We can recommend this strain with perfect confidence.

Disco Alfalfa

Dakota Grown Common Alfalfa

For the sake of our customers who do not care to pay the price of either Registered or Pedigreed Seed, we always carry a choice stock of the common variety produced on selected fields in South Dakota, of undoubted hardness.

Our splendid location, right in the heart of the very best growing district, and our constant close touch with growing crops, places us in a unique position to select the very finest stocks that the country produces. These stocks are bought direct from the farms where they have been grown to our own up-to-date Cleaning Plant, and from there distributed by us all over the continent. This enables us not only to give the very finest possible seed, but we are also in a position to supply choice seed at a remarkably low price.

DAKOTA NO. 12—A native of the Black Hills district, giving excellent results to many of our customers.

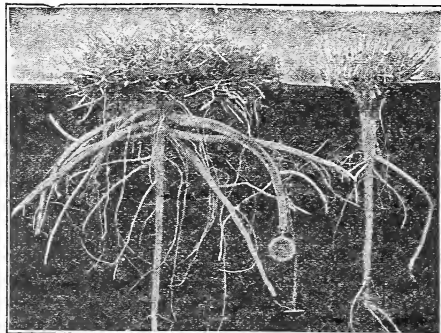
Sow Alfalfa Seed as a Fertilizer Crop

at a Cost of Only 10 to 30 Cents per Acre.

In the Eastern States and Middle West, Medium Red Clover has been largely used for sowing with small grain as a fertilizer crop. It is usually sown at the rate of about 3 pounds of seed per acre. The increased yields of grain or other crops the year following the seeding of clover have more than paid for the seed and work several times over and the land has been kept in a much more fertile condition.

In the semi-arid West where Red Clover does not give the most satisfactory returns, Alfalfa is taking its place, and this is true even in sections where red clover grows successfully.

We have certain stocks of re-cleaned Alfalfa tailings that come from cleaning our best grades of Registered Alfalfa Seed that are very well suited for this purpose. The germination test is almost equal to the high grade stocks. The small amount of impurities present is mostly shrivelled Alfalfa seed with a small percentage of harmless weed seeds such as green foxtail and Russian thistle.



Common Type on the Right.

In producing our special high grade Disco Registered Alfalfa Seed it is necessary that we take out some light weight seed which is equal to the better grade. Note the Disco Type of Alfalfa on the Left, and the one for sowing for fertilizer purposes. We recommend sowing from 3 to 4 pounds per acre with every acre of small grain. Thousands of pounds of this seed have been used by farmers in the vicinity of Mitchell the last few years for this purpose with remarkable success.

We have been slow to offer this seed away from home heretofore because it does not show up its real value, but our farmers near home have not been slow to take advantage of this opportunity to secure Alfalfa seed at the lowest possible cost.

The practice of sowing Alfalfa seed with all small grain and also with all grass crops in addition to the fertilizer value serves to inoculate your whole farm with Alfalfa bacteria so that when you wish to grow Alfalfa the land will be more than ready for it.

We offer these stocks of seed while they last at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 per 100 pounds according to quality. Bags 50c each extra. No less than 100 pounds will be supplied to any one person at these prices. Samples and special offers on request.

The Best Inoculating Culture for Accumulating Nitrogen

MEANS BETTER CROPS, BETTER SOILS, LESS FERTILIZER EXPENSE

Seeds of all legumes—Alfalfa, Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Soy Beans, Vetches, etc.—will yield far better returns if inoculated before planting, and in addition leave in the soil heavy deposits of valuable nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. It is crop insurance at very low cost, and the results will repay the small effort involved beyond your expectations.

These scientifically bred cultures are far superior to the natural germs in the soil and therefore inoculation is preferable to uncertain and laborious soil transfer.

BE SURE TO SPECIFY QUANTITY AND VARIETY OF LEGUMES YOU WISH TO INOCULATE.



JELLY MEDIUM

Scientifically selected bacteria on nitrogen-free jelly medium in bottles with exclusive patented ventilating stopper insuring purity.

Legume Inoculation
HUMOGERM

HUMUS MEDIUM

Scientifically selected bacteria on finely pulverized porous humus medium in ventilated cans with friction top. If planting more than one bushel per acre, the one bushel size contains sufficient inoculation for any amount of seed to be planted on one acre.

New Low Prices

For Small Seeds, Clovers, Alfalfa, etc.

¼ bu. size, 35c; ½ bu. size, 60c; 1 bu. size, \$1.00;
2½ bu. size, \$2.25; 10 bu. size, \$8.00.

Special reduced prices on Cultures for large size seeds, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Beans, etc. ½ bu. size, 35c; 1 bu. size, 60c; 5 bu. size, \$2.25.

Special garden size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, 25c.

Disco Alfalfa

Letters of appreciation from far and near



Field of "Disco 28." J. W. Quinn.

Osceola, Arkansas, Sept. 22, 1925.

Dakota Improved Seed Co.,
Mitchell, S. D.

Dear Sir:—Yours of very recent date received and contents very carefully noted, and it is with pleasure that I enclose the picture.

This is a picture of a ten-acre field of Alfalfa belonging to J. W. Quinn, of this place. It is a field of "Disco 28." During 1925 it has been cut 4 times and he has baled on an average of two tons per acre each time, or a total of 80 tons from the field during the season, and I am sure he will cut a ton and a half per acre this next cutting. This will make a grand total of 95 tons from the ten acres for the 1925 season.

Mr. Quinn says, "A man is foolish to plant any other kind of Alfalfa in this country."

Hoping this will be of some benefit to you, I am Yours very truly,

STANLEY D. CARPENTER,
County Agent.

OREGON

Hood River, Ore.

Two years ago I bought 25 pounds of this Grimm Alfalfa seed. Sowed 12 pounds to the acre. Didn't get much the first year, but have taken three fine crops off this Summer. My neighbors planted seed that cost just half what I paid, was guaranteed, etc. Now they are asking me where I got my seed.

GEO. F. OGDEN.

NORTH DAKOTA

Hettinger, N. D.

I got some Grimm's hardy Alfalfa seed from you last year which is doing fine.

J. E. McCOY.

MICHIGAN

Howard City, Mich.

The Alfalfa seed I got from you was the best I ever bought anywhere. I seeded five acres last Spring with your Disco 28, and got a fine stand and am very proud of it.

Look for the Seal



The popularity and superiority of Disco Alfalfas has caused many unscrupulous dealers to attempt to substitute.

Instances have frequently come to the attention of our salesmen where intending planters have been told that they could be supplied with our seed, or just as good, practically the same, and so on. Discriminating buyers will insist on the genuine Disco, to be obtained direct or from authorized Disco dealers. For your protection and our own, every bag of Registered Disco Alfalfa will have a seal bearing the Disco Brand, our registered trademark. Look for this, without which none are genuine.

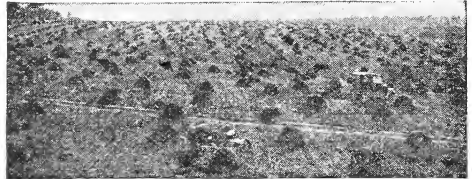
CANADA

Wasa, B. C.

I secured a small quantity of Alfalfa seed from you a couple of years ago. Last Summer was the first crop on the acre and one and one-half acre plot I put in. I got fully ten tons of good hay off the plot in two cuttings. Last Winter was a very severe one here, but as far as I can see the Alfalfa was not killed out any.

C. L. BECHTEL.

NEW YORK



Field of Disco Baltic Alfalfa, Ledge-top Farm,
Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y. Hon.
F. L. Porter, Owner; Jay Gelder, Mgr.

Here are two photos of Baltic Alfalfa. See description on back of photos.

Ledge-top Farms are on Lake Champlain in Essex Co., N. Y., and Essex County is the heart of the Adirondack Mountains. The farm consists of about 200 acres of tillable land, about 50 of which is orchard, and 120 acres is in either Baltic or 19-A Alfalfa, the only other crop grown is corn. The Alfalfa has all been seeded in the past three years, and so far have not lost an acre from Winter injury.

As County Agricultural Agent in Essex Co. for three years, 1918-1920, established Alfalfa seed demonstration plots in practically every town in the county. Baltic easily leads the average in both yield and endurance, with 19-A a close second. I am glad to give this reference, as I feel you deserve much credit for developing a strain of Alfalfa that will endure this severe climate, the crop that increases the profits of the efficient farmer many fold.

You are welcome to use the enclosed photos if you wish, but please return them as soon as convenient. I have not been able to get others printed as plain as these.

JAY GELDER.

Alfalfa Culture

1. Select a well drained, well prepared, well settled seed bed, the richer the better.
 2. Be sure the seed is hardy, well cleaned Northern grown seed. Don't use seed from unknown or questionable sources.
 3. Caution: Be careful not to cover the seed too deep. From 1/2 to 1 inch is sufficient. In drilling in **Be Careful.** In sowing broadcast, harrow lightly.
 4. Seeding may be done any time from April to September. Using from 8 to 20 pounds of seed per acre.
 5. Much good may be derived from adding lime to the soil and inoculating the seed. In many localities both are necessary. Do not become confused in thinking the culture of Alfalfa requires a college education.
 6. Best to treat an Alfalfa field with care when it comes to pasturing the first year. Wait until the seedbed is well firmed and the root system well established.
 7. Don't give up. Many well known growers have succeeded only by staying with it.
- Our Manual "Growing Alfalfa Successfully," treats further on these topics. Write for your free copy.

Disco Sweet Clover

Highest Grade, Thoroughly Recleaned

Once a despised weed, but now, by virtue of its performance and record, recognized as one of the most valuable crops which can be grown on the farm. Not only valuable because of what it will produce above ground, but equally as much, and sometimes even more so, because of what it does below the surface in soil building, fertilizing and improving the physical condition of the land, so that small Grain, Corn, Cotton, Sugar Beets, Vegetables, and in fact, almost any crop one can name, will be greatly improved both in yield and quality when grown on land that has been seeded down to, and has grown a crop of Sweet Clover. We are very anxious that every farmer who reads this book should try Sweet Clover. There is a good supply of seed this year; quality is good, and prices, we believe, are as low as they will ever be. To say all that might be said about this valuable legume would more than fill all this book. We will therefore only attempt to tell you sufficient to encourage you to try it, and find out from your own experience the many advantages which we have left unsaid. To achieve success in the growing of any crop, it is not only necessary to know what to do, but also what to avoid. We will, therefore, in as few words as possible, endeavor to give you both sides of the question, and at the foot of next page enumerate a list of Bulletins which may be had for the asking, and which will give those who desire it, more general and detailed information about this wonderful plant which has been very truly said to be one of God's choicest gifts to man.

Twelve Arguments in favor of Sweet Clover

1. Sweet Clover can be grown successfully almost anywhere on the North American continent.
2. Failure to get a stand can generally be traced to sowing seed which has not been properly scarified and which, consequently, contains a high percentage of hard seeds. Seeding on too loose a seed bed. Sweet Clover, like Alfalfa, delights in a good firm seed bed, with a well pulverized surface. Lack of inoculation. When sown on land which has not previously grown legumes, seed should be inoculated with Humogerm or Farmogerm (See page 6), a simple and inexpensive operation, which pays big dividends.
3. Alfalfa starts more easily after Sweet Clover, as the Sweet Clover roots are softer and more easily inoculated.
4. We have never known Sweet Clover to bloat cattle or sheep.
5. A wonderful pasture plant; in dry years it has often been found to yield more pasture than any other crop on the farm.

6. Stock will sometimes refuse to eat it at first, but will soon acquire a taste for it and will eat it greedily.

7. It possesses almost unfathomable value as a weed destroyer, and improver of the physical condition of the soil. Sweet Clover penetrates the soil from two to four feet deep literally with spikes of manure; the roots soon rot and allow the penetration of moisture and air.

8. A Sweet Clover field dries off rapidly, because the moisture goes down and is available for the next crop. Land that produced a heavy crop of Sweet Clover may show a deficiency of moisture until rains fill the soil. It is generally best, particularly in dry regions, to follow Sweet Clover with a cultivated crop.

9. Sweet Clover will grow on land too wet or too dry for Alfalfa or Red Clover. It will stand more alkali or more acid in the soil than Alfalfa or Red Clover, and produce a crop. In fact, one of the greatest advantages of Sweet Clover is its ability to thrive on almost any type of soil and under almost any climatic condition.

10. Sweet Clover grows more rapidly than Alfalfa when young, produces a good crop the first year, and provides early pasture. Rich in feeding value, contains more protein than Red Clover, and equally as much as Alfalfa.

11. Sweet Clover makes an excellent Bee pasture, producing delicious white honey.

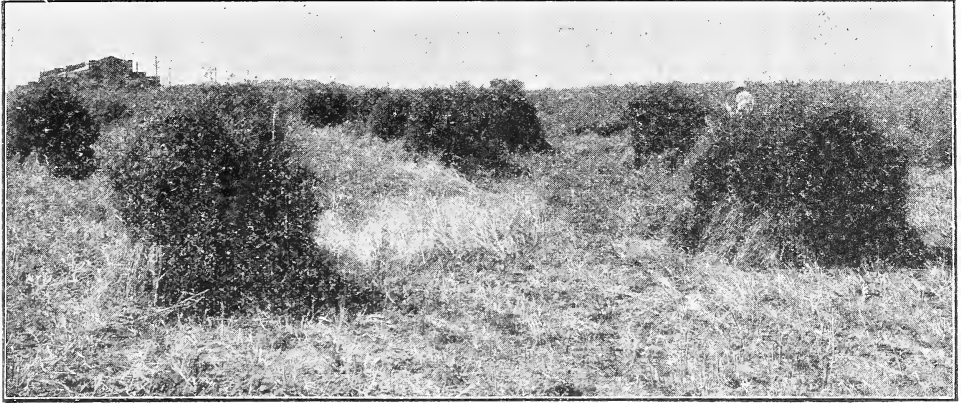
12. Is a great milk producer, and does not have any bad effect on the milk. This has been demonstrated beyond any year or nay, after twelve years of experience and careful observation. Will feed more stock per acre than any legume grown.

Sow only Scarified Seed

We recently made two germination tests of the same lot of White Blossom Sweet Clover, one before being scarified and one after. Before scarification, the test showed 67 per cent of hard seed, and after scarification, only 2 per cent; the germination of the seed was therefore improved 65 per cent. One year ago in our 1925 catalog, we announced the installation of a new type of machine for doing the work. This year we are pleased to announce that we have installed a newer and even more up-to-date machine, the work done by it being as near perfect as possible. We appreciate the confidence and good will of our ever growing list of patrons, and this incident in regard to improvement of the germination of Sweet Clover and Alfalfa represents the spirit which pervades and permeates every department of our business.



A Bumper Crop of Sweet Clover.



Field of Hubam Clover.

Disco Sweet Clover

Varieties

WHITE BLOSSOM or **BOKHARA** (*Melilotus alba*).—This is by far the most popular variety, and in our opinion is the best for general use. Under ideal conditions, it will sometimes make a growth of 48 inches the first year, its usual growth being 18 to 30 inches. It stores up a tremendous quantity of reserve food in its deep tap root, which enables the plant to make a rapid and vigorous growth early the following Spring, and will, if permitted, make a growth of from 5 to 10 feet. When grown for hay we recommend cutting when from 2 to 2½ feet high. Set the sickle bar of the mower as high as possible as the new growth comes from the stem instead of the crown, as in Alfalfa.

YELLOW BLOSSOM (*Melilotus officinalis*).—This variety belongs to the same family as the White, that is to say, it is a biennial, lasts two years, flowers, forms seed and dies. The blossom is yellow. From 10 to 20 days earlier, stems are finer, and for this reason, is preferred by some farmers. For bee pasture we believe it is well to sow both, as in this way, the period of honey flow will be lengthened.



Mammoth Red Clover.

GRUNDY COUNTY, EARLY WHITE, DWARF WHITE, CRYSTAL DWARF.—Under these various titles, a dwarf growing type of the biennial white variety has been distributed during the past few years. It is earlier, grows to a medium height, does not require clipping, matures its seed earlier and more uniformly; is consequently easier handled. The seed we offer can be traced directly to the original stock produced in Grundy County, Illinois, and as the seed is very similar in appearance to the common variety, this is the only way you can be sure of getting the genuine article.

HUBAM. Annual White Blossom. Where it is considered desirable to have the crop make its growth, flower, form seed and die in one year, Hubam certainly has advantages. It certainly has a strong appeal to the honey producer, greatly increasing the available bee pasture.

Rate of Seeding Sweet Clovers

Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre of scarified seed. May be seeded with a nurse crop of Oats, Wheat, Rye or Barley. Prepare the land as for Alfalfa; provide a good firm seed bed. Inoculate the seed with *Humogerm* or *Farmogerm*.

If you desire more information regarding this wonderful plant, we recommend you to procure one or more of the following Bulletins:

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Farmers Bulletin, 485, 797, 820, 836, 1005.

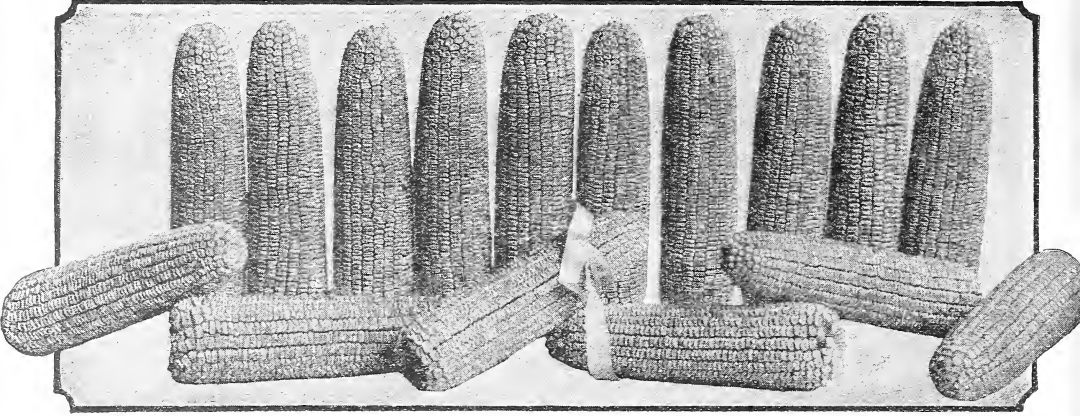
Miscellaneous Clovers

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family; a dependable all-round variety. Not only does it produce a heavy weight per acre, but richness of the roots in nitrogen gathering bacteria means added fertility to the soil.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Coarser and stronger growing than the Medium Red. Well adapted for hay, if cut early, but is mostly used as a pasture and for fertilizing.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Produces the finest quality of Clover hay; unusually hardy, and well adapted for pasture. Thrives best on low and moist lands and is particularly well adapted for mixing with Timothy, as it will grow under similar conditions and can be cured well if grown in this manner.

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER—A dwarf, close growing variety, in demand for lawns.



Disco, Special.

Disco Pedigreed Seed Corn

Dakota Grown, Early, Hardy, Well Matured

Located as we are in the best Seed Corn growing district of South Dakota, with our own spacious and up-to-date drying racks and bins and latest type of shelling and grading machinery, giving personal attention to our growing stocks, we are ideally situated to give Seed Corn Service. Our stocks being grown under rigorous climatic conditions, yet rarely being affected by frost, enables us to offer varieties of Seed Corn well adapted to South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Northern Nebraska, Northern Iowa, Northern Illinois, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Michigan, the Northeastern States and Canada. Like all our seeds, Corn is sold on our absolute money back guarantee.

DISCO SPECIAL—Yellow Dent—The very best 90-day Yellow Dent at present on the market. Year by year it enhances its popularity, and the number of its users is extended so that it is grown with marked success and satisfaction all over the Northwest. It was developed by us more particularly because of its hardy nature, while at the same time it gives a good ear with a very high shelling percentage. The ears will average eight and one-half inches in length, with a girth of seven inches, with from sixteen to eighteen rows well carried out at butt and tip. The color is a rich yellow and the grain is unusually deep, of smooth, handsome appearance. The ears are well formed, uniform size and of moderately strong shank. It has a very leafy growth and attains a height of from seven and one-half to eight feet, and usually yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. Disco Special is also well adapted for drilling in for use for ensilage or fodder. We strongly recommend this.

MINNESOTA 13 YELLOW DENT—As its name implies, this variety was originally introduced by the Minnesota Agricultural College, St. Paul, Minnesota. It matures in 90 days, grows from six to eight feet high. The ears carry from 14 to 16 rows of kernels and average seven to nine inches long, six to seven inches in circumference. Kernels are fairly dark yellow, of medium depth. Cob is red. Minnesota 13 is used by many of our customers for hogging off, for which purpose it is well adapted. Is very popular as a general purpose variety in Minnesota, and is also well adapted for northern half of South Dakota, northern half of Wisconsin, and is useful in many parts of Montana and North Dakota.

EXTRA EARLY MINNESOTA 13, YELLOW DENT—This exceptionally early strain was selected and developed by the International Harvester Co., on their experiment farm at Grand Forks, N. D. This variety has made a distinct contribution in moving the "Corn Belt" farther north. It matures in 85 days, grows to a height of from 5 to 7 feet. Ears

are from 5 to 7 inches long and 5 to 7 inches in circumference, 12 to 16 rows. Kernels are yellow and cob red. Recommended for husking for Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana.

DISCO PRIDE—Yellow Dent—80 to 85 days. A very early variety of Corn. Especially well adapted to the northern part of South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Western Canada. The outstanding features of Disco Pride are its earliness, deep kernel, small cob, and its ability to resist dry weather.

EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT—This has been a standard variety for many years, and it may safely be claimed for it that it is one of the earliest of the deep kernelled types. It matures in 100 to 110 days, growing 7 to 9 feet high. Ears are inclined to roughness, somewhat short, about 6 to 8 inches, but quite thick, generally 16 to 20 rows. Kernels are very deep and light yellow in color. Cob is very small, and red. Shells out very heavily, and we recommend it very highly for Southern South Dakota, Southern Minnesota and Wisconsin and Northern Iowa and Nebraska.

GOLDEN GLOW or WISCONSIN NO. 12 YELLOW DENT—Originated at the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and is a cross between Wisconsin No. 8 and Tool's North Star. Rapidly becoming a very popular variety, matures in 100 to 110 days, growing 8 to 10 feet high. Ears 6 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rows. Kernels quite deep and wide, golden yellow color. North of the 100-day line, it is recommended for ensilage and fodder because of its vigorous growth and abundance of leaves. Recommended as a husking Corn for Southern South Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and Northern Iowa and Nebraska.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—85-Day Yellow Dent—Bright red cob, ears medium size with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears. We introduced this variety for the first time five years ago. Our customers who used it are well pleased with the results. Well adapted for North Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

Disco Pedigreed Seed Corn

Get a copy of our Booklet "Corn Culture in the Northwest"
10c. Free with Orders on Request

WIMPLES YELLOW DENT—100 to 110 days. This variety is very popular in many districts where it seems to excel all others and we recommend it for trial where other varieties already tried have not been entirely satisfactory. It belongs to the early type of Yellow Dent, especially adapted for the Northwest. The size of the ear is surprising, averaging from nine to nine and one-half inches in length and from six to six and one-half inches in girth, containing from 16 to 18 rows. One of the best short season varieties on the market. Good drought resister.

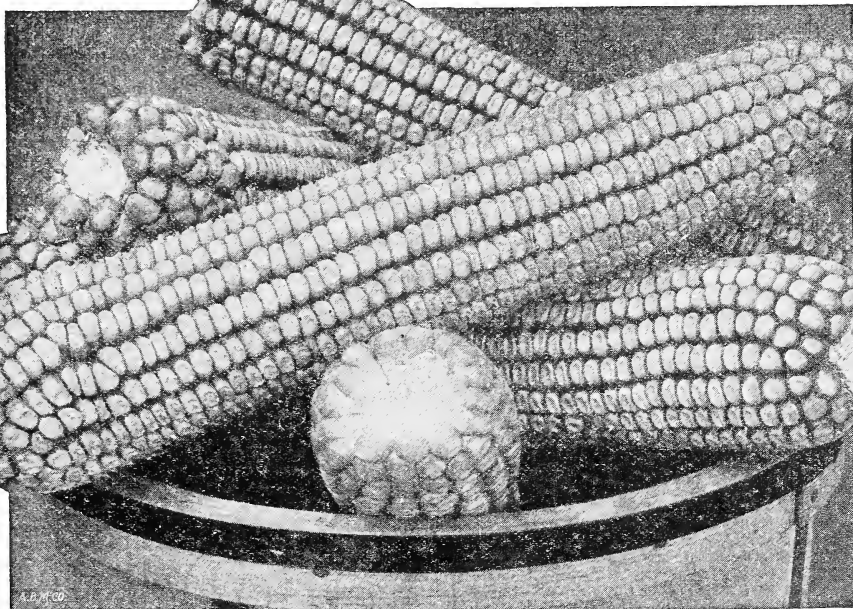
REID'S YELLOW DENT—The origin of this variety dates way back to 1846, and like many other important discoveries, or crosses in plant life which have become permanent factors, it was purely accidental. Robert Reid, after whom the Corn was named, had been growing a variety known as Gordon Hopkins, which he had brought from Ohio to Illinois. He had a very poor stand and replanted the missing hills with a local grown small yellow variety. The cross thus obtained was the beginning of the Reid's Yellow Dent as we know it today.

The normal ears of this variety are from 10 to 10½ inches long and 7¾ inches in circumference. They are cylindrical or partly so in shape, often tapering off at the tip. The rows are straight, sometimes paired, the most closely spaced of any variety and from 18 to 24 in number. The butts are deeply rounded and symmetrical and the shank small. The tips are generally well covered, though often rather abruptly pointed. The cob is rather small and dark red in color. Matures in about 105 to 110 days.

DISCO 90-DAY WHITE DENT—Rapidly becoming the most popular white variety on the market, is unusually early ripening, and a heavy yielder. Admirably adapted to northern sections of the country. The stalks grow to an average height of about eight feet and ears shoot out about three and one-half feet from the ground. We believe this to be the very best white dent on the market, and aside from its value for production of Corn it is especially valuable for silage purposes.

SILVER KING WHITE DENT—A very early white dent corn maturing but a few days later than our 90-Day White, but produces a larger ear and deeper kernel. Recommended for Southern South Dakota, Southern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Eastern States. Produces 16 rows of deep-grained kernels. Ears well filled, medium size, about 8 or 9 inches long. Does well in either wet or dry weather.

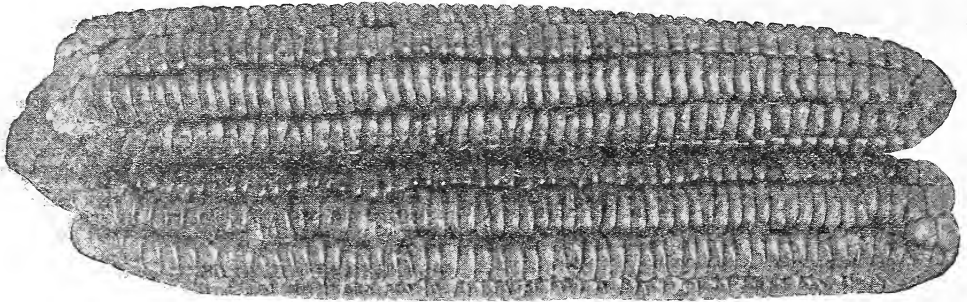
NORTHWESTERN RED DENT—Has now been on the market for 29 years and is still gaining in popularity. For the Northwestern States and Canada, we believe it is unequalled. It is really a hybrid type, being a cross between an early Yellow Dent and a flint variety. Many instances are on record where this Corn has matured in 80 days, but even where it is grown for the silo it will mature Corn sufficient to greatly increase its value for silage purposes. Usually grows from 6 to 7 feet. The ears are well formed, averaging eight inches in length with 14 rows of kernels. Particularly well adapted for hogging off, and if rape is sown between rows at the last cultivation it gives splendid returns.



Disco White Dent.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE COLORED SHEET OPPOSITE FRONT PAGE

Disco Pedigreed Seed Corn



Longfellow Yellow Flint Corn.

Flint Varieties

The Flint type of Corn is very popular in the Northern States and Canada, or in fact anywhere where earliness is demanded or where the crop is used for ensilage or fodder. The varieties we offer are early, hardy types.

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT—(75-Day Corn)—Particularly well adapted for Northern planting. Eight-rowed ears, 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, small cob, large kernel and very broad. Very popular for the silo in Northern sections.

DISCO WHITE FLINT—Pearly white, the ears have eight to ten rows and are eight to twelve inches long. Stalk grows four to six feet high. Ears borne from eight to 20 inches from the ground. A useful variety for hogging.

GEHU FLINT—The earliest variety of Flint Corn. Ears small and are borne low down on the stalk. The color of the kernel is a light yellow. Will mature anywhere Corn can be ripened.

DISCO SQUAW OR RAINBOW FLINT—An unusually early variety, the kernels being all colors of the rainbow. Very popular for late planting. Ears are much larger than Gehu, some over 12 inches long, and it is a corn of good quality and yields well.

CORN CULTURE IN THE NORTHWEST

A Valuable Book for Every Corn Grower.
By W. A. Wheeler

We have published this book, believing that Corn growers would be interested in learning more about our several years of experimenting and careful selection of varieties of Corn that are best adapted to the varying conditions that exist in different localities.

What we have to say in this book is right to the point and does not contain a lot of generalities that must be waded through in order to get at the real meat of the subject. On the other hand, a careful study of the contents of this book will save farmers a lot of unnecessary, expensive experimenting, worry and poor crops.

A copy of this book will be sent free of charge with every order of seed Corn placed with us this season, but we want every buyer of seed Corn to have a copy of this book, and have arranged to send copies to any one sending us the names and address of five other farmers interested in seed Corn. Just send us your name and address, plainly written, together with five others, and we will see that a copy is sent to you immediately, postage prepaid.

Corn for the North

Improved Varieties Mean Greater Production

We have heard people say that North Dakota would some day produce more Corn per acre, and better Corn, than Iowa or Illinois. We hardly believe so strong a statement as this, but we do know that North Dakota and other Northern regions are increasing their Corn acreage and yield every year and that some of the more southern localities will have to look to their laurels in Corn production. The one thing that is bringing about this greater production of Corn in the North is the introduction of earlier and hardier varieties of high yield and good quality. We are laboring tooth and nail to secure the right Corn for the North, and know that our efforts are being rewarded.

Performance Record the Basis of Selection

All the Corn we offer deserves the name of Corn. We are not taking those varieties which are not productive and which are merely grown under the name of Corn, but are working for those varieties that will produce good Corn and enough of it to pay the farmer for growing it. We have not, however, worked for the large eared varieties, for we have found by good, hard experience in the North that the smaller eared varieties are far safer and much more productive than those with larger ears.

Ten Reasons Why Hogging-Off Corn is Profitable

1. Labor is saved. Ten to fifteen cents per bushel is taken off the cost of production.
2. Early maturity of the pig crop results with the corresponding top price for choice lights before the Fall drop. This often means one to three dollars per hundred on pigs.
3. Feed yard fertility is automatically returned to the land.
4. Pigs are kept healthy and vigorous, due to the exercise.
5. Gains are most rapidly and economically made. A pig "wants what he wants when he wants it," and should have it to get best results.
6. The green feed the pigs get in the cornfield supplies sufficient protein feed to balance the ration.
7. Rape can be sown in hogging-off Corn and thus double the production of feed on an acre. The ration will also be better balanced and a late fall pasture provided.
8. Fall crops can be put in on hogged-off Corn ground, either fall-plowed or disked.
9. Brood sows running over the hogged-off area during the Winter usually get enough feed to keep them going, and the exercise produces bigger, stronger pigs in the Spring.
10. An early variety of hogging-off Corn should be ready to turn the pigs into by August 20. Those shoats will go to market by the last of September and leave room in the hog barns and yards for a larger crop of Fall pigs. This means a double turn-over in the hog crop every year.

Rape—Dwarf Essex

The Best Green Forage Plant for Sheep and Hogs

RAPE can be put to quite a number of uses. It may be sown alone as a Spring crop to provide early pasture. It may be sown with Spring grain to provide Fall pasture after the grain is cut. In this latter case it is better sown after the grain is up and the ground dragged immediately after sowing to cover the seed. As it is a common practice to drag or weed our grain crops after they are up, the sowing of Rape at this time can be easily done. Rape may also be sown just before the last cultivation of corn to provide Fall feed and increase yield of feed per acre, or Rape may be sown with Fall rye to provide Fall pasture.

The uses of Rape are not limited to those mentioned above, as it may be sown almost any time of the year and will provide quickly a large amount of forage. Livestock raisers have not yet come to realize the possibilities of Rape. There are thousands of acres of land sown to small grains that could be made to yield an abundant Fall pasture by the sowing of two pounds of Rape seed to every acre of ground. The cost of the seed is so trifling and so small an amount is required that there is really no expense connected with it compared to the value of feed that is secured. The amount of seed to be sown per acre varies from two to six pounds, depending upon the way it is handled. When sown alone, from five to six pounds are recommended. When sown with small grain, two to three pounds.

Our sales of Rape have made phenomenal increases during the past few years. We used to sell only a few thousand pounds per year, now we handle regularly in straight carloads. This means that we import direct from the grower, thus not only enabling us to sell the very finest quality at the lowest price, but also insures our customers getting new crop seed of strong and rapid growth.

It pays to have Rape seed on hand on the farm. There are often times when it could be profitably used if you just had it handy without having to send for it.

OTHER USES OF RAPE

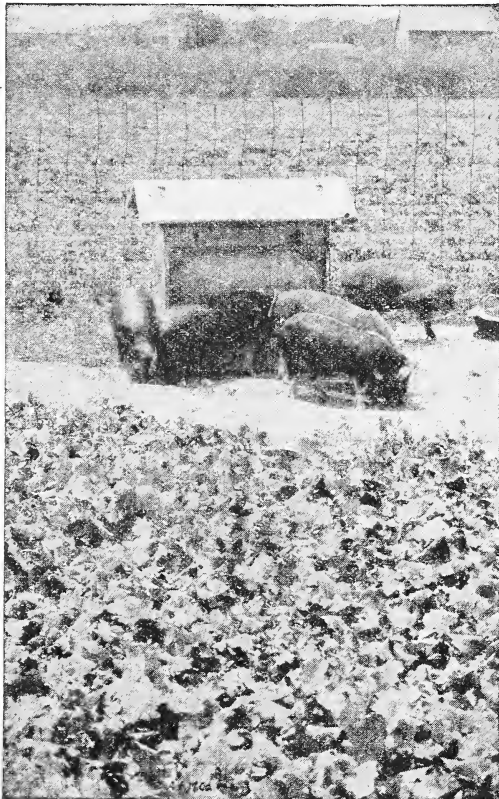
There are many other uses to which Rape may be profitably put, on every farm particularly in the Northwest, to which section of the country Rape seems to be specially adapted.

RAPE AS A SOILING CROP

Rape is excellent when cut and fed green after it is well grown. When thus fed it will serve an excellent purpose in feeding hogs that are confined to the pens, in feeding sheep, lambs, cattle, that are being fitted for the fairs, when fed in this way there is no danger of bloating, providing the Rape is allowed to wilt a little before feeding, and even if fed fresh, if used in limited quantities, no harm will result. It may also be profitably fed to dairy cows in this manner, providing the feeding is done soon after the milk has been withdrawn. When Rape is grown for soiling, it is desirable that it should be grown near the buildings. In this way it is always convenient to the place where it is to be fed.

RAPE AS A RENOVATOR

Rape is not a legume and its value as a renovator of the soil on this account is sometimes overlooked. Rape, however, will not impoverish the land that produces it, as so many non-leguminous crops do, and it is well to take notice of this feature when giving Rape consideration. In the first place, of course, Rape is usually fed off the land on which it grew, and in this way its fertility on the land is in a readily available form. Apart from this, the value that will be imparted to the soil by turning under Rape in the added humus that will be thus deposited, is of inestimable value. This of course will be noticed more particularly on land that has been cropped successively and has been depleted of the vegetable matter to such an extent that it does not hold moisture properly. For land in this condition, there is no cheaper way of renewing the supply of humus than by sowing a pound or two of Rape in the small grain crop



Dwarf Essex Rape.

and plowing the plants under in the Fall. We unhesitatingly assert that no plant has been introduced in recent times that will give more return for the money invested than Dwarf Essex Rape.

Kale, Giant Marrow Stem

Sometimes referred to as **Duplex Rape-Kale** on account of the fact that not only are the leaves useful for stock, but the thickened stem, which is full of marrow and is softer than turnip, is of high feeding value and greatly relished by stock. For Summer and early Fall feeding it is invaluable, as not only does it produce a great weight of leaves, but the stems are of incalculable value. Grows between four and five feet high. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Kale—Thousand Headed

Belongs to the Cabbage family and is sometimes known as **Thousand-Headed Cabbage**. Will grow three or four feet high, and produces an abundance of succulent leaves all round the stem. These leaves are greedily eaten by stock, sheep being especially fond of them. Splendid for poultry. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, and thin out to 24 inches between each plant. In well prepared land, with frequent cultivation, will produce 15 tons of green feed per acre. Provides **A1** pasture for all kinds of stock. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Field of Soy Beans.

Disco Forage and Soiling Crops

Sudan Grass

FOR HAY AND SUMMER PASTURE

It seems almost incredible that the first seed of Sudan Grass was received in this country in 1909, and then only 8 ounces of seed. The marvelous rapidity with which it has established itself as one of the principal crops for hay and Summer pasture is perhaps the most convincing argument in support of its superiority and usefulness.

The name under which it was distributed did not by any means encourage farmers to give it a trial in the Northwest, as it naturally savored of the tropics, and created an impression that it had no place whatever in the Northern States and Canada. Its wonderful progress, therefore, has been entirely on merit, and its performance encouraged those who tried it in a small way to materially extend their acreage, and those who were afraid of it and watched the other fellow were completely cured of their skepticism, and today Sudan Grass is one of the most popular and widely grown catch crops for quick hay and Summer pasture. It is grown now in the United States and Canada, from North to South and East to West. Seager Wheeler, the celebrated Wheat wizard, who farms away up in the northern part of Saskatchewan, not only grew it successfully, but brought a sheaf down to one of the Dry Farming Congresses here and copped off third prize.

Our sales of Sudan Grass have increased by leaps and bounds; it used to occupy quite an insignificant place in our operations, but it has now climbed into the carlot class. Our increased sales last year were quite phenomenal, and we expect this to be intensified this year, as those who used it for the first time are unanimously committed to it, and have told us that they didn't know what they would have done without it under the very dry conditions they were faced with when their usual pasture was completely burned up.

We have secured a splendid stock of high grade, well matured seed, which has a very high purity and germination, and the price is very, very reasonable, and we unhesitatingly recommend it to every farmer who needs additional hay or pasture, and wants something that will come in quickly and will give abundant, good quality feed under unfavorable conditions. The cost of seeding is low. It can be planted very late and make a sure Summer pasture within 30 days. It makes its best growth in hot Summer weather, when other pastures fail. For hay, can be cut as often as three times a season, yields a heavy, leafy, fine stemmed hay crop that is easily and quickly cured and is easy to handle; is relished by all livestock and has a high feeding analysis.

Soy or Soja Beans

Possibly no other single race of plants leaped so rapidly into universal favor as an agricultural asset as the Soy Bean. A few years ago it was spoken of as a good crop for Southern planting. Its value was early recognized by progressive farmers. The various State Agricultural Colleges have given a great deal of attention to this plant, and, as a result of their work, varieties are now available which are adapted for growing in any State in the Union, North, South, East or West.

Soy Beans are more resistant to heat and drought than are clovers and alfalfa. They rank with oil meals as a concentrated feed for cattle, sheep and hogs. The hay is almost equal to Alfalfa in feeding value. Belonging, as it does, to the leguminosae, it is an excellent soil improver. When used in the silo in conjunction with corn, the added protein available makes a very valuable contribution to the feeding value of the silage.

Sown broadcast at the rate of 60 to 70 pounds per acre. Planted with Corn, 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Drilled alone, 30 to 45 pounds per acre.

MANCHU—This variety was imported from Northern Manchuria and has proved to be quite an acquisition for use in the Northern States, both for grain and forage. The plants are stout and very erect, a heavy yielder, and it matures in about 110 days.

HOLLYBROOK—About 10 days later than Manchu, but a heavier yielder, and for that reason a desirable variety to use for the silo.

ITO SAN—One of the earliest varieties at present in cultivation, and well adapted for Northern conditions. Not as heavy a yielder as some of the later sorts, but a very desirable variety on account of its earliness; matures in about 105 days.

EARLY BLACK—This is the first variety we distributed in South and North Dakota and Minnesota, and it has given excellent results. It grows from 18 to 20 inches high, matures in about 75 days, and is well adapted for either silo, pasture, hay or grass.

If you desire further information regarding Sudan Grass, we recommend your asking for Farmers' Bulletin 1126, or Bureau of Plant Industry Circular No. 125, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Disco Millets

Millets today are occupying a much more important place in farm economy than ever. They constitute one of the best "catch crops" we have. Can be sown later than almost anything else and will give very fair returns under the most adverse conditions. We strongly recommend every farmer to include a quantity of Millet with his order, so as to have some of the seed on hand in case an opportunity offers where it can be used profitably.

COMMON MILLET—Grows an exceptionally sweet and palatable hay. Will thrive on almost any soil; attains a height of from four to five feet and is unusually drought resistant, producing a fair crop on even poor soils.

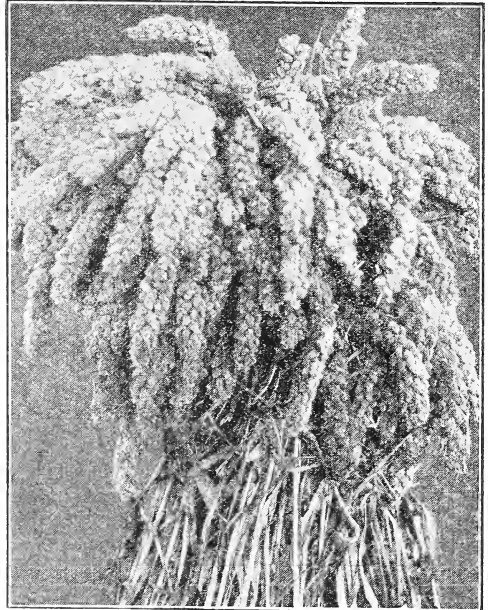
DAKOTA KURSK MILLET—This variety is a native of Russia and has been grown here for over 20 years. Experiments conducted at the Experiment Stations in South Dakota have demonstrated beyond dispute the value of this variety. As a hay and seed producer it is without equal and in dry seasons it seems it will outyield any other variety. We confidently recommend our Dakota Kursk, believing that it will be entirely satisfactory.

SIBERIAN MILLET—A very fine variety of Millet, also hailing from Russia. Unusually early, extremely hardy and withstands drought. The plant shows a remarkable stooling habit, as many as 30 or 40 stalks frequently grown from one seed.

GOLDEN, LIBERTY OR GERMAN MILLET—Under favorable conditions the Golden Millet will undoubtedly produce the heaviest yield of hay per acre. It grows very densely and is an excellent cleaning crop.

HOG, PROSO, OR BROOM CORN MILLET—Can be used as hay or as a cleaning crop just the same as other Millets. It, however, yields an unusually heavy crop of seed—from 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and experiments at our Experiment Stations have shown that it is an excellent substitute for wheat. The seed will mature and be ready for cutting as a rule two months after date of seeding.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—Of the same type as Hog or Broom Corn, with the exception that the color of the seed is red, whereas the Hog or Broom Corn variety is white. A good yielder, the seed being very valuable for either poultry or hog feeding, and it also yields a heavy weight of fodder.



Golden Millet.

JAPANESE MILLET—This is entirely distinct from other varieties of Millet, both in habit of growth and character of seed. On account of its great value, it has sometimes been called "Billion Dollar Grass." Will grow from six to nine feet high, stands up remarkably well and yields enormous crops.

Fodder and Sorghum Canes

Canes

EARLY AMBER FODDER CANE—This is the earliest of all Fodder Canes and is best adapted to the Northwest, where it succeeds unusually well. Should be sown at the rate of from 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

DAKOTA AMBER SORGHUM CANE—The earliest, richest and best Sorghum Cane for the Northwest, in fact we believe this is really the only variety that can be depended upon for the making of sorghum or syrup. Should be planted at the rate of from four to eight pounds per acre, rows 3½ feet apart.

Feterita

This comparatively new grain, belonging to the Sorghum family, and introduced from Africa by the United States Department of Agriculture, has rapidly made a favorable impression wherever it has been sown. It is wonderfully drought-resisting, early and heavy-yielding, and seems to be immune to the attacks of insect pests. If grown for the production of grain, should be sown in rows at the rate of three to eight pounds per acre and cultivated, while if sown for fodder, should be broadcasted at the rate of ½ bushel per acre.

Kaffir Corn

Makes excellent fodder, either green or cured. The stalks will grow four to five feet high, and are very leafy and relished by all kinds of stock. If grown for seed, will generally yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. If grown for grain, sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed per acre; and for fodder, broadcast at the rate of ½ bushel per acre.

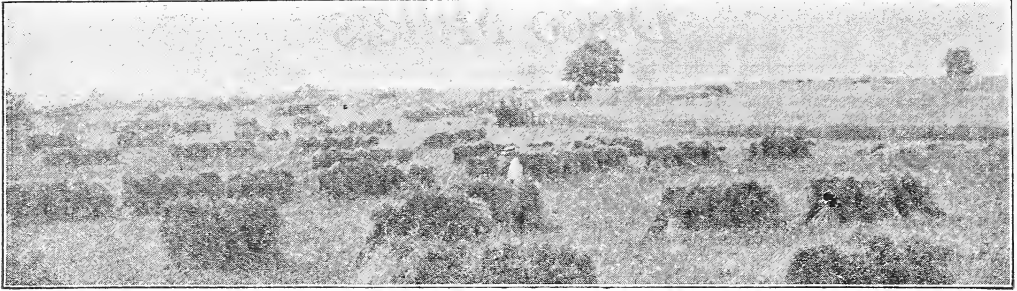
Milo Maize

Very similar in growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and a better quality of forage. Should be sown in the same manner and at the same rate as Kaffir Corn.

MISSOURI

Stanbury, Mo.

Please give me price on Disco 28. Your Northern grown seed has stood the Winter in this section, and most Kansas and Nebraska seed have been Winter-killed. Some side by side in my field have failed while your seed went through the Winter fine. Our ground heaves when the nights are cold and the days warm, as has been the case this open Winter.



A Field of Disco 22 Hulless Oats.

Disco Selected Pedigreed Seed Grain

Disco 22 Hulless Oats

INTRODUCED BY US IN 1922

The first really practical and useful Hulless Oat.

We take pardonable pride in being the first introducers of this valuable Oat in South Dakota and neighboring states, which we believe has fulfilled every promise we have made regarding it. Placed now entirely beyond the experimental stage, it bids fair to revolutionize the Oat business so far as hog feeding, chicken food, or even Oats for human consumption are concerned. No need to buy Rolled Oats. If you grow Disco No. 22 Hulless, you can "roll your own." Just think of the saving this means; you cut out the freight to the mill, the freight back, and several profits by handlers in between.

Disco 22 Hulless Oats have yielded as high as 60 bushels per acre, can be grown just the same as other Oats. They are early maturing, ripening just a little later than the 60-day variety. They grow with a hull on, but the hull comes off in threshing. They weigh, as a rule, about 50 lbs. per bushel, but are sold on the basis of the standard bushel (32 pounds). They should be sown at the rate of two bushels (64 pounds) to the acre and the seeder set as for Rye. When cut they usually carry quite a lot of moisture and should be stacked and allowed to sweat in the stack before threshing. By adopting this plan they will thresh out good and dry.

Barley

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS—Beardless—A totally distinct Barley, inasmuch as it is both hullless and beardless and is much better adapted for sheaf feeding than the ordinary Barley, as the beards are most disagreeable fed to stock in this manner. Very early and makes an ideal cleaning crop.

Kota Spring Wheat

This Wheat was originally brought from Russia in 1903 by Mr. H. L. Bolley of Agricultural College, N. D., one of North Dakota's most distinguished agriculturalists. Mr. Bolley in writing us regarding this Wheat says: "This is a Wheat of the bread Wheat type. It ought to class as 'Hard Red Spring.' A bearded Wheat of the Velvet Chaff or Preston type." He further states: "I find it to be non-resistant to lesser leaf rust but highly resistant to stem rust." This Wheat has attained considerable prominence as a rust resisting Wheat and we believe it is well worth a trial where rust has been a menace or on Wheat sick soils.

Ruby Spring Wheat

This variety, which we introduced for general distribution for the first time four years ago, has given quite satisfactory results. We explained in our catalog a year ago the reasons why we recommend it, viz: A Wheat of the same type as Marquis, equal in milling quality, but from ten days to two weeks earlier. Where Marquis has been a failure, owing to hot winds striking it just before the crop is made, or where rust has affected the development and reduced the yield and quality, Ruby will win out, and has done so. We recommend this variety with a great deal of confidence.

Flax

N. D. R. WILT-RESISTANT—Flax in the North-west is a paying crop, being especially valuable for seeding on new land as it does well as a first crop on new breaking. Flax is also valuable for late seeding as it can be sown when it would be too late to expect a crop even from oats or barley. The seed we offer is grown on new land and is of fine quality and free from weeds.

Spring Speltz or Emmer

We desire this year to emphasize more than usual, the advisability of every one of our customers planting an area of Speltz. Speltz is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate and will resist extremes of weather and produce a profitable crop under dry or wet conditions, where other cereals would be a failure. Speltz is a Russian cereal which in habit of growth resembles Barley more than anything else, although it really is a species of wheat. It is harder than Wheat and will give better results on poor soil and in a cold dry climate than any other cereal. The straw is shorter, stands up better and is more drought, rust and smut resistant than Wheat and is not as easily damaged by rain, should a wet spell be experienced during harvest. Speltz will help you very materially in cutting down your feed bills, as it can be depended upon to give heavy yields of the most nutritious feed, under most adverse conditions. It will grow in almost any kind of soil, where Wheat, Oats and Barley would be a failure. Speltz will give you a profitable crop. It ripens early and is affected by neither rust or blight, nor is it liable to lodge. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent and nutritious hay and is comparatively easily cured. As a grain crop it outyields Wheat or Barley and is far better feed and the straw is eaten more readily by stock, than even Oat straw. It also makes excellent pasture.

We believe that Speltz is one of the best investments you can make and after you have once tried it, you will never be without it. We have an excellent stock that is free from impurities of any kind, and we earnestly recommend your giving it a trial, if you have never done so before.



Kentucky Blue Grass Pasture.

Disco Selected Field Seeds

Grasses

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)—One of the most useful and valuable grasses; of wonderful nutritious value and unusually productive; the seeds being very small and produced in great abundance, makes it the most economical of grasses; extremely hardy; seldom Winter-kills and stands heat and cold equally well. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*)—A native of Russia, well adapted to a cold climate. One of the deepest-rooting grasses in cultivation. Suited to dry soils. Makes the best of pasture, being green the first thing in the Spring and late in the Fall. Sow from 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

WESTERN RYE GRASS (*Agropyrum tenerum*)—Sometimes known as Slender Wheat Grass. Adapts itself to varied conditions and will thrive almost anywhere; grows successfully even in alkali soil; yields an abundance of nutritious hay. Sown on land that has become worn out and depleted of fibre, after two or three years, whether sown for hay or pasture, when broken up will be almost like new land. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*)—A very useful grass for permanent pasture; makes excellent hay. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

RED TOP, SOLID SEED (*Agrostis vulgaris*)—Also known as Herd's Grass, grows most luxuriantly on moist, rich soils; very robust; produces strong, thick roots and makes a firm sod; very desirable for pasture purposes. Will succeed well on alkali land where other grasses fail. Sow 10 to 12 pounds of solid seed per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*)—Also known as "June Grass." Produces an excellent pasture of beautiful verdant green and is particularly adapted for seeding on a pasture field surrounding the home where a good sod of pleasing appearance is desirable. Sow from 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS OR COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*)—A very useful grass either sown alone or combined with other grasses for permanent pasture. One of the earliest grasses in the Spring; is unusually productive.

DISCO PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES—a. For high and dry land. b. For good rich land, neither too wet nor too dry. Blends of the most desirable grasses in proper proportions with the object of insuring not only abundant pasture but maintaining same for the longest possible time. Seed 20 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—The mixture we offer of these two desirable grasses is blended in such proportions as years of experience have shown to give the most desirable combination.

TIMOTHY AND MEDIUM RED CLOVER MIXED—This also makes a very useful mixture for temporary meadow, and gives a heavy crop of excellent hay of high feeding value.

Buckwheat

An excellent catch-crop, develops very rapidly. Useful either for hay or if allowed to mature gives an excellent grain crop which is much in demand for both poultry feeding and household use.

JAPANESE—The best variety for the Northwest. Produces its seed earlier, resists drought and is very dependable.

SILVERHULL—While not quite so early as Japanese, is preferred by millers, as it makes a whiter, better and more nutritious flour. A nice variety to sow where bees are kept.

Sunflower

RUSSIAN GIANT—The value of this plant has been demonstrated with unusual emphasis during the past few years and it is now being used extensively as far north as Edmonton in the Canadian West. Used in the silo either alone or in conjunction with corn, it provides excellent feed and gives a heavier weight per acre in the North than can usually be obtained by the planting of corn. Aside from its value in the silo, for poultry feeding it is second to none. Dry stalks make excellent kindling. Plant at the rate of 10 pounds per acre.

Field Peas

One of the best annual legume crops for the Northwest as the cool temperature at night just seems to suit them and they make their best growth under such conditions. If sown with oats they make excellent feed and are more easily harvested and if necessary can be separated in cleaning.

CANADIAN FIELD—Grow to a height of four feet and will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Field Beans

Grow these for Winter use. All our seed is Dakota grown, perfectly acclimated and will grow quickly and mature rapidly.

GREAT NORTHERN—Originally grown by the Indians, very hardy and early; much improved by selection, and we consider them the best quality White Bean in cultivation.

SMALL WHITE NAVY—Local grown so that their earliness is assured. Skin very thin and Bean of excellent flavor.

Disco Root and Forage Crops

Kohl-Rabi

762 MAMMOTH or LARGE GREEN—The value of this excellent root is not sufficiently appreciated. For early Fall use it possesses features which distinguish it from other root and fodder plants which justify its being included. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

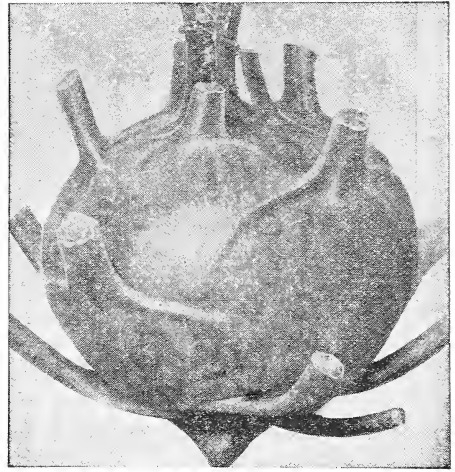
Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangels

740 GIANT GREEN TOP WHITE—A pedigree stock of Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel; bred to produce the highest percentage of feed value; a heavy cropper; much relished by stock; keeps well; easily harvested; skin a whitish color, shading to green at the top; flesh white, fine-grained, solid, tender and sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c, postpaid.

741 GIANT GREEN TOP ROSE—Grows to an unusually large size; of exceptionally high feeding value; color bright pink shading to a lighter color at the bottom; flesh white, crisp and sweet. While the Sugar Beet does not produce as heavy a crop as Mangel, it is preferred by some, particularly for dairy stock. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c, postpaid.

Sugar Beet

742 KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Quite a different type from the others offered; is not suitable for stock feeding, but the roots are used for the manufacture of sugar. In view of the high price of this commodity, which so frequently exists, we recommend every farmer to grow a few so as to produce enough sugar for home use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Mammoth Kohl-rabi.

Purple Top Swede or Rutabaga

700 MONARCH—An early, heavy-cropping, oval-shaped Rutabaga of fine quality. Best for early use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 28c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

703 BANGHOLM—Hardy, round-shaped Swede, excellent cropper; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 28c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Field Carrots

750 GIANT WHITE VOSGES—Very popular all over the world where Field Carrots are grown. An unusually heavy cropper; excellent feeding qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

751 LONG RED SURREY—Many prefer to grow an orange Carrot on account of its better eating qualities. While it is admitted that white Carrots are the heaviest yielding, it is recognized that for eating purposes the orange Carrots are in favor. Long Red Surrey is a heavy yielder, fine length, thick crown, very little core, smooth, sweet, clean, tender, crisp and mellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

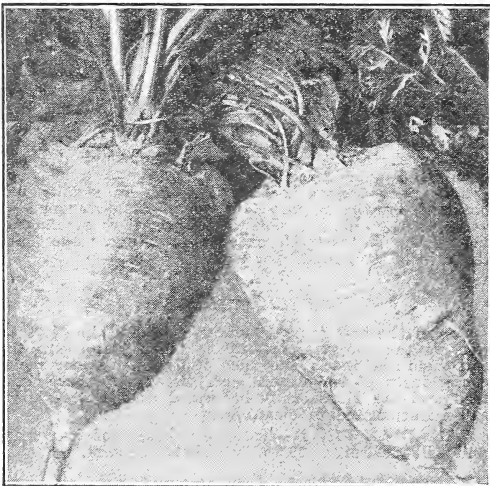
Mangel Wurzel

732 SELECT MAMMOTH or GIANT LONG RED—The heaviest cropper in cultivation; an area of this variety should always be grown to use in conjunction with the yellow varieties for feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

733 SELECTED GOLDEN TANKARD—Neat in appearance, with small tap root; a beautiful reddish golden skin, and sound, rich, firm yellow flesh. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

730 GIANT YELLOW, INTERMEDIATE, or GATE-POST—Grows to a great size, high out of the ground, good quality and heavy cropper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

731 PRIZEWINNER YELLOW GLOBE—A longish globe-shaped variety, very heavy cropper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

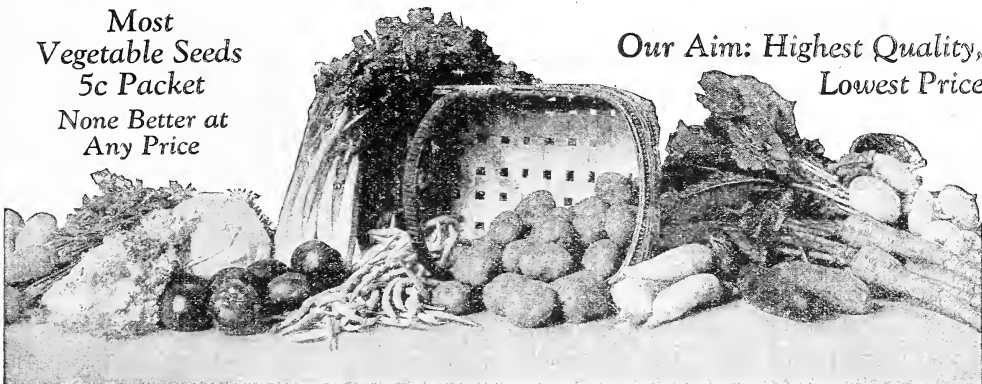


750 Giant White Vosges Carrots.

J. R. Wilson, Monango, N. Dak., writes February 27, 1924—"I had my order all ready to send when I thought of two more, so will send stamps for them. I used your seeds last year for the first time and I sure had a fine garden, so have been waiting for your catalog to send for my seeds again."

Most
Vegetable Seeds
5c Packet
None Better at
Any Price

Our Aim: Highest Quality,
Lowest Price



The back yard garden is a regular gold mine. From a very small investment you get a wealth of delicious fresh vegetables for your table and to preserve for Winter use.

Disco Vegetable Seeds

Our Vegetable Seeds represent the very finest types, selected with the greatest care. Grown under our Northern conditions by experienced and careful growers, they are guaranteed to please the most critical epicure. A few dollars spent in seeds will give abundant returns, not only in actual financial gain, but in health and happiness. We supply simple cultural instructions with every order and our Service Bureau is always ready to help solve your problems.

Located as we are in our own buildings, no high rents to pay, with low operating costs, our prices are unusually low and quality admittedly the best. You will enjoy trading with us and we will be glad to number you among our friends.

Asparagus

One of the earliest and most delicious Spring vegetables. Should be grown in every garden.

10 CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Distinguished by its superior quality, productiveness, evenness of growth and the fine pea green colored shoots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

12 WASHINGTON.—An entirely new rust-resistant Asparagus introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, which we believe will soon be grown to the exclusion of all other sorts. A very heavy yielding variety, of dark green color with long, thick, heavy stalks closely folded at the tips. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

11 ROOTS.—Two-year-old, undivided, **25, 85c; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.25, postpaid.** One-year-old, undivided, **25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75, postpaid.**

Beans

To insure hardiness, our Beans are grown as far north as possible, consistent with perfect development and proper maturity. We are not offering a lengthy list of varieties which usually only causes confusion. Our selection consists of what from long experience we believe to be the very best.

DWARF BUSH VARIETIES

20 GOLDEN WAXPOD, IMP.—The most popular wax variety and one of the best. Very early and a heavy cropper, the pale yellow pods sometimes growing eight inches long. Flesh brittle, stringless and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**

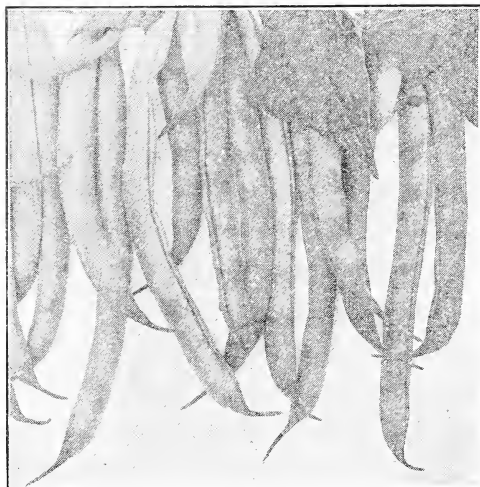
21 DISCO KIDNEY WAXPOD—Resembles the old favorite Wardwell's but more robust and prolific. Pods eight inches long, stringless, fibreless, very fleshy and brittle; attractive clear yellow color. **Pkt., 5c ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

22 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—The finest of the dwarf black seeded wax varieties. Exceptionally early and productive. Pods seven inches long, round, straight and crease-backed, perfectly stringless, fleshy and brittle. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**

DWARF BUSH VARIETIES

24 SURE CROP WAX—A selection from Currie's Rust Proof Wax, having black seed and differing from that sort in that it is stringless, more hardy, rust resistant and a little later. Pods flat and average an inch longer and somewhat thicker than Currie's and with a stronger plant growth. A very desirable variety. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 23c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.** See illustration on front cover.

23 DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Early, productive and attractive, pods large and flat, 7 inches long, very uniform and straight, color clear bright yellow. Seed white, kidney-shaped. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**



31 Disco Stringless Greenpod Beans.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

30 BLACK VALENTINE, GREENPOD—Beautiful large pods, about 6 inches long, slender, round and nearly straight, fine-grained, and a nice dark green color. More vigorous grower than the Red Valentine. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**

31 DISCO STRINGLESS GREENPOD—Very early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Large pods, stout, round, tender and brittle; dark green in color. Perfectly stringless. Finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**

32 BOUNTIFUL—We consider this the best of the flat-podded stringless varieties, pods 7 inches long, color light green. Very early, vigorous, hardy and productive. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**

POLE OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

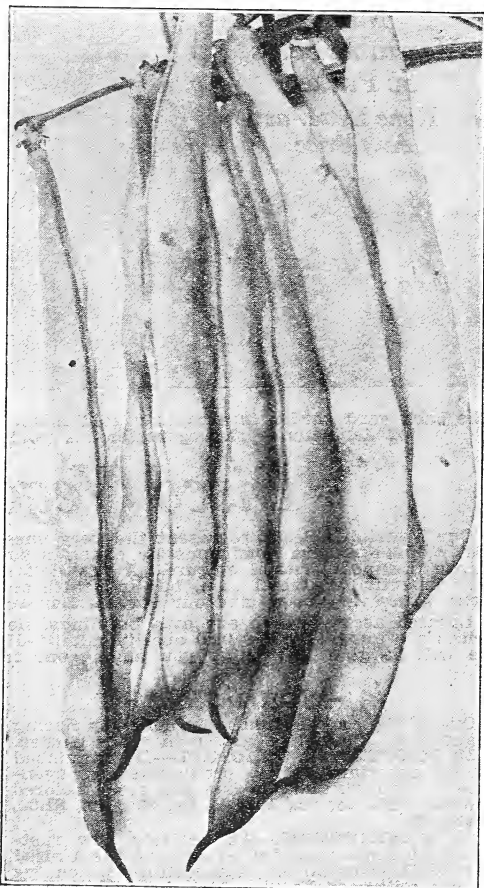
40 EMPEROR SCARLET RUNNER—The largest podded variety, bearing a heavy crop of very fine handsome pods, borne in clusters, of excellent cooking quality. Useful for trellis work or veranda covering, its bright scarlet flowers and verdant foliage being very effective. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

41 HORTICULTURAL POLE, OR CRANBERRY (October Bean)—The well known standard sort; very hardy and productive; medium early. The pods, which grow from five to six inches long, are straight, flat, stringless and of excellent quality. The color is a beautiful dark green, splashed with bright red. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

For Small White Navy and Great Northern Beans, see page 17.



51 Fordhook Bush Lima.



32 Bountiful.

42 KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD—Probably the most popular green-podded climbing or corn-hill Bean grown. Very early and productive, pods will grow to eight or nine inches long; are very slender, curved, and of tender quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

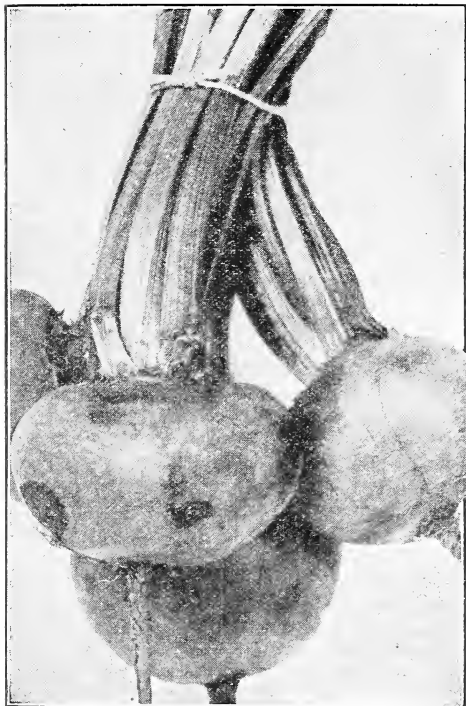
43 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pole wax varieties. Pods nine inches long, fleshy and brittle; color light yellow. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

LIMA BEANS

50 DWARF SIEVA LIMA—A vigorous, hardy, very early Bush Lima, much in favor for canning. Pods are three inches long—containing three to four small flat white beans of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

51 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—One of the most popular, both for home use and with market gardeners. Pods usually grow about five inches long, contain four to five large, oval-shaped, very thick white beans of the Potato Lima type. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 28c; 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

52 NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA—A very fine mid-season variety and a heavy producer, unusually dwarf. Can be planted closely. Beans are very broad and are as large as many of the pole varieties. The advantage of this variety is it can be grown even in the smallest garden where the pole varieties would take up too much space. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**



71 Detroit Dark Red Beets.

Beets (Table)

No garden should be without a generous sowing of this excellent blood-enriching vegetable, which is so easily grown.

70 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Our strain of this popular Beet is an exceptionally good one; if thinned out at the proper time, will produce nice sized shapely roots very rapidly. A flattened globe shape; skin very dark red; flesh a trifle lighter and lightly zoned; produces very small tops. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

71 DETROIT DARK RED—One of the very best sorts for home or market garden and for canning or pickling. Roots uniformly smooth, medium size, and beautifully globe-shaped; skin blood-red, flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; quality tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

72 EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—One of the earliest. Tops unusually small; roots distinctly flat, rather than globe-shaped; color a dark red; flesh a dark purplish red, zoned to a lighter shade. Splendid for first crop for either market or home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

IOWA

Forest City, Ia.

The Iowa State College referred me to you for genuine Grimm Alfalfa Seed.

HANS J. HELVIG.

MICHIGAN

Fowlerville, Mich.

Our Agricultural College referred me to you as a reliable firm where Grimm Alfalfa can be obtained.

H. G. ALDRICH.

CANADA

Grivin, Sask., Canada.

The Alfalfa seed I received from you has proved perfectly satisfactory. Sixty acres seeded at Grivin, Sask., four years ago is still doing well. I am recommending it to others.

Swiss Chard

80 SWISS CHARD, LUCULLUS—The cut-and-come-again Spinach. If its merits, usefulness and easy cultivation were even half appreciated, it would find a place in every garden. Produces abundance of greens which can be used all Summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.**

For Sugar Beets and Mangel see page 18.

Broccoli

A vegetable very similar to Cauliflower, but hardier, and owing to the peculiar growth of the inner leaves, will keep fit for use longer and can be grown later in the season.

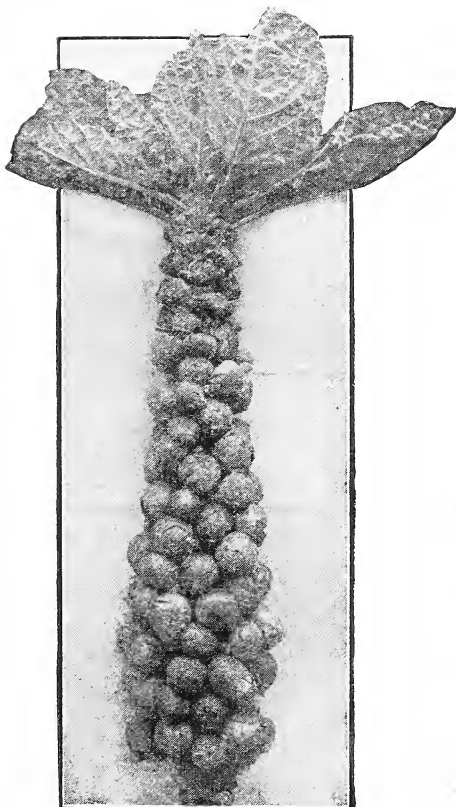
90 WALCHEREN—The earliest variety, the link between Broccoli and Cauliflower, and the best for use in the Northwestern States. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

For Borecole, see under Kale, page 27.

Brussels Sprouts

Miniature Cabbages produced on a plant stalk, used like Cabbage. The delicate flavor is improved by a slight touch of frost.

100 STANDARD—A magnificent variety with large, solid sprouts produced from top to bottom. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



100 Brussels Sprouts.

Cabbage

The selection of varieties we offer will enable you to have a supply all the year round.

110 DISCO ALPHA—The earliest variety. Should be sown for first crop. Ten days earlier than Jersey Wakefield, the heads are small, heart-shaped and very solid. May be planted very close as it produces very few outer leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

111 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Early, pale glaucous green, with blunt conical heads of good size. The most widely known and popular variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

112 EARLY WINNIGSTADT—Early main crop, firm, compact, short conical head, rather leafy, leaves undulated at the edge. One of the best for either early or late use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

113 COPENHAGEN MARKET—Short-stemmed, growth compact, outer leaves small, tightly folded over a solid, flattish, ball-shaped head with fine veins and small core, averaging about ten pounds in weight. Can be planted closely together and will yield a greater crop per acre than any other Cabbage. Our stock is true to type and matures with great uniformity. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

114 GLOEY OF ENKHUIZEN—Short-stemmed, medium early, with large, round, very hard head and few outer leaves, which permits close planting. A good keeper and splendid for Winter use. Should be grown as a succession crop to Copenhagen Market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

115 PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—Large heads flattened on the top, very full and firm, long stem. Will stand more frost than most varieties, and may be left later in the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

116 DANISH BALLHEAD—A very distinct short-stemmed Cabbage, with round, very hard and solid heads, a late variety, popularly grown for keeping through the Winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

117 DANISH ROUNDHEAD—Similar to Ballhead, slightly larger, shorter stem and about two weeks earlier. Very hard and heavy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

118 GOLDEN ACRE (New). One of the most valuable introductions in recent years. This splendid extra early Cabbage is of the Copenhagen Market type, but is ready for market a week to ten days earlier than that variety. It is one of the most uniform growing Cabbages we have ever seen; every plant and head a duplicate of the other. The heads are perfectly solid, as round as a ball and with few outer leaves. The plant is dwarf but vigorous, with a very short stem and may be set more closely

than most varieties. This, we believe to be the best early Cabbage for both private and market gardeners of the round or ballhead type. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c, postpaid.** See illustration on inside front cover.

130 RED DUTCH DWARF—Earliest of the red varieties, and the best for pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

140 SAVOY DWARF GREEN CURLED—Sometimes called "Honeycomb Cabbage." Hearts quite green and very solid; will stand twenty degrees of frost and remains a long time on the ground fit for use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

150 CHINESE (Fe Tsai)—Celery Cabbage, resembles Cos Lettuce, but has a decided Cabbage flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

152 By planting Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, you will be enabled to have fully matured Cabbages three or four weeks earlier than from hoed plants. They can be set out in the open just as soon as you can get them into the ground. If the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero they will live; in fact, they have been known to survive a temperature almost at zero.

The tops will not grow until Spring weather arrives, but the roots take hold as soon as planted and develop even though they should be covered with snow. Later, when the weather becomes favorable, they make an astonishing growth, due to their early start.

If plants cannot be set out same day received, uncrate immediately, dip roots in water and heel out into the ground; never leave in crate or package.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Fear not, they will produce results superior to common or home grown plants.

VARIETIES

Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Early Flat Dutch.

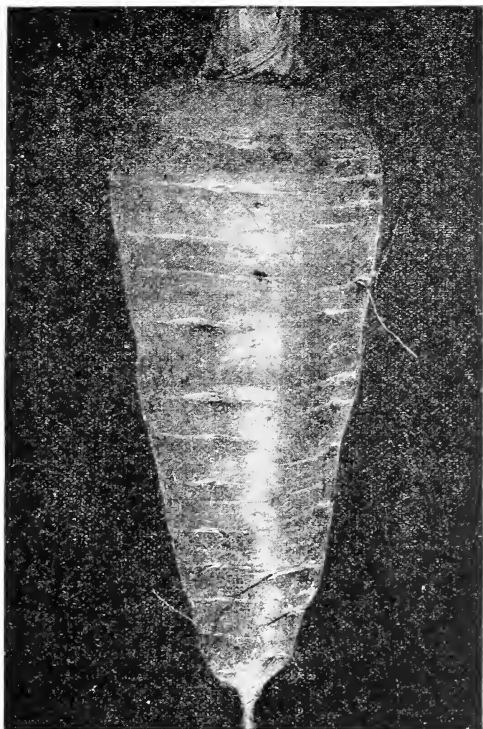
PRICES

100 to 300, 50c per 100; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00, postpaid. 1,000 to 4,000, \$2.00 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000, \$1.75 per 1,000; 10,000 upwards, \$1.50 per 1,000, express collect.

Cash with order. We do not ship C. O. D. All orders must be received before May 1st.

111
Early
Jersey
Wakefield.





160 Chantenay Carrot.

Carrots

Our Carrots will please you; they are well grown, saved from the finest selected roots. Our selection is quite comprehensive, suited to every soil and condition.

160 CHANTENAY—Excellent medium early half long stump-rooted variety, about 6 to 8 inches long, very thick, smooth and of a deep orange-red color. This variety and Oxheart are really the most popular sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

161 DANVERS HALF LONG—Pale color, half-long semi-stump rooted. Short top. Very sweet and tender quality flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

162 EARLY SCARLET HORN—Roots three inches long; color orange red, inclined to be blunt rooted, splendid for first early or market use. Forces well in frames. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

163 OXHEART or GUERANDE—Very short and thick, four and one-half to five inches long; easily harvested; color light bright orange; flesh very delicate and sweet; early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

164 ST. VALERY LONG RED—Roots ten to twelve inches long, smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point; flesh thick, sweet and tender, suitable for field culture; does best in light, deep, rich soil. Good Winter keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

WASHINGTON

Duvall, Wash.

Enclosed find check for \$7.50 for which please send me some of your Grimm Alfalfa seed. I got some from you two years ago and it is doing fine. Send by parcel post to Duvall, Wash.

H. W. CHAPMAN.

Cauliflower

Cauliflowers are really as easily grown as Cabbage, and ought to find a place in every garden. The selection we offer will enable you to have a supply all through the season.

170 ALL SEASONS, EXTRA IMPROVED—We gave the name "All Seasons" to this variety as it very aptly describes its characteristic. By sowing at intervals, splendid heads of Cauliflower may be available throughout the whole season. The quality is excellent and we cannot too strongly recommend it. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.50, postpaid.**

171 EARLY SNOWBALL, EXTRA SELECTED—One of the best for the Northwest; early and superb quality. Our strain has been carefully selected and we know it will please you. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.50, postpaid.**

172 VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A large, vigorous growing, late variety. Heads large, firm, beautifully white and well protected by the large leaves. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Stim-U-Plant

Wonderful Fertilizer

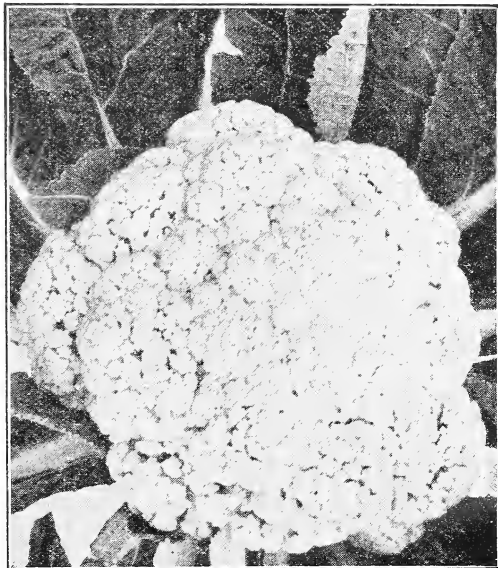
This remarkable plant food and fertilizer is popular everywhere and we recommend it highly. In tablet form, odorless, highly concentrated, immediately effective and economical. Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water, four tablets to the gallon, and apply as liquid manure. It increases production, heightens color and improves quality of every vegetable, flower, plant, shrub and tree. Complete directions with each package. You will be delighted with Stim-U-Plant. **Postpaid: Prices, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.**

SOUTH DAKOTA

Platte, S. D.

Dear Sirs:
The seeds I get from you are very satisfactory. I couldn't think of making garden without Disco seeds."

MRS. MATTIE WALTERS.



170 All Season Extra Improved Cauliflower.

Celery

Should be in every garden. Eat lots of Celery, either cooked or raw, and you won't be troubled with rheumatism.

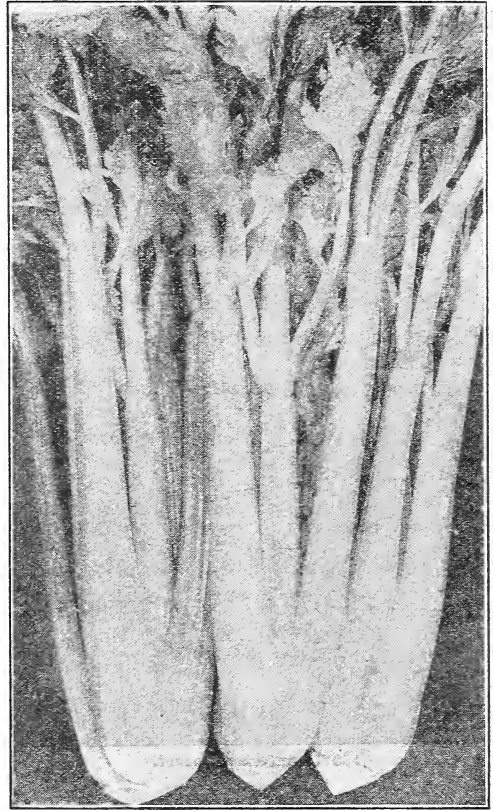
180 GIANT PASCAL—Vigorous growing, compact, productive variety. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color. A very good keeper and one of the best for Winter use. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

181 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A French variety introduced in 1883. Undoubtedly the finest early Celery. Perfectly solid, of a fine nutty flavor, attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

182 WHITE PLUME IMPROVED—Distinguished by the silvery white color of its inner leaves. A very early handsome variety, easily blanched, a beautiful white color. The most popular sort in the Northwest. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

183 EASY BLANCHING. A new variety, resembling Golden Self-Blanching, but the leaves are green and the stalks blanch white instead of yellow. If you have only room in your garden for one variety, then we would recommend Easy Blanching as it is early and comes into use almost as soon as any other variety with the added advantage of being an excellent Winter keeper. As its name implies it is very easily blanched, and the quality is of the very best. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.** (See illustration on inside front cover).

190 CELEBIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Develops, instead of the usual stalks, a broad, coarse root, which is much esteemed as a vegetable for flavoring soups. Very hardy and will keep all Winter if properly stored. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



181 Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Sweet Corn

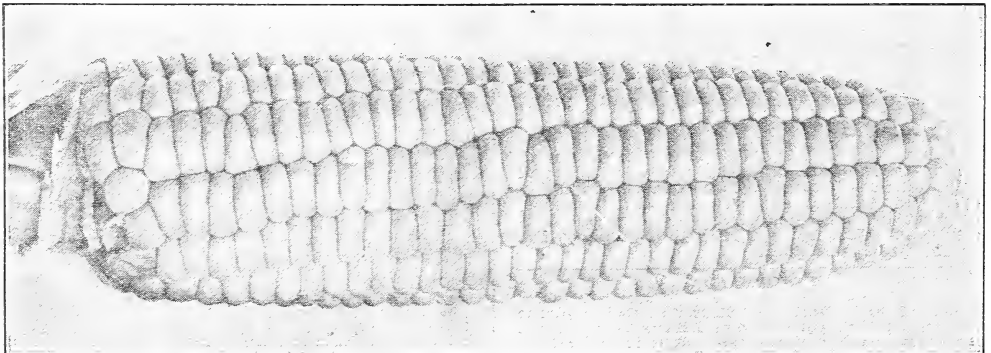
Sweet Corn ought to be more extensively grown than it is, occupying as it does such an important place among vegetables, being wholesome, nutritious and healthful.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

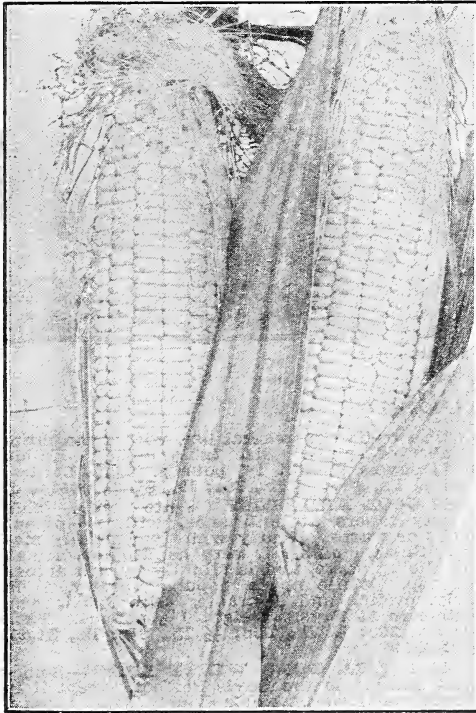
221 GOLDEN BANTAM—Early; golden yellow in color, of highest quality. Ears six to seven inches long. Our stock has been most carefully selected. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 16c per lb.

222 FIRST AND BEST—One of the earliest maturing varieties; beautiful white color. For such an early variety, produces a wonderfully large ear. Beautiful quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 20c per lb.

223 EARLY MAMMOTHE WHITE CORY—The earliest and best of all extra early Sweet Corn. Ears ten to twelve-rowed; seven to eight inches long; very sweet, tender and white. If you have not tried this, do so, it will certainly please you. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 16c per lb.



222 First and Best Sweet Corn.



229 Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

SWEET CORN—Continued

224 WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—This variety selected and introduced by the celebrated Corn raiser, Mr. Whipple. Yellow variety, somewhat similar to Golden Bantam or Buttercup, but is earlier than either of these varieties; is equal in quality and the ears are much larger than Golden Bantam. Destined to become very popular; suitable for both market or home use. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

225 EARLY CROSBY—The standard and popular variety; twelve-rowed with ears seven inches long; the grains are short and square, beautifully white, sweet and tender. One of the most popular second early varieties. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

226 HOWLING MOB—It is said that this variety received its name because of the fact that when the original grower brought ears into the market to sell, so popular had they become that the crowds who came to his stand represented literally a howling mob. Ears are from nine to ten inches long, sixteen-rowed, of a beautiful white color, and of excellent quality; a good sort for general use both for the home garden and also for the market grower. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30. By express, 10 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

231 BANTAM EVERGREEN—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. The ears grow about eight inches long, twelve to fourteen-rowed, matures with Howling Mob; the kernels are broad and deep of a rich golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., or more, at 18c per lb.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

227 BLACK MEXICAN—This famous old variety, which will be remembered because of its unusual sweetness and delicate flavor, has been much improved by selection, and the stock we now offer is sufficiently early and hardy to be grown with perfect success anywhere in the United States.

This corn when ready for the table is a beautiful clear white, but when the grain is ripe it is a peculiar black or bluish black. We recommend this as the most desirable main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. By express 10 lbs. or more, at 20c per lb.

228 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—In this standard variety the acme of perfection and quality is obtained. The ears are from 8 to 9 inches long; the cob is small, white in color and densely covered with long, white, slender grains. The formation is peculiar inasmuch as the grains are not formed on the cob in regular row formation, but are closely packed together without any apparent order. A heavy cropper and owing to its unusually heavy husk, it is protected in such a manner that it retains its tenderness and keeps in the "milk stage" for an unusually long time. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., or more, at 18c per lb.

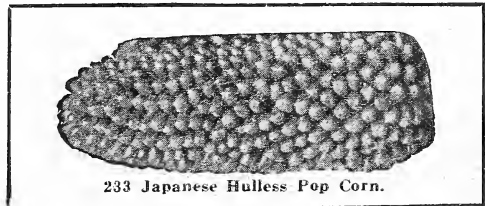
229 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best known Sweet Corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18-rowed, with a very deep, sweet grain. Our strain is unusually good. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., or more, at 18c per lb.

Pop Corn

There is a great deal of discussion these days about the rising generation, and some calamity howlers are making quite an outcry about their delinquencies. Now perhaps you are saying to yourself, what has that got to do with Pop Corn. Well, you know the old saying our mothers used to quote about "Satan finding some mischief still for idle hands to do." Now children today are different from what we were, just as we were different from our parents. You must provide them with some occupation that will interest them and preferably something that will give them a prospect of making a little pocket money. Why not give them a patch of ground to grow Pop Corn. Not only will it keep them busy through the Summer, but it will give them some fine fun in the Winter evenings.

230 WHITE RICE. The leading market variety, matures early, a good yielder and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 17c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, 14c per lb.

233 JAPANESE WHITE HULLESS. If you have not tried this wonderful new Pop Corn you certainly ought to. The ears are about two to three inches long, the kernels on an average ear will usually produce twice as much Pop Corn as on the average large size White Rice ear, and with practically no waste as the kernels pop practically to the last kernel. Our seed is South Dakota grown, it can therefore be depended on to mature. Splendid flavor and a great cropper. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, 16c per lb.



233 Japanese Hulless Pop Corn.



241 Early Fortune Cucumbers.

Cucumbers

The Cucumber is a very useful vegetable and its culture is of the simplest nature. We have prepared a little pamphlet on the growing of Cucumbers, which we will gladly supply free of charge with orders. A study of the list of varieties we offer will readily indicate that it is most comprehensive and includes the very best varieties. Our stocks have been grown by the most careful growers; they are true to type and will satisfy the most exacting. There are very few places either in the United States or Canada where Cucumbers cannot be grown, and their usefulness both for pickling and slicing really bespeaks for them a place in every garden. Don't forget to include a generous supply of "Cuc" seed in your order and plan to have a good patch this Summer.

Fresh Cucumbers gathered from your own patch are just as different as chalk is to cheese from those half-wilted fruits which you buy in the store. **Moral**—Grow your own.

239 EARLIEST OF ALL (White Spine)—Possibly the earliest of the white spine Cucumbers, this variety is medium in length, smooth and very symmetrical, while the dark green color is excellent. Its chief use is for long distance shipping; it has value because of its earliness. It is also adapted for pickling and is grown commercially to a large extent in some sections. Size $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Edible in 55 days. Weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

240 EXTRA EARLY RUSSIAN (Black Spine). The smallest Cucumber we grow, extremely early and amazingly productive. It is of little use except for small uniform pickles, but in districts where the late maturing kinds will not ripen, this Cucumber is popular. The vines are a little less in length than most other varieties. Size 4×2 inches. Edible in 50 days. Weight 1 pound. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

241 EARLY FORTUNE (White Spine).—In our opinion the best long distance shipping Cucumber. It will hold its intense dark green color better and remain edible longer than almost any other strain of white spine. The ends taper; the skin is smooth, and the fruits are uniform and symmetrical. After three years working on this variety, we are convinced it has no superior for general and shipping use. The seeding qualities are excellent, hence the source of seed supply is always certain, an item to be seriously reckoned with on some kinds. Size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Edible in 58 days. Weight $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

242 CHICAGO PICKLING (Black Spine).—The most popular of the small, early pickle varieties. It has square ends; when fully mature, the skin is russet in color with a trace of netting. It is enormously productive and very disease resistant. The ideal type for very early uniform pickles. It is the standard

pickle variety for general use, with a moderate number of spines. Size $7 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Edible in 58 days. Weight $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

243 COOL AND CRISP (White Spine)—This variety tapers at both ends, with prominent knobs or warts. Nearly white when fully mature, this Cucumber is very handsome when in the slicing stage, and is slightly curved across the top. While not a popular variety, it is early, prolific and desirable. Size 8×3 inches. Edible in 55 days. Weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

244 EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—Somewhat similar to the Davis Perfect, except it is longer and larger. Not a widely used variety, yet it is a standard main crop Cucumber, medium late in maturing. The ends taper and it is a shy-seeding variety. Size $11 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Edible in 60 days. Weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

245 JAPANESE CLIMBING (Black Spine)—A distinct variety used for its climbing qualities to cover trellises and fences. The color when ripe is a deep russet, covered with a slight netting. When in the slicing stage, the deep green color is splendid. A very hardy, vigorous growing Cucumber, the edible qualities are very good. Size $9 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Edible in 58 days. Weight 2 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

246 EARLY FRAME or SHORT GREEN (Black Spine)—A large type of the early pickling Cucumbers. The ends are abrupt, or square, and the hardness is unexcelled. The skin when mature is a deep russet and slightly netted. It is a little late in maturing, but fine for the second crop of pickles. Size 8×3 inches. Edible in 58 days. Weight $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

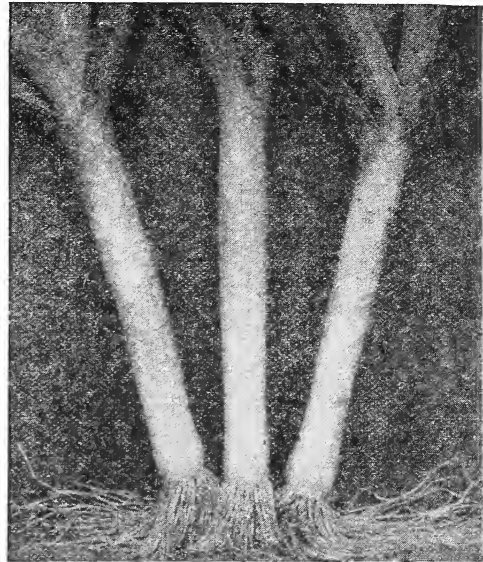


A Fine Stand of Disco Cucumbers.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

247 LONG GREEN IMPROVED (Black Spine) —The standard Cucumber for either slicing or pickling, the Long Green enjoys about twice the wide use that does any other. It is extremely prolific, medium late, and for hardiness and disease resistance is the best variety. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. For general use for all purposes there is no superior to Long Green. The small pickles are well shaped, while in the slicing stage, the fruits are very attractive. It is sometimes called "London Long Green." Size 13x3 inches. Edible in 62 days. Weight 3½ pounds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

248 DAVIS PERFECT (White Spine). A long, smooth Cucumber with pointed ends, or the shape may be said to be tapering to both ends. The most popular of the white spine strains, it is a shy-seeding variety, and the edible qualities are excellent. It is a deep green color when in the slicing stage; medium late in maturing. A highly popular shipping variety because of its deep green color. Also used to some extent in greenhouses. Size, 10 x 2½ inches. Edible in 58 days. Weight, 2 pounds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



290 Large American Flag Leek.

Miscellaneous Vegetables

Cress

PEPPER or TONGUE GRASS—Sown with White Mustard makes an excellent salad, most refreshing used in bread sandwiches.

210 EXTRA CURLED—A distinct, compact growing variety, leaves deeply cut, and curled at the edges. Charming pungent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

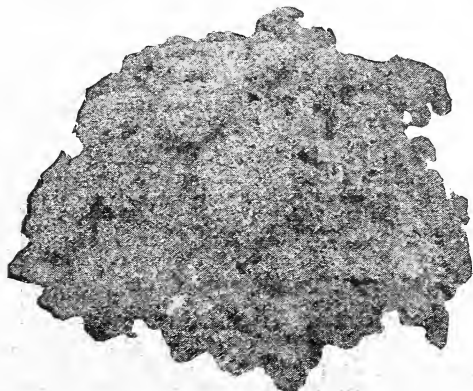
211 WATER—A distinct Cress, thriving best in moist positions, or in brooks or ditches, where its roots and stems are submerged. Makes a delicious and appetizing salad. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Endive

Excellent for salad; easily grown and remains fit for use late in the Fall.

255 GREEN CURLED—One of the best varieties for general use; the heads grow very close, leaves forming a dense mass and being finely curled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

GARLIC—See page 32.



260 Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

Egg Plant

Not so easily grown as Cucumbers, Tomatoes, etc.; requires more care, but well worth the trouble.

250 EARLY LONG PURPLE—One of the earliest, most hardy and productive sorts; fruits six to eight inches long, rich purple and fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

251 NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—Has long been a favorite with market growers. The plant grows to a large size; of a spreading nature and absolutely spineless. Each plant will usually produce 4 to 6 large oval fruits of dark purple color, the quality being second to none. For main crop, we heartily recommend this excellent variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Kale or Borecole

Excellent for late greens; is also much relished by poultry; improved by a touch of frost.

260 DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows 1 to 1½ feet high, spreading growth, leaves intensely curled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Kohl-Rabi

TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE

Bulbs grow above ground; are stripped and cooked like turnips, but are much sweeter and finer flavor.

270 EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for garden cultivation, early, dwarf top, fine quality. For field variety, see Field Roots, page 18. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Leek

Splendid for soups, the mainstay of Scotch broth.

290 LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety with gardeners everywhere; of strong growing habit, very broad leaved. If earthed up, blanches beautifully, forming excellent long white plants which are a delight to the cook. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.95, postpaid.**



301 Big Boston
Head Lettuce.

Lettuce

In hot weather Lettuce is always welcome on the table and nothing beats a few fresh heads pulled from your own garden.

301 BIG BOSTON—Very popular for outside culture as well as cold frame forcing. Heads large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth; color light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; heart greenish white, tinged yellow; of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

302 CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Plant compact, heads large, globular and very firm; leaves broad, crumpled and very thick; color dark, glossy green, freely spotted deep brown; the heads blanch a beautiful creamy yellow; quality the best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

303 GRAND RAPIDS—The favorite loose-leaved forcing Lettuce; does well in the Northwest for early planting outdoors. Leaves short, spatulate in shape, excessively crumpled, and the border heavily fringed; color very light green, with no trace of brown. A most handsome and attractive Lettuce. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

304 MAY KING—A handsome, extremely early, compact heading variety; leaves light yellowish green, tinged reddish brown, while the heart blanches a rich golden yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

305 TENNIS BALL—A very reliable, adaptable, sure-heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanching; leaves broad and much crumpled; color light green and never spotted brown; finest quality; very suitable for late sowing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

306 WAY-A-HEAD—A very early, handsome, sure-heading variety; the outer leaves are light green and crumpled; the inner head blanches a rich buttery yellow; of superior quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

308 BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most popular large, early, loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere, and always reliable. Leaves very broad and crumpled. Color light yellowish green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

309 PRIZEHEAD—A crisp and tender loose-leaved, non-heading variety, deservedly popular. Color, medium green, shading to brown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

307 WHITE PARIS COS—Smooth, long, narrow, upright leaves and blanches nicely when tied up; color dark green; quality fine; self-folding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75.**

Okra or Gumbo

Largely used in the South, and rapidly coming into use in the North. Easily grown. Plant in drills when all danger of frost is over and thin out the plants to from twelve to eighteen inches apart. The green seed pods are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. To keep for Winter use slice the pods into narrow rings when young and tender, string them and hang in the shade to dry.

357 LONG WHITE VELVET. Plants grow to a height of 3½ feet. The pods are white, long, smooth and tender, early and productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

Mustard

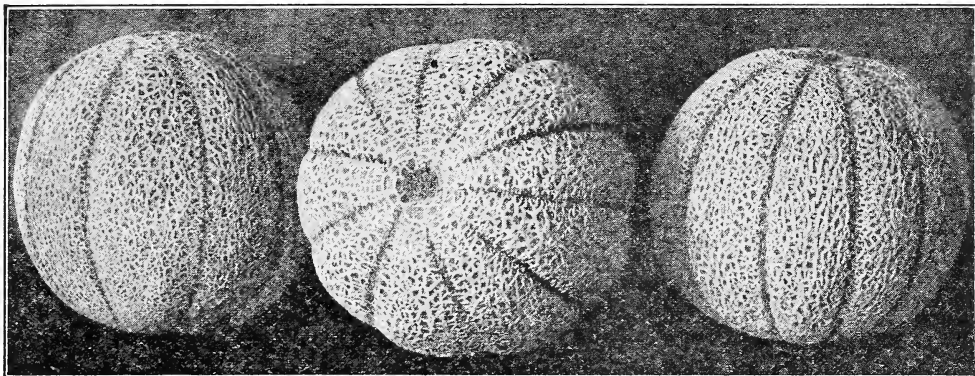
A most delicious and pungent salad; best used in conjunction with Curled Cress.

350 FINEST WHITE—Very pungent and appetizing salad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are not so difficult to grow as many people imagine, and as they represent such a real table delicacy, we anticipate their being grown much more extensively. A simple plan is to break up a brick in pieces the size of a pigeon's egg and put under the sod here and there in the pasture. You will be surprised at the results. Cultural instructions supplied with every order.

355 LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE—Recent trials have shown this spawn to give much better results than the English stock, no doubt owing to its being fresher and the spawn more vigorous. **40c a brick, postpaid. By express: brick, 25c; 5 bricks, \$1.00; 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.25.**



327 Pollock's No. 25 Muskmelons.

Muskmelon

We pride ourselves that our strains of Muskmelon we offer contains the very best of the Early, Medium and Main Crop varieties.

325 BANANA—When growing, looks just like a great big banana; grows about 2 feet long; flesh of a deep salmon color, quality very fine. Excellent specimens are brought in to us by our customers every Summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

326 ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular varieties of Muskmelon. Our strain is an exceptionally good one. The fruit is small, almost round, perfectly smooth, showing no ribs; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink and gold at the center. The quality is of the best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

327 POLLOCK'S NO. 25—Very similar to Rocky Ford, except that the flesh is salmon colored. For those who prefer this to the green flesh, we recommend this variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

322 JENNY LIND—An old favorite, unusually early, small, green fleshed; the fruit is round, flattened at ends, ribbed and netted. For an early variety the flesh is very attractive in flavor and quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

328 EXTRA EARLY OSAGE—A distinct improvement over the old type of Osage, being also a week to ten days earlier. Fruit dark green; flesh rich orange-salmon. One of the best for general use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

329 HONEY BALL. We are very pleased indeed to introduce this excellent Melon to our customers. It is a cross between the famous Honey Dew and the Texas Cannon Ball, and it bids fair to displace both of its parents in popularity and usefulness. First and foremost Honey Ball is early and can be grown successfully anywhere in the United States and in many parts of Canada. It is second to none for shipping, and keeps well in storage. For the home garden it cannot be surpassed; the flavor is very pleasing, it is easily grown, very hardy, not subject to sunscald, and may be left on the vines to mature to its finest eating condition and the fruits will keep about three weeks after ripe. We could write a whole page in regard to the merits of this wonderful Melon, and then we would not have said it all, and in any case if you try a patch it will convince you more of its value than a whole book written about it and we are content to leave it at that. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.** (See illustration on back cover.)

319 EMERALD GEM—A choice variety, the fruits being deep emerald green in color; globular or slightly flattened shape; distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh being unusually thick, sweet and of a deep, rich salmon color; the seed cavity being very small. An excellent variety for home use and for the local market, but we do not recommend it as a shipping variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

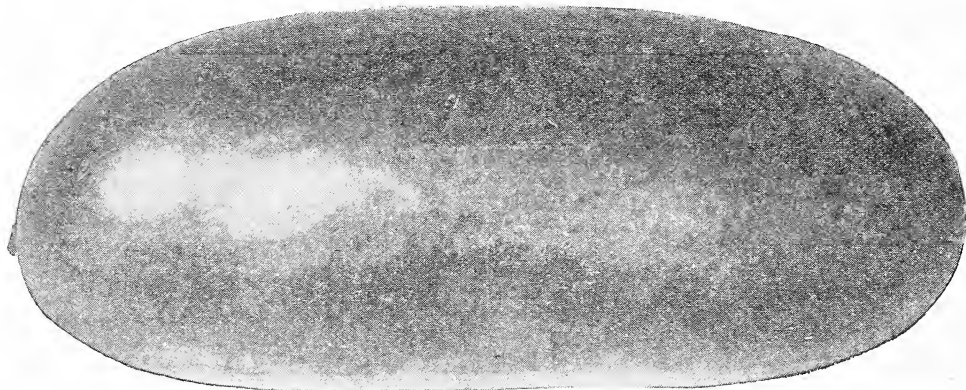
320 EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT—An extremely early medium sized melon; the fruits being oblong, distinctly ribbed and closely netted; the flesh being fairly thick and very sweet; the color medium green blending to light pink. One of the best melons for the Northwest, and an excellent shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

321 HONEY DEW—Green fleshed; rapidly gaining in popularity and bids fair to become one of the most generally grown sorts. The fruits are large, oval shape, generally about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; surface is smooth and hard without ribbing or netting; creamy white in color; the flesh being a light emerald green, very thick and ripening right to the rind. The quality of this melon leaves nothing to be desired. It keeps well and is an excellent shipping sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

323 MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG—Is possibly famed more than anything else for the unusual size to which it can be grown; fruits weighing 18 to 20 pounds being quite common. Fruits are round, flattened at both ends; medium green color, ribbed and netted; the flesh is remarkably thick and of superior quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

324 PETOSKEY or PAUL ROSE—Oblong in shape; color deep green, slightly ribbed, netted, thick flesh; of a deep salmon color, excellent quality; grows to a popular size for market use and is an excellent shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Mitchell has become quite famous as a shipping center for melons. Fruits of the finest quality are shipped out in carload lots, and the industry promises to become very lucrative for the farmers of the district. Our sales of both Muskmelon and Watermelon seed were phenomenal and all who used them were satisfied.



337 Long Light Icing Watermelon.

Watermelons

As with Muskmelon, we exercise the greatest care to insure that our stocks will be of the very finest quality.

330 CITRON, COLORADO PRESERVING—A decided improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds are green; the shape of the fruit is roundish oblong; very early; hardy and productive. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

331 CITRON, RED SEEDED—In many respects this is similar in quality and productiveness to the Green-seeded variety. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

332 COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest; very hardy; of medium size, nearly round; rind dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

333 PEERLESS or ICE CREAM—Very early, of medium size, and one of the best for the Northwest; short, oblong in form; rind thin, light green, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

337 LONG LIGHT ICING—A large type of the long melons. Rind light green; seeds white. Flesh of excellent quality. Early and productive; will produce melons 25 pounds in weight and over. An ideal variety, but not recommended for shipping. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

334 ROUND LIGHT ICING—While not as early as Cole's Early, is sufficiently early to insure its ripening in any state in the Northwest or even in Canada. It grows to a fair size, is nearly round; the flesh is a beautiful bright red, while the rind is very light green; the quality is excellent. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

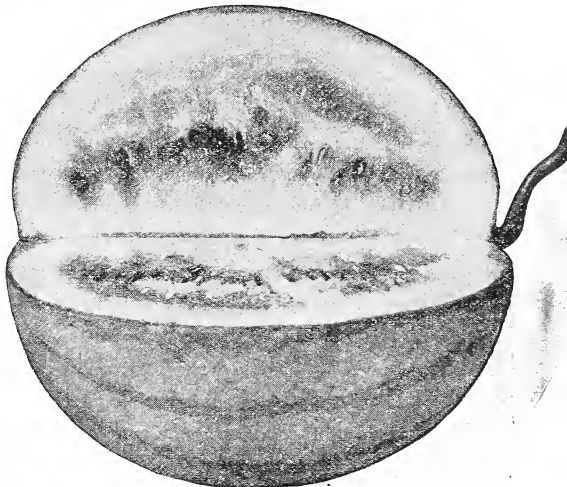
335 TOM WATSON—In our opinion the best shipping melon on the market, and second to none as a main crop variety; produces large size fruits; color a medium green; flesh a rich red and of excellent quality. We recommend our strains as being second to none, and suggest that this be used as the main crop sort. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

336 KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This melon did very well with many of our customers last season; it grows to a fairly large size, is medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in shape; rind very dark green, flesh bright rich red, white seeded. Not recommended for shipping, but excellent for home use. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

338 VOLGA OR WINTER. Quite a new departure in Watermelons. Besides being early and of delicious quality it is unique in that it will keep in good condition if stored in a cool place until Christmas or even longer. The fruits are of medium size, round, pale yellow when maturing, very thin skin. The flesh is bright red, crystalline, sweet as honey. Seeds very small and black. We confidently recommend you to give this excellent new Melon a trial. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

339 HUNGARIAN HONEY. A superb early variety, uniformly globe-shaped, color dark green, mottled and veined with a darker shade, flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind and of highest quality, seeds brown and very small. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

340 GRAY MONARCH—A large type of the long melons; the rind is light green. The seeds are white. Not recommended as a shipping variety, but mostly adapted for home markets. It is large, very productive and fairly early in maturity, and mature fruits will generally weigh about 25 pounds. **Fkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



338 Volga or Winter Watermelon.

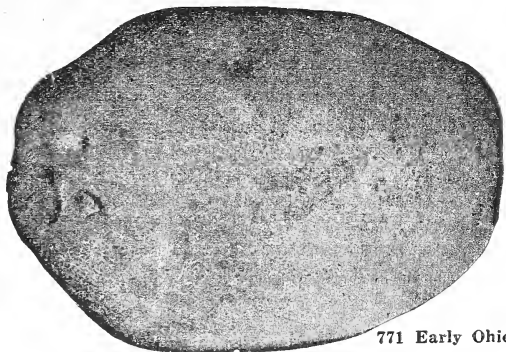
Disco Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Write for our special quotations on potatoes, car lots or less.

The Potato crop should occupy a more prominent place than it does. With the advent of improved machinery for planting, digging and loading into wagons, the labor difficulty has been materially reduced. To obtain best results, it is necessary to **change seed frequently and get selected northern grown stock which has been specially grown for seed purposes.** The varieties we offer have been carefully tested, are heavy croppers and good quality.

770 IRISH COBBLER—Said to have been raised by an Irish shoemaker and he sure knew a good Potato. One of the most universally grown Potatoes, popular from coast to coast. Strong grower, deep eyes, hardy constitution, tubers roundish, flattened somewhat at ends; skin creamy white, foliage deep green, flowers purple; early, good cropper and splendid quality.

771 EARLY OHIO—One of the earliest varieties grown; tubers round, oblong; skin light pink; deeper in color at seed end, eyes numerous, but shallow. Flowers white. Quality good.



771 Early Ohio.

Onions

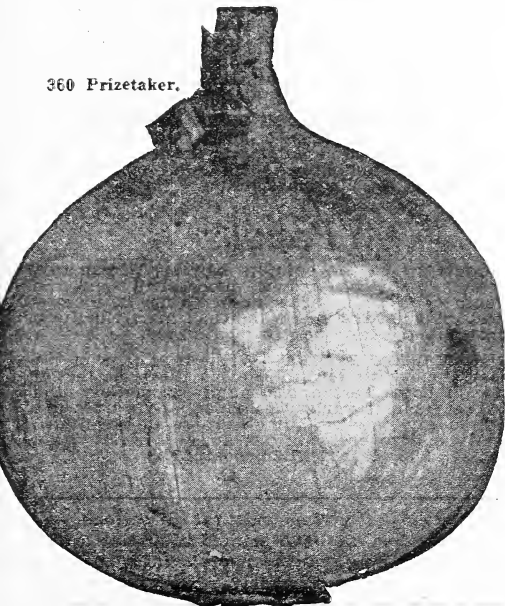
The Onion is one of the most important crops in the Northwest, so far as vegetables are concerned; it is also one of the most healthful vegetables, eaten either raw or cooked.

There is a vast difference in the quality of different stocks of Onion Seed. Our Onion Seeds are all grown from choice selected bulbs and can be depended upon to give the best results. Our seed is all new crop of strong vitality.

360 PRIZETAKER—One of the largest Onions grown in the Middle West, a sure cropper, globe shaped, color light straw, highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

361 AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Noted for its keeping qualities and productiveness; the color is quite distinct; very early, semi-globe shaped.

360 Prizetaker.



Should be given a trial in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

362 DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE—One of the most popular and extensively grown varieties and deservedly so; the outer skin is reddish brown, lemon colored underneath; medium size; very early, and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; ½ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

363 LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Probably the oldest and best known type of Onion. A fine, large, handsome variety with bright red colored, somewhat flattened bulbs and purplish white flesh. Very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

364 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The finest type of red Onion; perfect globe shaped with a small neck; excellent keeper; color a deep purplish red. Our strain is particularly good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; ½ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

365 STRASSBURG—The most popular variety for growing Yellow Dutch Onion Sets. The sets are uniformly round, plump, and a bright yellow color. Full grown Onions are bright yellow, somewhat flattened in shape; the flesh is white and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

380 SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—A beautiful globe-shaped Onion, color deep golden yellow; small neck and heavy thick skin; flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor; excellent shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; ½ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

381 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Globe-shaped; skin of purest paper white, flesh very crisp, fine grained and snowy white in color; exceedingly mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; ½ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

PICKLING VARIETIES

382 WHITE BARLETTA—Bulb small, beautiful white color, flat on top and conical at the bottom; extremely early and a most valuable pickling sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

383 SILVERSKIN—Is most adaptable. If sown thickly will form small white bulbs suitable for pickling, or if thinned out will produce large bulbs of excellent keeping quality. Also used for the production of White Dutch Sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

385 WHITE WELSH—Does not form a bulb like other Onions, but only a small enlargement at the base of each shoot. Ready for use very early in the Spring; comes up every year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

ONIONS—Continued

388 ONION SEED IN MIXTURE

For the convenience of our customers who one patch of Onions, we have made up a mixture consisting of every variety listed in our catalog. By planting this mixture you can, in a small space, have quite a selection to draw from for your varied needs, whether it be a white Onion for a salad or a stronger flavored Onion for soups. In fact, whether you want a white, red, yellow or brown Onion, you can pick whatever you want when you want it. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Onion Sets

The small Onion Sets for the production of Onions are very popular in the Northwest, as they can be used or sold earlier as a rule, which is an important feature. In buying sets, care should be exercised to see that they are in good planting condition. In the very nature of things the production of sets is an interference with Nature and the natural growth of the Onion, and in consequence they require special care and attention to ensure that they will be kept in good condition, ready to grow and mature quickly when planted. Sets sold throughout the country in very many instances are given no attention whatever, and in consequence cannot be expected to produce the maximum crop.

(Postpaid)

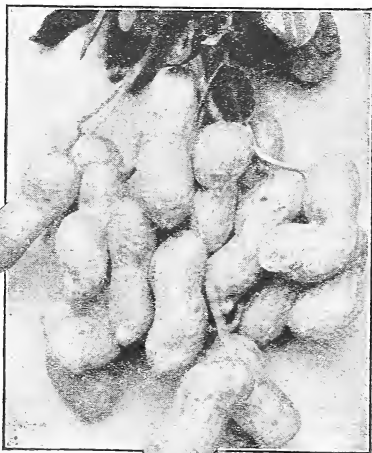
	1-lb.	2-lbs.	4-lbs.
390 Yellow Dutch Onion Sets	\$.25	\$.45	\$.85
391 White Dutch Onion Sets	.30	.55	1.00
392 Red Dutch Onion Sets	.25	.45	.85
393 Yellow Multiplier Onion Sets	.35	.65	1.20
394 Garlic Sets	.45	.80	1.50

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Onion Plants

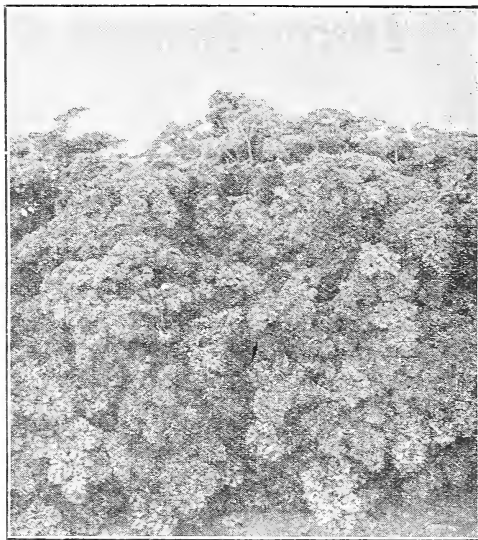
Last year, owing to the shortage of Onion Sets, we supplied quite a number of our customers with White Bermuda Onion Plants, and in spite of very unfavorable growing conditions, they were well satisfied with the results obtained. Our own experience and the experience of our customers justifies us in recommending all our customers to try plants as well as sets this year. We really believe that they make a better Onion, with no seed heads, splits, doubles, or bottle-necks. Practically every Onion Plant makes a good Onion.

396 White Bermuda Onion Plants, postpaid, 100, 25c; 200, 45c; 300, 60c; 500, 95c; 1,000, \$1.90.



460 Early

Sweet Peanuts.



400 Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

Parsnip

A valuable and nutritious vegetable for table use; also excellent for stock feeding.

410 HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth root, of good quality; heavy cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

411 LARGE GUERNSEY—Shorter and thicker in the root than "Hollow Crown;" an excellent market gardener's variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Parsley

Very useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing.

400 CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact-growing, densely curled variety of a dark green color, very popular for garnishing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c, postpaid.**

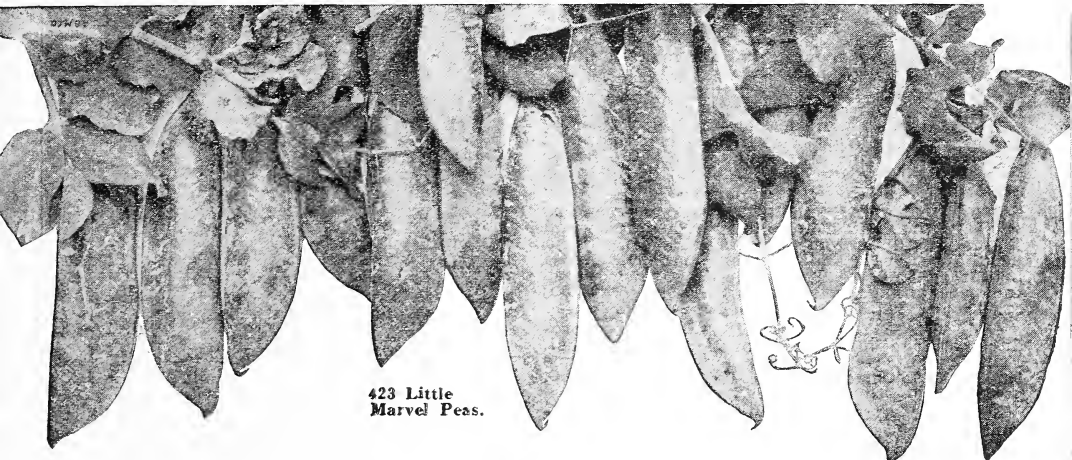
401 HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—The edible roots resemble a small, thick parsnip, both in shape and color; much used for flavoring soups and stews. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c, postpaid.**

Peanuts

Contrary to the opinion expressed by many, Peanuts can be grown successfully in the Northern States. The main thing is to sow seed of a hardy type which has been Northern grown and consequently acclimated.

460 EARLY SWEET—Without exception the best variety to sow in the Northern States; it stands both heat and drought admirably and is the earliest variety to ripen. The nuts are deliciously sweet. Can be grown in any light, sandy soil where potatoes succeed well. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.**

Instead of giving cultural directions in this catalog, we have printed a special leaflet containing much useful information, which accompanies every order for seeds.



423 Little Marvel Peas.

Peas

Peas are an ever-increasing and more important crop. Our stocks have been selected with the greatest care. The varieties are such as will succeed well, and the quality is of the very best. By a judicious use of **Early, Second Early and Main Crop Varieties**, a succession throughout the whole season can be maintained.

EARLY VARIETIES

420 GRADUS IMPROVED—Quite as early as the old type of Gradus or Prosperity, but a much heavier and more certain cropper. Growers who have grown the old type will remember its unfortunate habit of throwing small pods. This has been entirely eliminated from the new type. Height 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

421 AMERICAN WONDER—Probably the most popular early Pea on this continent. The foliage is a dark color while the pods, which are borne in great profusion, are lighter in color, small size, square ended; heavy cropper; height 1 foot. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

422 LITTLE GEM—Just a trifle later and a few inches taller than the foregoing. If sown at the same time, will maintain a succession. Height, 1½ feet. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

423 LITTLE MARVEL—An extra fine dwarf sweet-flavored Pea. Foliage and pods very dark green; pods 3 inches long, nearly round and square ended; very productive; height 14 inches. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 28c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 23c per lb.

424 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—A very early dwarf growing variety of branching habit. Pods are small, blunt ended, while the Peas are of a delicious flavor. A heavy cropper. Height 1½ feet. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 16c per lb.

456 SUGAR DWARF WHITE EDIBLE PODED—Differs from other Peas in that the pods can be used similar to string beans, 2 feet high; pods light green, 2¾ inches long, pointed and narrow; very early. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

440 DAISY—May be best described as an early Stratagem; fairly productive and of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 20c per lb.

442 THOMAS LAXTON—An excellent Second Early, coming into use almost immediately after "Gradus," and much more productive than this excellent variety. Height 2½ feet. Haulms moderately stout; medium green in color; pods usually round and square ended; the peas are a beautiful dark green color, of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 16c per lb.

444 POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—This splendid variety ripens a few days later than American Wonder; the pods are very much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. The vines grow from 18 to 20 inches high, are strong and vigorous with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods 3½ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. We believe this to be the most profitable second early in cultivation. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb. See illustration on inside front cover.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

449 DUKE OF ALBANY—The earliest Main Crop variety, coming into use immediately following the last of the second earlies; vigorous growing and unusually productive; pods beautiful dark green, nearly 5 inches long, broad and pointed; excellent for exhibition and a splendid market sort. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

450 RENTPAYER—Undoubtedly one of the finest Peas; quality is beyond compare, and an excellent cropper; height 2½ feet. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

451 IMPROVED STRATAGEM—One of the best known main crops, and the most popular. Vines stout, of a dark green color; pods usually 4¼ inches long, slightly curved, pointed and dark green. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 22c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

452 TELEPHONE—An old favorite, popular in Great Britain for many years; grows to a height of 4 feet and produces great wealth of podded peas which are borne on strong haulms. To obtain the maximum results, they should be rodde or brushed with rods not less than from 5 to 6 feet high. If this is carefully attended to, the plants will bear excellent pods for quite a long period. The pods average 4½ inches long, are straight, broad and pointed, usually containing 8 large, light green peas of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.** By express, 10 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

Pepper

Splendid for seasoning and for making Chow Chow and Chili Sauce.

465 LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—This first early variety is very popular in the Northwest, being well adapted for pickling purposes; the scarlet fruits are two inches in diameter, 3 inches long, blunt at the end, while the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

466 LONG RED CAYENNE—A very popular variety; the fruits average 4 inches long and ¼ inch in diameter; they usually grow in a peculiar curved and twisted manner; are a bright red color. The name is rather apt as they are unusually hot and pungent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

467—NEAPOLITAN—Earliest and most productive large variety and one of the sweetest. Fruit bright red, 4 inches long and 2 inches thick. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

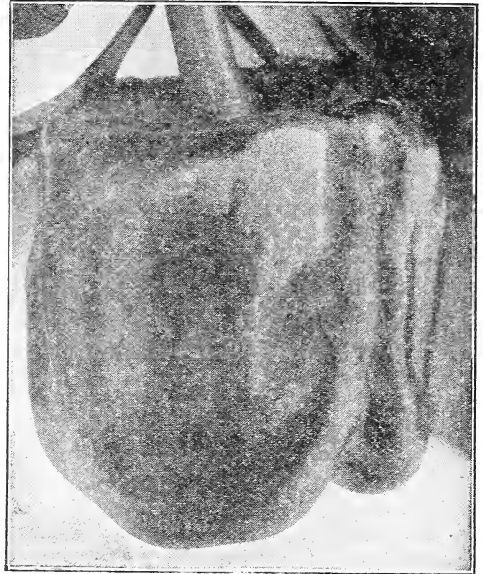
468 RED CHERRY—Fruits small, round or cherry-shaped; rich scarlet and very hot. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Pumpkin

Always in demand for pies; easily grown. Our stocks of pumpkin like everything else, are especially selected and guaranteed to give satisfaction.



525 Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.



465 Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper.

480 EARLY SUGAR—Fruits small, round, flattened at the ends and slightly ribbed; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; flesh very thick and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

481 JAPANESE PIE—Grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes; flesh deep yellow and of high quality; the seeds are sculptured like Chinese letters. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

482 KING OF THE MAMMOTS—Without doubt the giant among Pumpkins, specimens having been grown weighing as high as 250 pounds and measuring 2 feet or even more in diameter; the fruits are round and flattened, slightly ribbed, while the skin is a salmon-orange, the flesh being bright yellow and very thick. Useful alike for pies and stock feeding. An excellent keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

483 LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy buff in color; flesh yellow and very deep; of fine quality and one of the best canning sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.**

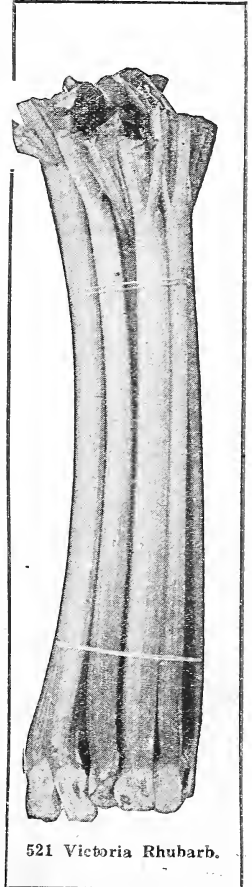
484 CONNECTICUT FIELD—The most popular variety for planting in corn for stock feeding and also for making pies; fruit oblong, flattened at the ends, smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, with orange-yellow flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Rhubarb

521 VICTORIA—Well known standard variety. Good for general use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.**

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

525 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Cultivated for the sake of its yellowish white roots which are stored for use as a Winter vegetable. The leaves of this new variety may be used as a salad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



521 Victoria Rhubarb.

Radish

Welcome at every meal, and being so easily grown, there is no excuse for their absence.

TURNIP OR ROUND VARIETIES

491 ROSY GEM—Deep scarlet on the top, blending into white at the bottom. A very fine sort either for forcing or open ground culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

492 SCARLET GLOBE—A bright red variety with firm, crisp, tender flesh; grows to a large size without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

493 SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—Extra early forcing variety, valuable also for ordinary outdoor use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

494 NON PLUS ULTRA—Very early, bright scarlet, with short top; useful for forcing; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

495 WHITE GLOBE—A beautiful white skinned variety; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

496 TURNIP VARIETIES—For home use, sowing in mixture is very desirable, and recommended, as it enables one to have a varied selection at a small cost and in a small space. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

OLIVE OR OVAL SHAPED

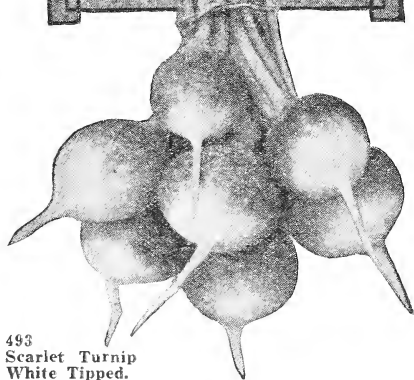
497 FRENCH BREAKFAST—The most popular variety; oblong in form, small and quick growing; color bright rose scarlet, with small white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

498 EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED—Very early, bright scarlet; flesh white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

499 EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED—Handsome, small, white, quick-growing variety; mild, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SHAPED VARIETIES

500 CHARTIER—A very handsome variety; roots 7 to 8 inches long, and rather thick; deep scarlet at the top, shading off to pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



493
Scarlet Turnip
White Tipped.

501 ICICLE—The leading long white radish and one of the earliest; beautiful quality, and remains fit for use a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

504 LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET—One of the best and earliest of the long scarlet radishes; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

503 MIXTURE (All Varieties)—A mixture of all Summer varieties for home use; the selection is A-1. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

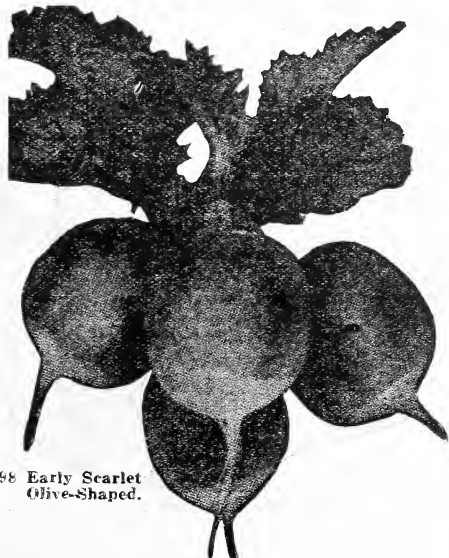
FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES

This type of Radish is not grown as extensively as it ought to be, considering its excellence. Sown in June or July, they keep all Winter stored in sand in a cool cellar free from frost. Try them.

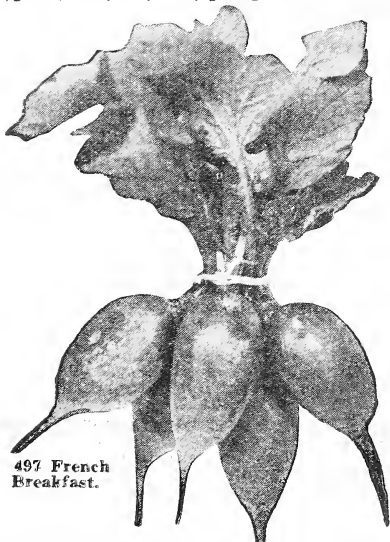
510 BLACK SPANISH, ROUND—Roots round, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin almost black; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

511 BLACK SPANISH, LONG—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for Winter use; roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

512 CHINA ROSE (Scarlet China)—One of the best Winter sorts; skin smooth, rose color; flesh white, crisp, pungent; 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



498 Early Scarlet
Olive-Shaped.



497 French
Breakfast.



537 King of Denmark Spinach.

Spinach

Very easily grown, and will give a plentiful supply of tasty, healthful greens throughout the season.

535 BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY—Very early and hardy and one of the best for market and canning; plant of upright growth; Petiole (stem) 3 inches long; leaves medium size; color glossy green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

536 LONG-STANDING ROUND SEEDED—Slower growing than Bloomsdale, but stands much longer before running to seed; leaves very large and of good substance. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

540 NEW ZEALAND—Entirely distinct from the true Spinach; plant tall and spreading, with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed; grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

537 KING OF DENMARK—A recent introduction, and we believe it to be by far the best of the long-season varieties, remaining nearly two weeks longer than others before running to seed. The plants are early, vigorous and spreading in habit; the leaves are rounded, somewhat crumpled and blistered, and deep green in color. In productiveness and quality King of Denmark has no superior. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

For Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard, see page 21.

Strawberry

The raising of Strawberry Plants from seed is very simple; they are easily grown. Sow the seed thinly, in a small box or seed pan, cover very slightly and press down firmly. Water by dipping in a bucket or other vessel so as not to disturb the seed. Thin out as soon as young plants are fit to handle.

570 LARGE FRUITED PERPETUAL SAINT FACE—Fruit oblong or heart-shaped, large size; of good red color; flesh salmon pink; very juicy, slightly acid, of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c, postpaid.**

Squash

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The Summer varieties come to the table early in the season, the Fall and Winter varieties from August till Spring.

560 TABLE QUEEN—Acorn or Des Moines. A small very productive variety having very many desirable qualities. Its very convenient size, perhaps more than any other feature, has caused it to attract unusual attention both of truck grower and home gardener. One Squash will make a nice meal for a hungry person. The shell is quite thin, ribbed, and a beautiful dark green color. The flesh is a rich golden and very thick, while the seed cavity is small. The quality is superb and it is an excellent keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

558 DELICIOUS—A Winter variety of medium size, pear-shaped, of a dark green color, flesh orange, very dry and fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

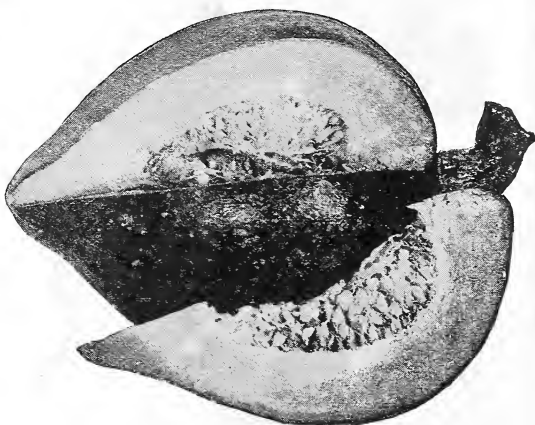
550 EXTRA EARLY ORANGE MARROW—The earliest of the Marrow Squashes and of fair size; color orange-red; very prolific; a good keeper, and of highest quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

551 GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest Summer varieties; fruits often 2 feet long; very warty, and deep orange in color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

552 GOLDEN HUBBARD—Quite like the Hubbard in form and habit, but decidedly earlier; shell is moderately warted, hard, strong, and of rich orange red color; flesh deep orange, dry, and of best quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

553 IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard Winter Squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

554 WARTED HUBBARD—This variety of the Hubbard is a great favorite with the market men. Very striking in appearance, the warty knobs draw general attention. Grows to nearly double the size of the common Hubbard. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



558 Delicious Squash

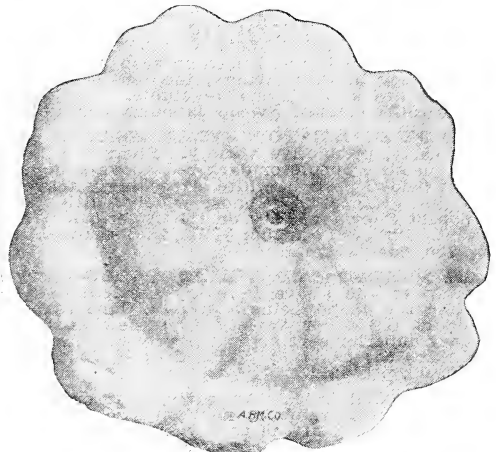
SQUASE—Continued

555 EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Very early Summer Squash; fruit flattened and scalloped, comparatively smooth on the surface and creamy white color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

559 MAMMOTH WHALE—Fruit 2 to 3 feet long, thick in the middle and narrowed at the stem end, sometimes weighing 75 pounds; skin gray green; flesh orange-yellow, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

556 VEGETABLE MARROW, LONG WHITE BUSH—The well known Long White English Vegetable Marrow; the fruits are smaller than the trailing variety, but the plants take up much less space and can be planted closer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

557 VEGETABLE MARROW, LONG WHITE TRAILING—Fruits larger and a more abundant cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 22c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



555 Early White Bush Scallop Squash.

Tomatoes

A most popular and wholesome vegetable; can be easily grown if attention is paid to cultural instructions supplied with every order.

581 BONNIE BEST—A very early variety; fruits medium size; good market sort; free from hard core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

582 CRIMSON CUSHION—The largest of the bright red colored Tomatoes; heavy cropper, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

583 DISCO EARLIANA—Our strain of this excellent variety is second to none and is, we believe, the earliest and best Tomato in cultivation; unusually productive for an early sort; the fruits are of a medium size, round, very smooth and solid; the color is a bright scarlet;

the flesh is of excellent quality and has, by careful selection, been developed so as to be as free as possible from seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid. (See illustration on cover.)

584 GOLDEN QUEEN—Beautiful golden yellow color; ripens early; produces a large, smooth, solid fruit; very attractive and admirable for mixing with the red variety for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.45; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

585 JOHN BAER—Our stock of this excellent variety is of very uniform type; early, productive and of excellent quality. Splendid variety for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

586 PONDEROSA. An exceptionally large, purple fruited Tomato, one of the best for home use; the fruit is very solid with few seeds. Our stock of this variety is a great improvement over the old type, the roughness and tendency to split having been entirely overcome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

590 PEAR-SHAPED RED—Useful for preserves. Fruits distinctly pear-shaped, beautiful bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

591 PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Similar to the red variety, with exception of color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

592 RED CHERRY—Fruits very small, about the size of a large cherry; smooth and round; for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

593 STRAWBERRY (Ground Cherry or Husk)—The true Golden Husk Tomato; esteemed for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

594 YELLOW PLUM—A small yellow fruited variety, resembling a plum in size and form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Discos Earliana is a Wonderful Cropper.

NEW YORK

Crown Point, N. Y.

Gentlemen:
For your information, would say that I have on my farm one hundred thirty-six acres of Alfalfa which was grown from your seed. We cut over three hundred tons last year.

Very truly yours,
FRED L. PORTER.



586 Ponderosa Tomatoes.

Turnips

If grown quickly and used as soon as ready, before they become stringy, the small garden Turnips are a delightful vegetable. For late use, DISCO Garden Swede is more desirable.

610 PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—A very early, productive variety. Roots are flat, medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh is white, exceedingly tender and fine grained. The most widely cultivated and best known variety on the American continent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 28c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

611 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Very similar to the above in every particular excepting the shape, being a perfect globe shape, whereas the other variety is somewhat flat. A very superior sort and we highly recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

612 WHITE EGG. An early, oval or egg-shaped variety, roots of medium size, smooth and clear white, of the very best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 28c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

SWEDE OR RUTABAGA

614 DISCO SPECIAL GARDEN OR TABLE SWEDE—Recommended for garden purposes, being very compact in top, with small, clean, neat, well-shaped roots, thick skin and sweet, tender flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 28c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Tree Seeds

Surround your house with trees, shrubs, and a hedge here and there; plant them judiciously, not too close, so that in time they will darken the house and be a nuisance, but close enough to afford shelter and privacy and make your place more homelike.

The most economical and in the long run the most successful method of raising trees and shrubs, whether for hedges, windbreaks or as ornamental trees around the home, is to raise them from seed right at your own home. The list offered by us is a careful selection, easily raised, grow quickly, and well adapted for the Northwest and Middle West States.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are suitable for hedges and should be sown thinly either in 2 or 3 rows 9 inches apart, according to whether a narrow or wide hedge is desired, just where you want the hedge; the ground having been previously well prepared, no transplanting or thinning will be required. If clipped carefully when about 12 inches high, this will encourage branching and so ensure a close growing, nice appearing hedge. Caragana makes the best hedge.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.
890 Ash, Green (<i>Fraxinus viridis</i>)	\$.10	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60
891 Ash, White (<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>)	.10	.20	.60	1.00
892 Ash, Mountain (<i>Sorbus Americana</i>)	.10	.25	.85	1.50
893 Birch, White (<i>Betula alba</i>)	.10	.25	.85	1.50
894 Caragana (<i>Siberian Pea Tree</i>)	.10	.30	1.00	1.75
895 Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoidea</i>)	.10	.25	.85	1.50
896 Fir, Balsam (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)	.10	.50	1.75	3.00
897 Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>)	.10	.60	2.00	3.50
899 Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)	.10	.25	.85	1.50
910 Maple, Soft (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	.10	.15	.35	.60

Herbs

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal, each, per pkt., 10c.
630 ANISE—Used as a condiment for flavoring.

635 BALM—An old-fashioned seasoning.

636 BASIL, BUSH—In demand for flavoring.

637 BASIL, SWEET—Very aromatic for flavoring.

638 BORAGE—A beekeeper's plant.

639 CARAWAY—The seeds are used for flavoring.

640 CATNIP—Grown for bee pasture; also seasoning.

641 CORIANDER—The seeds are used for flavoring.

642 DILL—For flavoring pickles.

643 FENNEL—For garnishing and flavoring sauces.

650 HOREHOUND—Very useful for coughs.

651 HYSSOP—Great medicinal value.

655 LAVENDER—Very fragrant perfume.

660 MARJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning.

670 ROSEMARY—Leaves very fragrant.

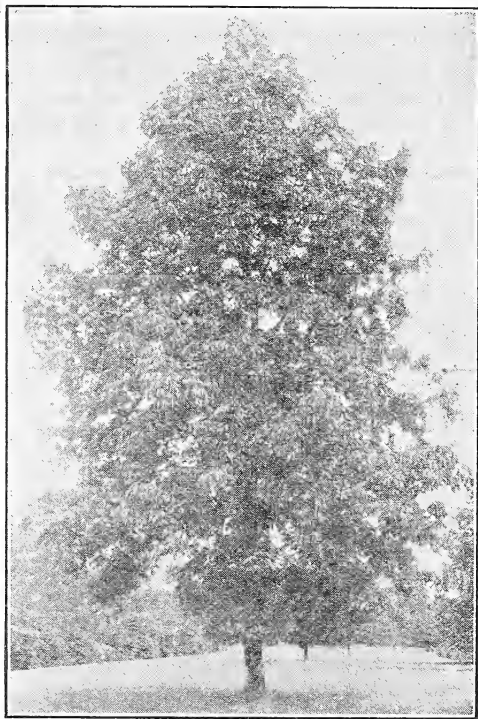
671 RUE—Used medicinally.

680 SAGE—Most useful aromatic herb.

681 SAVORY, SUMMER—Useful aromatic herb.

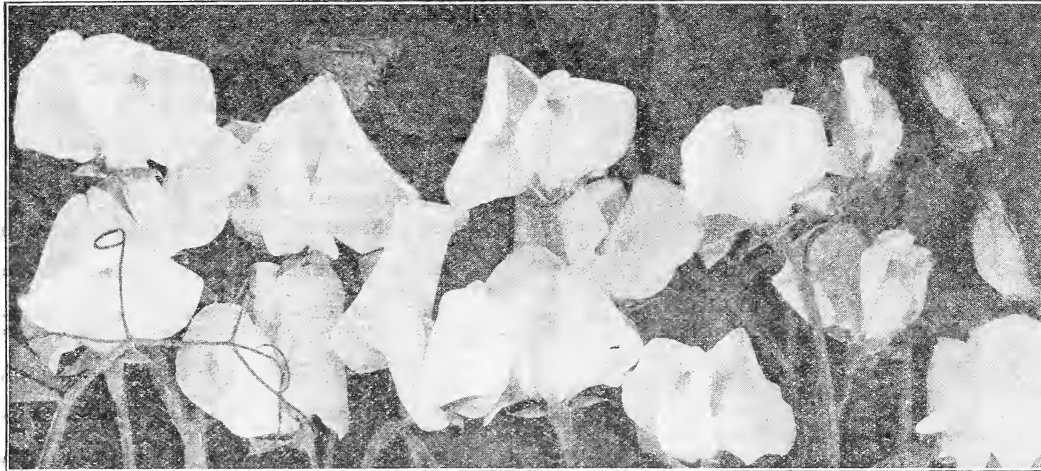
690 THYME—Useful aromatic herb.

695 WORMWOOD—Good poultry medicine,



Fraxinus Americana—White Ash.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.
811 Maple, Ginnalial (<i>Acer tataricum</i>)	\$.10	\$.45	1.50	2.50
812 Olive, Russian (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)	.10	.20	.70	1.10
813 Pine, Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	.10	.45	1.50	2.50
814 Plum, Native (<i>Prunus niger</i>)	.10	.25	.85	1.50
816 Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea excelsa</i>)	.10	.40	1.40	2.25
817 Spruce, White (<i>Picea alba</i>)	.10	.90	3.00	5.00



2226 Mary Pickford. A Choice Spencer.

Disco Specialties in Sweet Peas for 1926

Instead of listing our Sweet Peas in alphabetical sequence under their generic classification, we list them by themselves. We do this because of the importance we attach to this beautiful race of flowers.

Everybody loves Sweet Peas—they are so easily grown, and at the same time no other annual flower responds more readily to good cultivation and proper care. Our selection of varieties is excellent and represents the best in their respective colors.

New Standard Spencer Varieties

2226 MARY PICKFORD—This excellent new variety is a product of Morse's of California, who have contributed many valuable varieties of Sweet Peas. In regard to this, the raisers say: "Mary Pickford is one of the choicest Spencer varieties it has ever been our pleasure to introduce." In our opinion this is one of the finest recommendations that could be given to this variety. It is a light and dainty cream-pink, with just the faintest suffusion of salmon. A sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long, stout stems. In sealed packets containing 12 seeds, 25c per packet.

2227 MISS CALIFORNIA—In Miss California we have a Sweet Pea novelty which compels admiration and attention from the expert or the novice, whether grown for exhibition or for garden decoration.

As a cut flower for interior decoration Miss California excels, as both by daylight and by artificial light the color is truly magnificent.

The general effect is a rich, beautiful salmon-cream pink of a distinctly new shade. The flowers are large, beautifully waved and borne in fours on long, stout stems. The plant is an exceptionally vigorous grower, and cannot but give satisfaction to everyone. Award of Merit, British National Sweet Pea Society, 1924. Pkt., 15c.

2228 DOREEN—Doreen is a huge, bright carmine Sweet Pea. It is much larger and brighter than all other carmine varieties we have tried. The color is bright and outstanding, and we anticipate Doreen will be popular with exhibitors on account of its size. The plant is a most vigorous grower, and bears a profusion of four-blossomed sprays. Pkt., 15c.

2229 CAMPFIRE—In Campfire we have the brightest scarlet sun proof Sweet Pea ever offered. It is the last word in vivid color, and stands out beside all other varieties in this class. The flowers will stand the hottest sunshine; in fact, the brighter the sun the better the color. The flowers, while not huge, are of fine size and borne in profusion on plants of great vigor. This variety is highly recommended for garden decoration and cut flower use, and will always be in demand. Pkt., 15c.

2230 YOUTH—An exceptionally large and fragrant Sweet Pea. The color is white, edged in a beautiful manner with a delicate soft rose-pink. The plant is robust in growth, and bears four-blossomed sprays in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

2231 CRIMSON KING—The finest crimson Sweet Pea. The color is a solid, rich, deep, clear crimson throughout, becoming richer in the throat. Absolutely no distinguishing difference between color of standard and wings. The flowers are of precisely the same distinct color from bud to "passing off" stage. Entirely free from sunburn and wind scald at all times.

The strong, straight stems, 16 to 18 inches long, stand out well from the foliage and invariably carry more four fine blooms than three.

In the crimson-flowered class, New Crimson King Spencer Sweet Pea is unequalled in color, in size and in perfection of bloom. Pkt., 10c.

New Early Flowering Varieties

2296 VULCAN—The brightest of all scarlets. Never burns or scalds. Produces freely on long stems.

The vine is of uniform height, and there is no tendency whatever to throw even an occasional tall or coarse vine.

The color is the most vivid scarlet ever seen in Sweet Peas; never burns in the hottest sunshine, and in fact, the brighter and hotter the sun, the brighter and more intense is the color. Stems are long, and the three or four blossoms are always gracefully spaced.

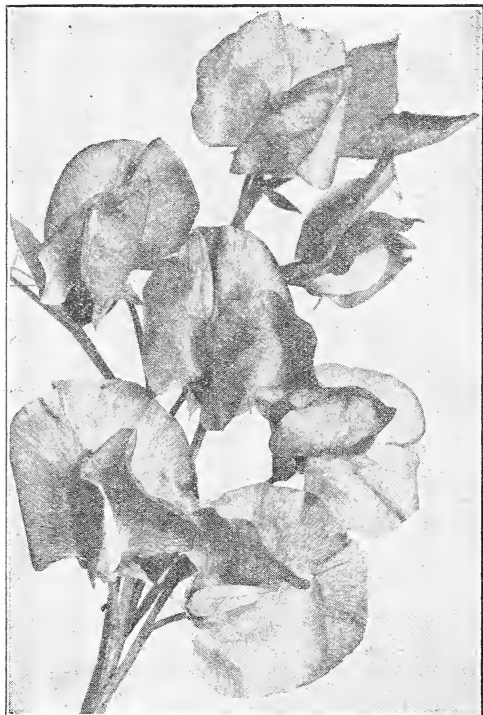
None of the existing so-called scarlet varieties equal Vulcan in intensity of color, and whether under artificial or natural light the brilliancy of the coloring stands out very strongly. Pkt., 25c.

2297 SILVER BLUE—Vines do not vary in growth, retaining the true Early Flowering type of vines.

The large flowers are borne three or four to a spray, are beautifully spaced, and are a pleasing delicate shade of lavender-blue, showing up splendidly in both natural and artificial light. Stems are long and sturdy.

For a light blue we feel that those growing Sweet Peas under glass will find Silver Blue a most satisfactory variety. Pkt., 25c.

Disco Sweet Peas



2010 Barbara.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS—Continued

2298 BLUE BOY—The largest and clearest blue we have seen in Early Flowering Spencers. The vine is of the true Early Flowering type, being entirely free from coarse plants; they are very uniform in growth and produce freely sprays of three or four blooms. The individual flowers are very large, of a clear blue color, well spaced on stem, and the stem is very long and sturdy but not coarse.

Markets requiring a dark colored Sweet Pea will find this variety very satisfactory. Pkt., 25c.

2300 ORANGE KING—We take pleasure in introducing Early Orange King, a wonderful advance in early Sweet Peas. It is a beautiful glowing orange and practically sun proof. It throws four regularly on long, stiff stems. A spray of this grand variety under artificial light is glorious. This is indeed the richest and deepest orange-colored Early Sweet Pea yet introduced. Pkt., 25c.

2299 SWEET LAVENDER—There is always room for a better lavender, and this new variety, we predict, will surpass anything in this group. A pure lavender self, of enormous size, beautifully frilled, always bearing fours and with good stems. Sweet Lavender will undoubtedly become the most popular variety among lavenders for forcing. Pkt., 25c.

Standard Spencers

Giant or Butterfly

Select List. Large Packets, 10c Each

2010 BARBARA—Large salmon-orange.

2021 CHERUB—Rich cream edged rose.

2022 CONSTANCE HINTON—White, of enormous size and fine Spencer form.

2030 DAINTY SPENCER—Large white edged with clear rose-pink.

2033 DEFIANCE—A fine large orange-scarlet, absolutely burnless. Vigorous grower. The best in its class.

2031 DOBBIE'S CREAM—The best primrose self, grand color.

2032 DON ALVAR—Large light lavender, pleasing color.

2040 ELFRIDA PEARSON—Large shell-pink, a leader in its class.

2051 FIERY CROSS—Bright red-orange-cerise, very beautiful.

2060 GEORGE HERBERT—Bright rosy carmine, of large size.

2070 HELEN PIERCE—White mottled and marbled bright blue.

2071 HERCULES—Mammoth rosy pink, fine form and color.

2080 ILLUMINATOR—A glorious orange-salmon, overlaid with cerise pink.

2100 KING EDWARD—Rich crimson self; vigorous grower.

2101 KING MANOEL—Giant chocolate-maroon self.

2102 KING WHITE—A superb white, the best for the Northwest.

2110 LORD NELSON—Dark blue.

2120 MARGARET ATLEE—Apricot-pink on cream ground.

2130 MARGARET MADISON—True lavender, a very dainty flower.

2131 MIRIAM BEAVER—Soft shell-salmon-pink on cream ground.

2121 MRS. CUTHBERTSON—Pink and white bicolor; best of its class.

2123 MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES—Delicate blush pink, a great favorite.

2140 ORCHID—Lavender suffused pink.

2160 ROSABELLE—Bright rose, one of the very best, fine form.

2171 ROYAL PURPLE—The very best purple variety; aptly named.

2180 SENATOR—Claret and chocolate stripe on light heliotrope.

2191 THE PRESIDENT—Dazzling orange-scarlet, fine flower.

2200 VERMILION BRILLIANT—Fine large scarlet, the best of its class.

2210 WARRIOR—Rich chocolate and maroon, a fine type.

2211 WEDGEWOOD—Clear, azure blue, with mauve tint.

Disco Special Mixtures

2220 DISCO SPENCER OR BUTTERFLY MIXTURE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. A beautiful blend of 75 Spencers, including many new varieties. The choicest mixture to be had.

2225 DISCO GRANDIFORA MIXTURE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. A splendid assortment of finest colors, blended to harmonize and insure a fair proportion of all.

Disco Sweet Peas

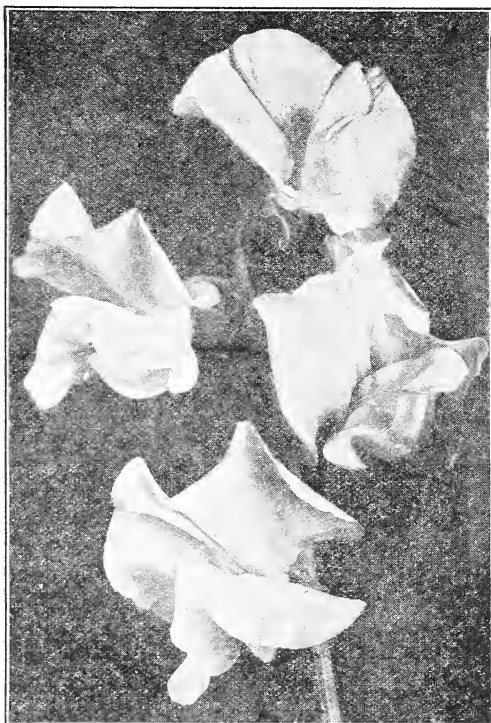
New Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

The development and perfecting of this new race is destined, we believe, to increase the usefulness of this the most popular annual flower in the wide world. The history of its discovery is very interesting and dates back to 1889. At that time only one variety, so far as is known, had developed these early flowering characteristics, viz: Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Since that time the genius of the hybridizer and selector has been busy, in fact unceasing, in their labors, and as a consequence we have today almost as comprehensive a range of color in the Early type as in the Standard Spencers.

The early varieties are admirably adapted for greenhouse work, for the Northwest, the fact that they will bloom about a month earlier is of inestimable value in view of the short seasons experienced. They also thrive better and continue longer in flower in Southern States where extreme heat is experienced.

2250 HEATHERBELL—A very pleasing color, being a rich mauve which changes to a mauve lavender after being cut and standing in water for a little while. Flowers are large, borne in fours, with stout stem. Pkt., 10c.

2255 MELODY—Exquisite rose pink on white ground, very similar to the famous Countess Spencer. Very free-flowering and a most attractive flower. Pkt., 10c.



2275 Spring Maid.

2260 MORNING STAR—A very popular flower, the standard being a deep orange-scarlet and the wings a rich orange-pink; produces large flowers, three and four on a stem. Pkt., 10c.

2265 SNOWFLAKE—The best early white variety. Flowers large, of good substance and borne profusely. An excellent variety for market use. Pkt., 10c.

2270 SONGBIRD—An excellent pale pink variety which is very desirable for cutting. Flowers borne on long stems, with mostly four large, well waved blossoms to each stem. Pkt., 10c.

2275 SPRING MAID—A beautiful cream pink variety; very strong grower. Flowers large and vines quite floriferous; cream ground flushed rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

2280 WEDGEWOOD—A very telling flower of beautiful blue color; quite distinct. Pkt., 10c.

2290 YARRAWA—Of Australian origin. The introduction of this variety really attracted more attention to this new strain than did the original or first variety. Color a bright rose-pink, with a clear creamy base, the wings being slightly lighter in color; flowers large and beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c.

2295 Early Flowering Mixed—A choice mixture of the best of the early-flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c.



2250 Heatherbell.

MICHIGAN

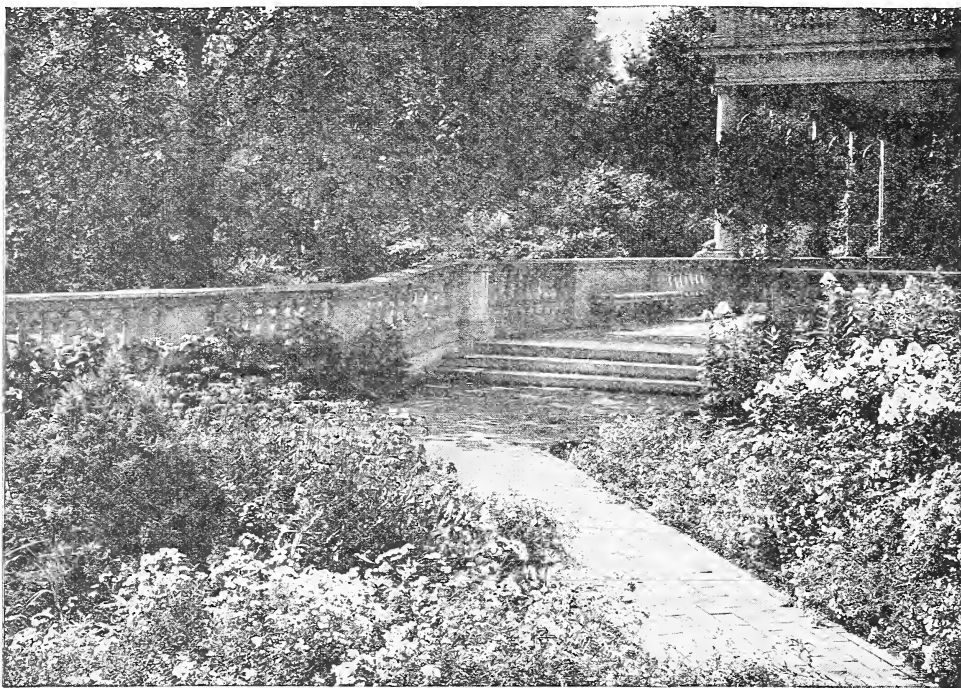
Morley, Mich.

With the "Alfalfa 28" seed I bought of you last year, I have secured a perfect stand of Alfalfa on light sandy soil, and it is the only one in this neighborhood, for miles. Many attempts have been made to grow Alfalfa here, but none have succeeded until this field was planted.

I credit much of the good results to the fine quality of seed obtained from you, and thank you for good stuff. The germination was marvelous.

Kindly send me your circular of prices as I shall want Alfalfa, Red Clover and Alsike seed this year, and it shall come from you.

JOHN W. DALLAVO.



A Garden of Disco Annuals and Perennials.

Disco Choice Flower Seeds

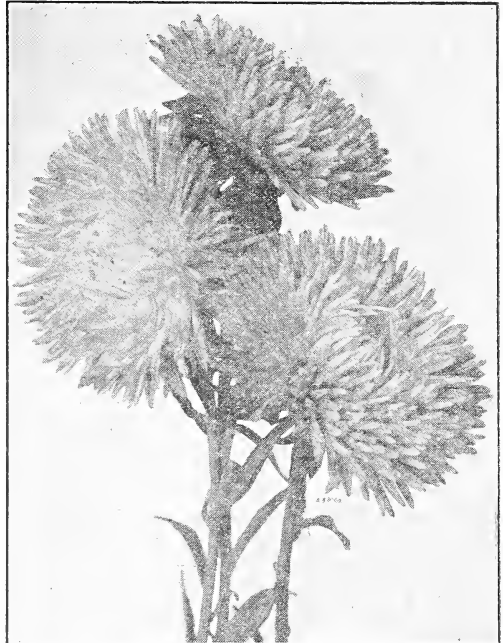
Those marked "H. H. A." signify Half Hardy Annuals, are best sown in pots or boxes indoors and transplanted to their flowering quarters when the weather is favorable. Those marked "H. A.," Hardy Annuals, may be treated in the same manner but may also be sown right out-of-doors. If sown lightly and the plants thinned out after they have germinated, they will give excellent results. Those marked "H. A. C." are Hardy Annual Climbers, may be either sown in pots or boxes and transplanted. Those marked "H. P." are Hardy Perennials, and those marked "H. B." are Hardy Biennials. Both may be planted indoors in the Spring and transplanted. Half Hardy Perennials (H. H. P.) and Half Hardy Climbers (H. H. C.) should be sown indoors and transplanted in open ground when the weather is favorable, and lifted in Fall if intended to save them during the Winter. "G. P." and "G. A." are Perennials and Annuals for decoration. Sown indoors and transplanted in pots.

We recommend our customers to write to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a copy of Farmers' Bulletin No. 195.

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| <p>2512 ALYSSUM—Benthami Sweet Alyssum, H. A., 4-inch; valuable for edgings. Pkt., 5c.</p> <p>2524 AQUILEGIA—H. P., mixed double, 24-inch, very beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.</p> <p>2527 ASPARAGUS—Plumosus nanus, G. P., asparagus fern. Pkt., 25c.</p> <p>2528 ASPARAGUS—Sprengeri, G. P., ideal basket plant. Pkt., 15c.</p> <p>ASTERS—H. H. A. Our selection of Asters is the finest ever offered to the garden lovers of the Western States; easily grown; provide abundance of cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.</p> <p>2531 Comet, mixed, 18-inch.</p> <p>2534 Comet, giant mixed, 18-inch.</p> <p>2537 Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed, 9-inch.</p> <p>2539 Dwarf Victoria, mixed, 9-inch.</p> <p>2542 Sinensis, Mauve, 18-inch.</p> <p>2543 Sinensis, lovely single forms of the original Chinese Aster; 18-inch.</p> <p>2548 AURICULA—H. P., Alpine mixed, 6-inch, grand border strains. Pkt., 10c.</p> <p>2559 BALSAM—Double Camellia-flowered, H. H. A., 24-inch. A splendid pot plant. Pkt., 10c.</p> | <p>2561 BELLIS PERENNIS—H. P., monster double, mixed, 6-inch, double daisies. Pkt., 10c.</p> <p>2568 CALENDULA—Officinalis fl. pl. Meteor, H. A., 12-inch, Scotch Marigold, double. Pkt., 5c.</p> <p>2566 CALCEOLARIA—Choice strain. G. A., 18-inch. Spotted, blotched and self colored. Pkt., 25c.</p> <p>2581 CANDYTUFT—H. A., mixed, extra choice, 12-inch. One of the brightest and easiest grown hardy annuals, gives a gorgeous display throughout the season. Pkt., 5c.</p> <p>CANTERBURY BELLS—H. P., an old-fashioned flower which everyone should have in their flower garden. Pkt., 10c.</p> <p>2584 Single Mixed, 30-inch.</p> <p>2585 Double Mixed, 30-inch.</p> <p>CARNATION—H. P., sown indoors in February they will bloom in August, double, beautiful flowers and very free bloomers.</p> <p>2588 Rivera Market, 24-inch. Pkt., 15c.</p> <p>2589 Grenadin, double, 18-inch. Pkt., 10c.</p> <p>2590 Chabaud's or Earliest French, 24-inch. Pkt., 15c.</p> <p>2591 Margarita—Semi-dwarf, mixed, 9-inch. Pkt., 10c.</p> |
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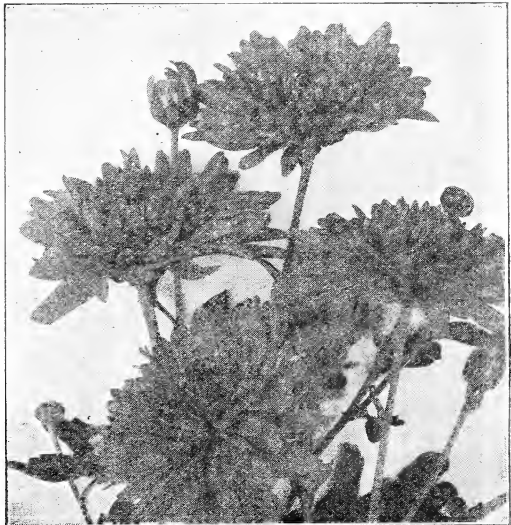
2512 Border of Alyssum.



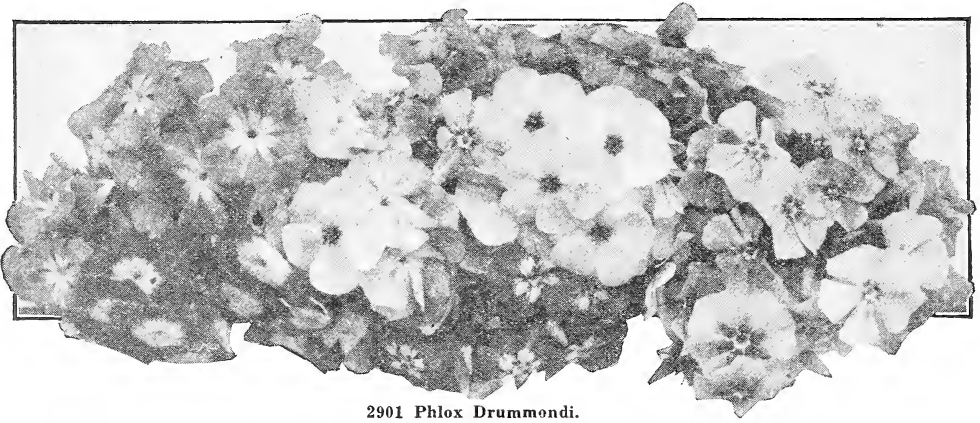
Giant Asters.

- CENTAUREA**—Cyanus. The popular Cornflower or Bachelor's Button. H. A. Pkt., 5c.
 2632 Minor, blue, 24-inch.
 2633 Minor, mixed, 24-inch.
CHRYSANTHEMUM—H. A., splendid for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.
 2598 Coronarium, mixed, double, 18-inch.
 2604 Tricolor, mixed, 18-inch, bright and effective colors.
 2607 **CINERARIA**—Hybrida grandiflora, G. A., 18-inch. Pkt., 25c.
CLARKIAS—Should be grown in every garden; easily grown, make a gorgeous display. H. A. Pkt., 5c.
 2611 Elegans.
 2614 Pulchella, double, mixed, 24-inch.
 2615 **COBAEA**—Scandens, mixed, H. H. C. Makes a splendid house plant. Pkt., 10c.
 2616 **COCKSCOMB**—Glasgow Prize, G. A., 12-inch, beautiful crimson comb. Pkt., 10c.
 2617 **COLEUS**—(Flame Nettle) mixed, G. P., 24-inch, beautiful foliage plant, fine for window, pretty year in and year out. Pkt., 10c.
 2620 **CONVOLVULUS**—Minor, mixed, H. A., 12-inch; dwarf morning glory. Pkt., 5c.
 2624 **COSMOS**—Mammoth Giant, mixed, H. H. A., 42-inch. Pkt., 5c.
 2646 **DAHLIA**—H. H. P., choice double, 48-inch. Pkt., 10c.
 2653 **DIANTHUS**—Chinensis, double, mixed, H. B., 12-inch. Pkt., 5c.
 2661 **DIGITALIS**—Monstrosa, H. P., Giant Foxglove, 36-inch. Pkt., 10c.
 2674 **ECHINOCYSTIS**—Wild Cucumber, H. A. C., splendid for verandas. Pkt., 5c.
 2685 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA**—California Poppies, splendid for borders, will produce an abundance of flowers all Summer, H. A., 12-inch, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
 2694 **GERANIUM**—Zonale, choice, single mixed, G. P., 18-inch, delightful colors. Pkt., 25c.
GOETIA—Nothing can equal it for quickly producing a blaze of flowers; H. A. Pkt., 5c.
 2705 Mixed, tall varieties, 18-inch.
 2706 Dwarf varieties, 12-inch.
 2714 **GYPSOPHILA**—Elegans, alba, H. A., 18-inch, known as Baby's Breath. Pkt., 5c.

- 2730 **HELIANTHUS**—Globosus Fistulosus, H. A., 72-inch, lemon color, intensely double quill. Pkt., 10c.
 2733 **HELICHRYSUM**—Monster double mixed, H. A., 18-inch, useful everlasting. Pkt., 5c.
 2734 **HELIOTROPIUM**—Largest flowering giant mixed, G. P., 24-inch, Heliotrope or Cherry Pie plant. Pkt., 10c.
 2737 **HOLLYHOCK**—H. P., double, choice colors, 72-inch. Will bloom the first year. Pkt., 10c.
 2740 **HUMULUS**—Japanese Hop, a very rapid growing climber, H. A. C. Pkt., 5c.



Chrysanthemums.



2901 Phlox Drummondii.

2765 JACOBÆA—Dwarf double mixed, H. A., 20-inch, beautiful double flowers, useful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

2767 KOCHIA—Tricophylla (Summer Cypress), H. A., 24-inch; the Mexican Fire Bush, beautiful foliage. Pkt., 5c.

2775 LANTANA—H. H. P., new Dwarf compact hybrids, 9-inch, splendid for pot plant, bloom outdoors all Summer. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR—H. A., beautiful annuals, succeed everywhere and give charming effects. Pkt., 5c.

2776 Tall Branching, mixed, 12-inch.

2777 Double Tall Rocket, mixed.

LUPINUS—H. A., annual varieties, foliage and flowers make gorgeous display. Pkt., 5c.

2796 Annual Varieties, mixed, 18-inch.

2801 Lupinus, mixed, 30-inch.

MARIGOLD—H. H. A., our strains of Marigold are exceptionally fine, will produce a fine percentage of double flowers of exquisite colors. Pkt., 10c.

2814 African Orange, 24-inch.

2816 French Mixed, 18-inch.

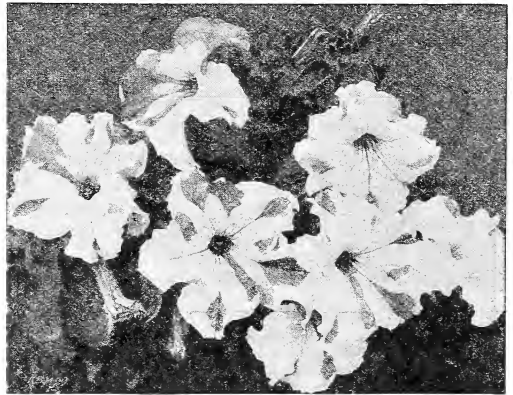
2827 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—Crystallinum, H. H. A., Iceplant, easily grown, 3-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2828 MIGNONETTE—H. A., large flowering, 12-inch. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM—Our selection of Nasturtiums will be found to contain a very choice assortment of colors. The dwarf varieties are splendid for edgings of borders and the tall for covering unsightly corners or trellises.

2856 Tom Thumb Mixed, H. A., 12-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2860 Tall Mixed, H. A. C., fine for trellises. Pkt., 5c.



2899 Petunias.

PANSY—One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of Pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color. H. P.

2881 Bugnot's Giant, 6-inch, beautiful large flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2887 Mixed Colors, 6-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2888 Trimardeau Giant, mixed, 6-inch. Pkt., 10c.

2889 Disco Giant Mixture. A beautiful strain of Pansies, containing a very fine assortment of colors, beautifully blotched and marked. If sown early in April or May, will bloom in July or August, and can be kept through the Winter if covered with a mulch of hay, straw or litter. Pkt., 10c.

2892 PELARGONIUM—Fancy. G. P., 18-inch. Splendid for window and house decoration. Pkt., 25c.

2894 PERILLA—Nankinensis, H. A., 18-inch, beautiful wine colored foliage. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA—Nothing beats Petunias for giving a splendid show. Can be treated as annuals or lifted and potted and kept all Winter. H. H. P. Pkt., 10c.

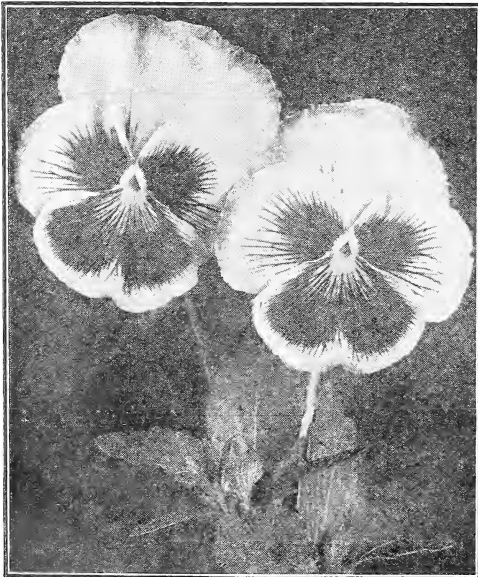
2895 Giants of California, mixed, 24-inch.

2899 Hybrida Grandiflora, fringed, mixed, 24-inch.

PHLOX—Very pretty annuals blooming the whole season through; very useful for house decorations, last a long time when cut, H. H. A. Pkt., 5c.

2901 Drummondii Grandiflora, mixed, 12-inch.

2905 Mixed Varieties, 6-inch.



2839 Pansies.



2895 Petunias.

- 2908 POPPY—Carnation flowered, H. A., mixed, choice double flowers, 24-inch. Pkt., 5c.
 PORTULACA—H. H. A., forms masses of delicate green foliage, covered with bright colored flowers. Will stand any amount of dry weather.
 2916 Grand, large single flowers, 6-inch. Pkt., 5c.
 2917 Grand, double mixed, 6-inch. Pkt., 10c.



3014 Sweet Violets.

- 2921 PRIMULA—Obconica grandiflora Hybrida, G. P., 12-inch; one of the best window plants, blooms continually. Pkt., 15c.
 2922 PRIMULA Sinensis—Finest mixed, G. P., 6-inch. Pkt., 25c.
 2923 PRIMULA Sinensis—Double mixed, G. P., 6-inch; splendid for Winter flowering in the house or greenhouse; easily grown. Pkt., 25c.
 2926 PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum—H. P., double, 24-inch. Pkt., 10c.
 2937 RHODANTHE Manglesi rose—H. H. A., 12-inch; useful everlastings. Pkt., 5c.
 2952 SALPIGLOSSIS Grandiflora—Mixed, H. H. A., 24-inch; one of our most beautiful annuals. Pkt., 10c.
 2963 SILENE Pendula compacta—Pink, H. A., 6-inch; charming for edging or rockeries. Pkt., 5c.
 2979 STREPTOCARPUS—Choicest hybrids, G. P., 9-inch. Distinctive, easily grown house plant. Pkt., 15c.
 2984 SWEET WILLIAM—Auricula eyed, H. P., 18-inch; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c.
 3009 VERBENA—H. H. P., hybrida mammoth mixed, 6-inch; enormous flowers, colors fine. Pkt., 10c.
 3014 VIOLETS—H. P., Odorata mixed, sweet Violets, 6-inch. Pkt., 10c.

- ZINNIA—These do exceptionally well in the Northwest. Our strains are magnificent; by planting the large at the back and the smaller in front, a grand show can be had. Pkt., 10c.
 3026 Elegans, double, mixed, 24-inch.
 3033 Elegans, Lilliput, mixed, 12-inch.
 3034 Disco Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias—The latest development in Zinnias, bearing flowers of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative Dahlia. As a result of painstaking care and selection, the size, form and coloring has been much improved the past season. The mixture which we offer contains a wonderful range of beautiful colors, 3-feet. Pkt., 10c.

Disco

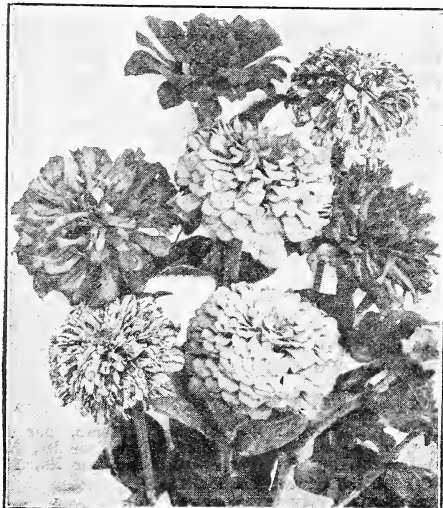
MIXTURE OF ANNUAL FLOWERS

3040 Large Size Packets, 5c Each.

MIXTURE OF PERENNIAL FLOWERS

3041 Large Size Packets, 5c Each.

For those who desire "a riot of bloom" we recommend sowing a few packets of either our mixture of Annual Flowers or Perennials. They may be sown broadcast in odd corners and in the wealth and variety of blossom will exceed anything else you can possibly use. The packets contain generous quantities mixed by ourselves from our unrivalled collection. Give the children a packet each to plant in their own garden, and you will have furnished them with something that will excite their interest throughout the whole season.



3034 Giant Zinnias.



A Splendid Lawn of Disco Evergreen Lawn Grass.

Disco Lawn Grass

Mitchell's Famous Corn Palace annually attracts thousands of visitors to our City, and after seeing and admiring our wonderful Auditorium, they naturally turn their attention to other interesting and attractive features, and not the least among these are the many beautiful lawns, not only around our public and school buildings and public parks, but also around our many beautiful private homes. These lawns constitute a very practical demonstration of the value of the Disco Lawn Mixtures.

907 DISCO EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS—Nothing adds so materially to the charm and distinguishes a home from a house on a vacant lot than does a well-kept lawn. This not only applies to the suburban residence in the city, or residence in the smaller towns, but applies with equal force to the farm. We venture to say that nothing would so materially improve and maintain our home-life as an improvement in the surroundings of the average farm home. The tendency is to spend money on automobiles to take the children away from home rather than make the home and surroundings so attractive that their desire will be to stay around home. That this is desirable from every standpoint cannot be gainsaid. We have had long experience in the preparation of lawn grass mixtures, and DISCO Evergreen Mixture

represents the very finest combination of dwarf and close-growing grasses which will form in a remarkably short time a soft, velvety turf. Our advice is gladly at your service in seeking to help you to establish a good lawn.

DISCO EVERGREEN MIXTURE—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.95; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 25 lbs., \$9.50; 50 lbs., \$18.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00. Postage or express extra.

EMERALD EVERGREEN MIXTURE—A mixture of less expensive grasses, suitable for ordinary lawn purposes, where a close, velvety turf is not so essential. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00. Postage or express extra.

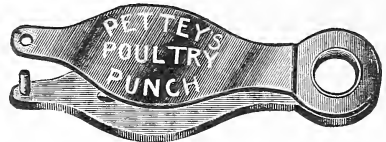
Poultry Supplies and Sundry Requisites

For Garden and Farm

We are headquarters for Poultry Supplies; also miscellaneous requirements for Farm and Garden. We have not space to give descriptions of our full line. Write us for prices on anything you require. Your inquiry will receive prompt and courteous attention.

Poultry Supplies

	50-lb. Bag	100-lb. Bag
CHICK FEED	\$1.45	\$2.70
CHICK DEVELOPER	1.45	2.65
SCRATCH HEN FEED		2.65
LAYING MASH	1.80	3.45
CHICK STARTING MASH WITH BUTTERMILK	1.85	3.55
CHICK GROWING MASH	1.85	3.55
ALFALFA MEAL		2.25
CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL		1.35
GRANULATED BONE		
Medium	1.95	3.75
Fine	1.95	3.75
CHARCOAL		
Poultry Size	1.60	3.00
Chick Size	1.60	3.00
MEAT SCRAPS	2.50	4.75
FEED, SUNFLOWER	4.50	8.00
	Lb.	
CORN FOR POPPING	\$0.05	4.50
BIRD SEEDS —Finest re-cleaned. Hemp, per lb., 15c; Canary, per lb., 15c; Bird Millet, per lb., 10c; Parrot Food, per lb., 10c; Bird Rape, per lb., 15c; DISCO Bird Mixture, per lb., 15c.		
INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS, \$1.00 each, post-paid.		



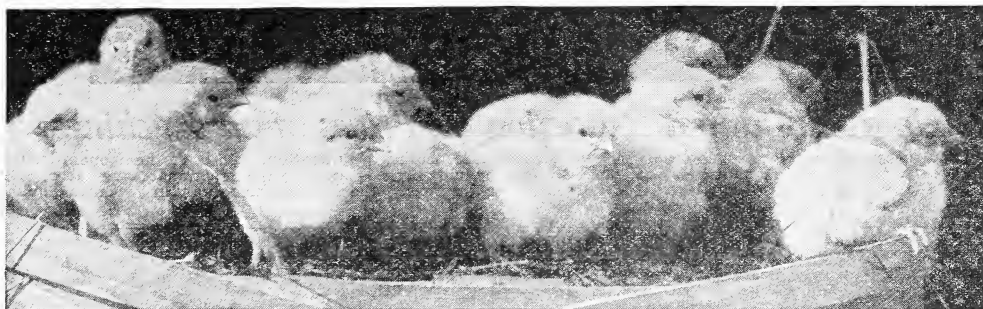
POULTRY PUNCHES, 25c each, postpaid.
MIXED MINERALS FOR HOGS. A mixture of Charcoal, Alfalfa Meal, Salt, Copper Sulphate, Sulphur, Glaubers Salt, Hyposulphite of Soda, and Ground Limestone in proper proportions. Can either be given to the hogs plain or mixed with same amount of Tankage. The best mineral for hogs obtainable. We strongly recommend a trial. 100-lb. bag, \$3.00; per ton, \$55.00.

We always carry a stock of Tankage, Oil Meal and Mill Feeds of finest quality. Write for prices, stating quantity required.

Above prices are F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D., and subject to market changes.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

A Very Popular Seeder and Very Extensively used. Has a national reputation as absolutely the best hand Sower on the market. It is guaranteed to sow perfectly even, all varieties of farm seeds such as Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Alfalfa, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Millet, Buckwheat, Turnip, LAWN GRASS, etc., and can be regulated to sow any amount per acre. It is strongly built and is mechanically perfect. The bag holds one-half bushel. Is easily operated. This machine is guaranteed to do satisfactory work and you will be pleased with it. Weight 4 lbs. Price, \$2.25 each, prepaid. If ordered with seeds valued \$10.00 or more, Special Price, \$2.00, postage or express prepaid.



Their First Look Into Our Little Old World.

Disco Baby Chicks

Quality Baby Chicks Shipped Anywhere and Everywhere, and 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

Our baby chicks are hatched in Mitchell, South Dakota, from eggs produced by healthy, matured stock, which have been culled very closely. These chicks being hatched right, in a most up-to-date hatchery from eggs that come from strong, sturdy, farm range stock, every flock of which must undergo a most rigid inspection, and satisfy the most exacting requirements before acceptance, will develop rapidly into strong, husky birds. Our rigorous climate and abundant sunshine produces birds of exceptional vigor and constitution, and chicks hatched from eggs produced from such flocks can hardly fail to succeed.

DATE OF SHIPPING AND ORDERING

It is sometimes an advantage to give first, second and third choice of variety. That is, in the event that you are not tied down to receiving one particular variety. This gives a little leeway, and sometimes enables us to serve you to better advantage. In every case your first choice will be sent, unless there is some real reason to give you either the second or third choice.

The date of shipment will of course, to some extent be governed by the weather conditions, but, provided that conditions are favorable, we will start shipping early in March, and continue through April, May and June. We book orders at any time for future delivery, and strongly urge upon you the desirability of placing your order early. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by placing your order early, as orders will be filled in rotation, and the early orders naturally will receive best attention. It will help you, and it will also help us.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all chicks sent out are from standard bred stock, true to name, and we guarantee to deliver to the postoffice chicks that are strong and healthy and able to travel to any state in the Union.

If you do not receive 100 per cent live delivery, mail us your notification card, signed by your Postmaster or Mail Carrier, and we will replace all dead chicks short of 100 per cent. We guarantee 100 per cent live arrival of chicks. All claims for dead chicks must be made within 24 hours after chicks are received. We do not make adjustments on chicks dying after arrival.

ON ARRIVAL OF CHICKS

Examine all chicks immediately on arrival and open your box in a warm room (do not open in the cold), in the presence of your Postmaster or Mail Carrier. Count the number of live chicks you receive. We always add extra chicks to allow for small losses. Please remember that any claim for loss or shortage must be certified by your Postmaster or Mail Carrier and mailed to us same day shipment was received. Remember that our hatches come off twice a week—on Monday and Thursday. If you receive your chicks in the first part of the week, they were hatched on Monday; if you receive them the last part of the week, they were hatched on Thursday. The Monday hatched chicks should get their first feed and water on Wednesday, and those hatched on Thursday should have their first feed and water on Saturday. Please remember this. Their first feed ought to contain plenty of grit or coarse sand. This is necessary for them to grind their feed. Do not give too much water at first. If you receive your chicks before they need their first feed, leave them in a box in a well ventilated room of 70 degrees. Do not feed too early. If you do, the yolk will not absorb and will harden in the chick and cause death.

HOW WE SHIP

We do not accept orders for less than 25. Our baby chicks are sent by parcel post in Master Breeder chick boxes, ventilated according to weather conditions. The chicks are delivered to your home by the carrier just the same as first class mail.

Price List of Baby Chicks

For Delivery March, April, May and June

Variety—	25	50	100	500	1000
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$4.75	\$8.50	\$16.00	\$77.50	\$150.00
White Plymouth Rocks	4.75	8.50	16.00	77.50	150.00
Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds	4.75	8.50	16.00	77.50	150.00
Single Comb Rhode Island Reds	4.75	8.50	16.00	77.50	150.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes	5.00	9.00	17.00	82.50	160.00
White Wyandottes	5.00	9.00	17.00	82.50	160.00
Rhode Island Whites	5.00	9.00	17.00	82.50	160.00
Buff Orpingtons	4.75	8.50	16.00	77.50	150.00
Single Comb Mottled Anconas	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.50	140.00
Single Comb White Leghorns	4.00	7.50	14.00	67.50	130.00
Assorted Heavy Chicks	4.00	7.50	14.00	67.50	
Assorted Light Chicks	3.50	6.00	11.00	53.00	

Please note our terms carefully; we cannot vary from them.

25 per cent cash with order, balance 15 days before shipping date; cash with order if chicks are wanted within 20 days from date of order.

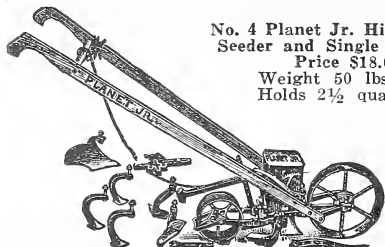
For Brooders, etc., write for our special catalog.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Note Substantial Reduction on Prices of all Machines

The success of your garden depends on good seeding and thorough cultivation. Both of these operations a Planet Jr. will do in a fraction of the time required by old methods and with a fraction of the labor. By using Planet Jr. tools, half an hour a day of easy work will keep the average home garden producing quantities of fresh vegetables all Summer.

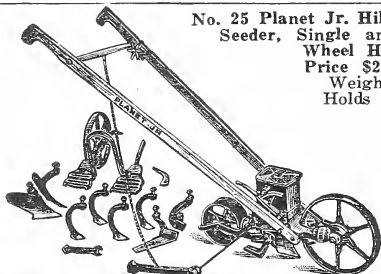
No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe
 Price \$18.00.
 Weight 50 lbs.
 Holds 2½ quarts.



Pays for itself in a single season in the family garden as well as in larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, or in drills in straight, even rows, at uniform depth. Easily changed to a single wheel hoe which hoes and cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

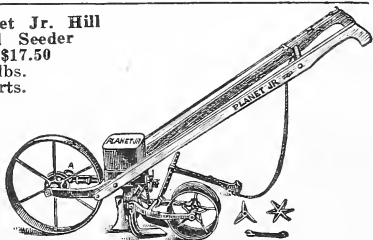
No. 4-D as a Seeder only\$14.25

No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe
 Price \$21.50.
 Weight, 61 lbs.
 Holds 2½ quarts.



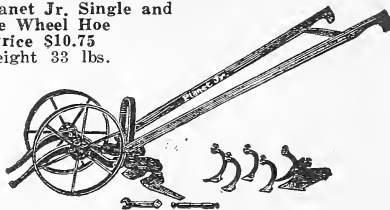
Has the same sowing device as No. 4 and does the same accurate work. As a wheel hoe it can be used either with one or two wheels. It is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage to warrant the use of a double wheel hoe but prefer combined seeders and wheel hoes.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder
 Price, \$17.50
 Weight 43 lbs.
 Holds 3 quarts.



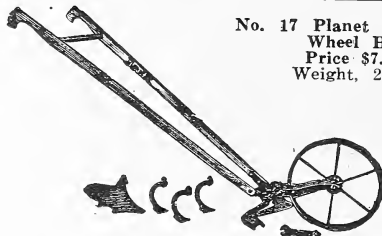
A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Where acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we especially recommend this very popular drill.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoe
 Price \$10.75
 Weight 33 lbs.



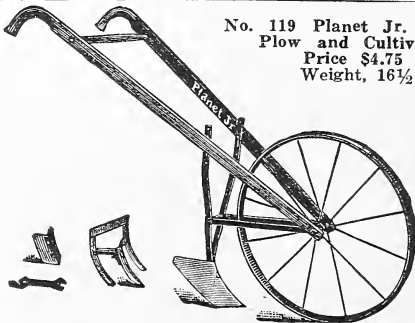
A double and single wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with one or two wheels. The hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. Cultivator teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are invaluable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
 Price \$7.75
 Weight, 24 lbs.



The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. Strong, indestructible steel frame. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops.

No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator
 Price \$4.75
 Weight, 16½ lbs.



This tool will appeal to those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool.

No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment
 Price, \$6.50

The little seeder can be attached to any Planet Jr. single or double wheel hoe or garden plow except Fire Fly, and is particularly suitable for the small kitchen garden.

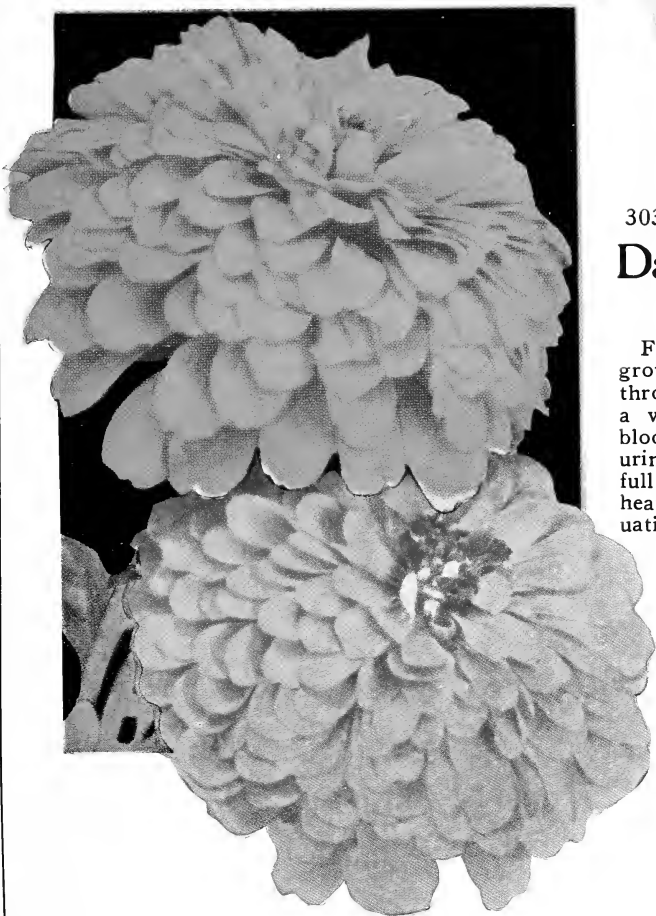


All Prices Quoted are f. o. b. Mitchell, S. D.

Pansies

2889 Disco Giant Mixture

A beautiful strain of Pansies, containing a very fine assortment of colors, beautifully blotched and marked. If sown early in April or May will bloom in July or August, and can be kept through the Winter if covered with a loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. Pkt., 10c, postpaid. (See page 44).



3034 Disco Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more profusely throughout the season. They have a wide range of rich colors and blooms of massive size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter when in full bloom. They withstand lots of heat, thus thrive best in sunny situations. No garden should be without these beautiful flowers.

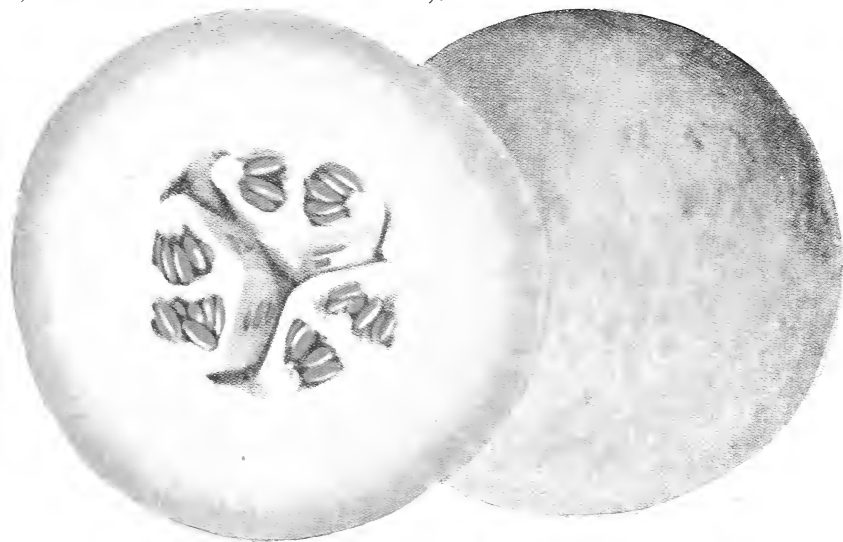
The latest development in mammoth size Zinnias, and in form like a perfect Decorative Dahlia. As a result of painstaking care and selection, the size, form and coloring has been much improved the past season. The mixture which we offer contains a wonderful range of beautiful colors. 3 feet. Pkt., 10c, postpaid. (See page 45).

Dakota Improved Seed Co., Mitchell, S. D.



Registered Disco No. 28 Alfalfa

A quick grower, develops very strong crown, and is a remarkable producer. One customer says, "My field of this Alfalfa is the best I ever grew, ever saw or ever heard of." (See page 5, also colored insert at front of book).



329

Honey Ball Musk-melon

One of the most valuable introductions in recent times. Early, enabling it to be grown anywhere in the United States. Good shipper. Keeps well and superb quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. (See page 29).

Dakota Improved Seed Co., Mitchell, S. D.