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U. S. Department of Agriculture

ANNUAL CATALOG

# SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

1888

STRAWBERRY PLANTS  
A SPECIALTY

1928

LaFrance Fruit and Plant  
Farms

HOLTON,

KANSAS

*Dixon*  
*m*



If you would eat strawberries, you must grow them.

## HOW TO PLANT

We use a machine. It requires three men and a team to operate it, and does a better job than you can do by hand. The machine costs \$100.00 but for the average person planting only a small patch it doesn't pay. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Firm the soil well about the roots. Use a spade or dibble for making a place to set the plants. Cultivation should begin very soon after planting. It is not necessary to cultivate too deep. However if weeds get a start and if wet weather sets in it is necessary to use deeper cultivation. There is always a certain amount of hoeing to do about strawberries. We always try to keep our land free of weeds at least one year before planting. It will help very materially in cultivation. We continue cultivation until late in the fall, depending somewhat on the weather. We always mulch early, beginning about the 20th of November. Don't remove the mulch too early in the spring. We use straw for mulching. Prairie hay is best if it can be obtained, it is more free of weed seed and does not blow off.

We use a machine and with four men and team can plant about 40,000 plants a day and can do it better than if planted by hand. Then we follow with a machine called a packer. I have been using one of these machines for twenty-four years. Of course if you are planting only a small lot use a spade or trowel. Pack soil well about the roots—you can't



Too Shallow

The Right Way

Too Deep

make it too hard. The plant itself suggests how deep to plant. Plant in rows about three and one-half feet apart and plant about eighteen inches apart in row. Cultivate soon after planting with small tooth cultivator. The smaller the shovels used the better. Of course when weeds get started you must use larger shovels. We use sweeps on our cultivators which cut about eight inches wide and will cut out all weeds. There is always more or less hand-work. Do this with the hoe, much depending upon what kind of condition your ground is in. If one is planting a large area of strawberries, best then to prepare the ground one year in advance. Plant a crop on the ground that will keep down the weeds. That helps a lot in cultivating strawberries and keeping the field clean. We always mulch our strawberries early. At this writing, December first, nearly all our strawberries are under mulch. Always done mulching before Christmas. In the spring don't be in too big a hurry to remove mulch. Then draw in just between the rows and leave it and it will keep down weeds and keep the berries clean.

Any questions you would like to ask about growing strawberries, we will be pleased to answer, if we can.

## Digging Strawberry Plants

It probably would be interesting to our customers to know just how we dig strawberry plants.

We have a machine that runs under the entire row. This loosens the plants up, puts them in good condition to bunch and tie. We always tie twenty-six to a bunch. We use this method when the ground is warm. Sometimes it is necessary to remove them to the packing shed to count after the plants are dug. Every bunch is labeled so there will be no mistake. They are also labeled with the number of the man who counts them. If a customer does find a mistake, advise us the counter's number he has in the bunch and we will know where to look for the trouble. Early last spring the weather was very favorable, but later we had two or three weeks of wet weather that stopped plant digging and filling orders. At the present time our plants are in excellent condition. Sure they will be in good condition for spring shipment.

## Profit In Growing Strawberries

There is hardly a small town in Kansas or any surrounding states that could not use the product of one or more acres at a big profit to the grower. Your home market is the one to cultivate. Most any community will use the product of one acre, and the grower does not need to pick a single berry to sell. The neighbors will come in and pick and use them. Five years ago we adopted this plan of selling our strawberries all in



the field and people came as faraway as 150 miles or more to pick strawberries. We advertise in all papers in all neighboring towns and our advertising bill is not very heavy. Most of our customers are within fifty miles. We are an absolute believer in hard surfaced roads. We have no difficulty in selling our berries when roads are good but when roads are bad, berries rot on the ground. These hard surfaced roads would be just as much benefit to our customers as they are to us. It costs \$3.50 a crate to pick strawberries and get them to a customer through the regular channels of trade. We can afford to grow them for \$1.50 to \$2.00. Add that to \$3.50. That makes them rather costly to the consumer. Therefore not so many berries are used. When you sell them in the field you count your money at night and know just where you are. Customer is satisfied and so are you. This past season was dry and the crop was ruined long before the season was over. Generally it is too wet. In handling a large acreage we usually have several foremen in the field instructing customers how to pick and collecting for the berries sold, when the customers have picked all they desire. To those who do not want to grow for market there is a lot of pleasure in growing for home use. Three to five hundred plants planted early in the spring, well taken care of, will supply all you can use, for about three or four weeks, and it is a great pleasure to have all the fresh strawberries you can use throughout the season. The most profit we ever made in a single season from Strawberries was \$2400.00 from a single acre, but that is unusual.

## Fun To Grow Strawberries

One element that enters into the growing of strawberries is that a lot of folks do not take into consideration, that is the fun you get out of the game. It is just your attitude toward growing strawberries that makes fun out of it. If you have an idea that it will be a lot of hard work, it will be that way. It is just as much fun to grow strawberries to get the exercise, as it is to play golf. Adjoining our place is a golf course. Those fellows that play golf work a lot harder than I do growing strawberries. They pound a pellet all over a cow pasture and hunt for it nearly all day through the hot sun, trying to find it. Then they lose it and it costs them a dollar, besides their time. Of course, they figure they get the fun out of it, and if I asked one of them to take a hoe and hoe strawberries probably they would fall dead. It will give them a lot more exercise and better exercise than it will playing golf. I have no objection to people playing golf if they want to, but then it is just the attitude. Their attitude towards golf is, that it is a lot of fun. My attitude towards golf is, that it is a lot of work, therefore, I don't like to play golf. Then when you have had your exercise of growing the strawberries, you can have the fun of picking them, fine nice berries all you want to eat any time during the season.

## Description of Varieties



When looking over our catalog you will find that it is just a little different from any catalog you ever read. Tells you more about a variety in a few words that will do you more good than nine-tenths of the descriptions you read. We tell the plain facts about

each variety as near as we know. We do not necessarily boost any new sort just to sell plants. Perhaps that is the reason we have not grown rich at the business. We have satisfied customers and that is what we are looking for. We have had two bad fruiting seasons. Both 1926 and 1927 produced the two poorest crops of strawberries of any seasons we know and we have had forty years experience. We did not have any frost the past season during the blooming period, but the weather was too wet. Our crop of fruit was not much better than the year before. When weather conditions are fairly favorable strawberries produce best on rather heavy soil. Plants will not stand so much drought on light soil. Then another thing disease is more liable to creep in on sandy soil than on heavy soil. If there is anything you want to know, we will answer your questions if we can, and pleased to have you write us freely at any time.

## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



(Perfect)

**AUGUST LUTHER** (Per)—We thought of discarding this variety because there wasn't a large demand for it, but people continue to call for August Luther. It is a wonderful good early berry. Plant is hardy and prolific. Foliage is medium size and light color, and very healthy. Makes plants very freely. The fact is it is an all around good berry. Berry medium size.



(Imperfect)



PREMIER

**PREMIER** (Per)—This is a comparatively new variety and is without doubt the largest and best early berry growing. The berry is without a fault. The plant is without a fault also except is does not make plants very freely. If planted eighteen inches in a row it will make a good matted row by the end of the season but does not produce enough plants to make it very popular with nurserymen. Plants of this variety must remain comparatively high compared with other varieties. But it is such a wonderful berry that everybody can afford to plant it for an early berry. The foliage is dark green and very healthy. The plant is large. Berries are so much larger than the average early berry that you can hardly believe it until you fruit them. We have a large supply of this variety this year.

**HOWARD NO. 17** (Per)—Our experience has proven that this berry is identical with Premier.

**KLONDYKE** (Per)—This extra early variety is not a good berry to plant for fruit in our locality. Sometimes it produces fairly good crops. It is the berry for the South and California. The berries are good size, round, dark color, very firm and the flavor is a little sour. Plant growth excellent and the foliage very healthy.

*Satisfaction Guaranteed*



## EARLY TO MEDIUM VARIETIES



DUNLAP

**SENATOR DUNLAP (Per)**— We place this at the head of all varieties of strawberries. The best one to plant for home use and near by market. It is the standard of production everywhere except in the South. It has been called the "Million Dollar" berry and all other kinds of names by many nurserymen. The plant will stand all kinds of grief. We have never known it to fail to produce a fairly good crop of berries. Sometimes we have an early frost to kill the first set of blooms. Another set of bloom set on immediately and behold you have some berries. Then quite often you have a drought through July, rain sets in and you will have a few berries in the fall. If you plant on new ground you can usually harvest three crops before it is necessary to plant a new field in a new place. Right here let me say do not plant strawberries right after strawberries if you can help it. Find some new ground somewhere on the farm. It is impossible to go wrong if you plant Dunlap. The plant is very healthy and thrifty. Foliage is medium dark green. The fault is it makes runners too freely, plants set too thickly and they do not fruit well then. The berries are large to very large and excellent flavor. The main fault is it is too soft for shipping, but makes no difference for home use. Everyone, town or country can have plenty of berries if they plant Dunlap.

**DR. BURRILL (Per)**—We have secured plants of this variety from many sources and always prove to be Dunlap, absolutely no difference.

**COOPER (Per)**—This is a comparatively new sort. Has the tendency to over bear. The berries are very large fine appearance and is gaining in many places. However, it is a little touchy. If weather conditions are not just right, it does not always do as well as it should.

**BOOSTER (Per)**—New mid season variety. Foliage is dark green, plant very prolific berries very large. The berries are round and smooth and color bright crimson. We have not fruited it yet. We are just taking the other fellow's word for it, but if you want Booster plants, we can supply you.

**GIBSON (Per)**—This is one of the standard varieties that succeeds over wide sections of the country. The berries are large round, good color and beautiful in the boxes. Very few knotty berries. The plant is large and healthy. Does not make plants as freely as many others, therefore, they cannot be sold as cheaply as others. The flavor is all right.

**WARFIELD (Imp)**—This is one of the old standbys. If you take proper care of it it will produce worlds of berries. If you allow the plants to set too thickly the berries will be small. The berries are firm, dark and a good shipper. It is one of the best. The plant is small and does not withstand drought very well. Succeeds best on heavy soil.





AROMA

**GANDY (Per)**—For the past three or four seasons for some reason or other we have been unable to grow very many Gandy, this year we have a good supply of good plants. While this variety is perfect bloomed, it is better to have some other perfect blooming plant near it. The plants are very hardy. The foliage is tough and leathery. The plant makes runners freely and it will usually produce better berries the second year than the first. This is the only variety that will do that. It produces best on heavy soil.

**JUMBO (Per)**—This variety did not do as well with us last season as we expected. It makes good plant growth. It produces the largest berries but the unfavorable weather we had in the fruiting season was too much for the Jumbo.

**BRANDYWINE (Per)**—This is a great berry in California. Very large and good colored berries. Does not do well with us. It is also planted largely in Mexico.

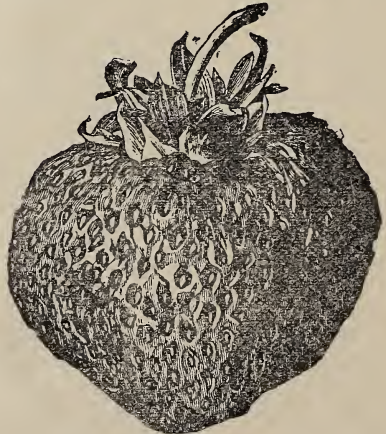
### PRICES ON ALL STRAWBERRY PLANTS SEE PAGES 26 AND 27.

Every year we discard a number of strawberry varieties. We have discarded Kellogg's Big Late, Kellogg's Prize and several other varieties that were hardly worth trying and finally discarded them as they were worthless in this country. There was a time when Sample was a good berry, but we also discarded it. Bun's Special has gone the route of many others. We grow only the best.

Every summer a number of people send us orders in August and September for strawberry plants. We sometimes fill these orders under protest. In the future we think we will refuse them altogether. It is very seldom that a customer is pleased with the plants and the results. When customers plant strawberry plants in the summer and they are a failure, we get the blame for it, and there is no profit in shipping plants to any customer in the summer time. Hereafter if we do accept orders in August and September of course it will be double the catalog price. There is a big loss in digging plants this season of the year to say nothing of the disappointment.

## LATE VARIETIES

**AROMA (Per)**—Perhaps there is more Aroma planted in the south central states for shipping berries than all others put together. Some seasons the crop is not so good. The berries are always very large and fine appearing. Always bringing double price. Can get \$1.00 to \$2.00 per crate more for Aroma than any other berry. Does not succeed well on heavy soil and likes medium soil. If you make your soil rich, you must keep your plants thin. We have growing this year on new ground the best crop of Aroma plants that we have ever grown. If you are in need of a very large supply, we will be pleased to quote you special prices. The berry is such a good shipper and such a firm berry that often times you can leave them in the field three or four days after they are ripe and yet they will be in good condition. For market it is the best.





# Everbearing Strawberries



We were among the very first to purchase ever bearing strawberry plants. Got them from the originator at \$1.00 each. For several years most of the people thought there was no such animal but everbearing strawberries came to stay long ago. The tendency of most of them is to over bear. Some seasons they are much more prolific than others. During June everbearing strawberries will bear more berries than the common sorts without the exception of Dunlap. Of course when the weather is very dry it is hard to produce berries without water and ordinarily with water you will have plenty of berries to use from September into October.

## MASTODON

We have been growing this new variety for two years and it is far superior to all other everbearing varieties. Looks like all the things are true except the quality of the berries is not as good as the Progressive. The berries are very firm, therefore, they are good market berries. The berries are very large and large berries always have the preference to small ones. Then the berry is firmer. As a market berry it is far, far superior to any of them. It begins to produce berries about the middle of July and you will have berries the entire season. We picked berries here as late as December 1. The plant is very large and very healthy. The foliage very distinct. The advantage of Mastodon is that you get a crop the first year planted then a crop the next year. If you leave it another year, you will get another crop, providing you take care of the plants. If you are near a market and pick your own berries, you can always get a good price. The berry is bright glossy red, seeds are bright yellow and distinct. It is a moderately good plant maker. The plants are large. We have to say that the berries of the Mastodon will average double the size of other everbearers. We procured our first plants from the best source and absolutely sure they are pure stock and true to name. The plants we have are strong and grown on new ground and will produce the best results. You cannot fail if you plant our Mastodon strawberry plants.

**PROGRESSIVE (Per)**—For a long while this held first place among the everbearers. Originated in Iowa and is a cross between Dunlap and the old Pan-American. It is very prolific so much so the berries run too small. The quality of the berries is the best of any everbearer. It prefers a very rich sandy loam. Does not do well on heavy soil. Of course the soil must be fertile and plenty of moisture or it cannot produce berries. It resembles Dunlap in plant growth. It does not make near as many runners. The plant is very hardy and healthy. In the spring it will produce berries early. The main difficulty with ever-

bearing strawberries in the fall is to get somebody to pick them. Seems like most everybody is too lazy to pick strawberries in the fall. If you have a patch of your own, you can always have berries any time. When it comes to preserves or jam, Progressive has the world beat.

**NEW CHAMPION (Per)**—This is claimed to be better than Progressive and sometimes we think it is. The plant makes runners a little more freely and sometimes the berries appear to be larger. The best feature is it does not have a tendency to over bear like the Progressive. No one except an expert could distinguish between the two plants if they are growing in the same field.

**EVERLASTING (Per)**—Here is a new everbearing strawberry that resembles the Progressive somewhat in plant growth. Berries are round, large and smooth and are good color and firmer than Progressive. Has not done as well the past season as it did before.

## Rhubarb



This is one of the most satisfactory garden crops. However, there is quite a difference in the plants you get. We grow Victoria and Linnaeus from seed, and our seedlings are satisfactory in every way, but to get the very best results with Rhubarb is to plant the best strain of roots. We have a good supply of Linnaeus which produce a red stalk and very little seed. Every plant grows the same kind of stalk, and is very satisfactory in every way. Of course, the price for these kind of roots must be higher. You will find prices quoted in the price list.

## Black Raspberries

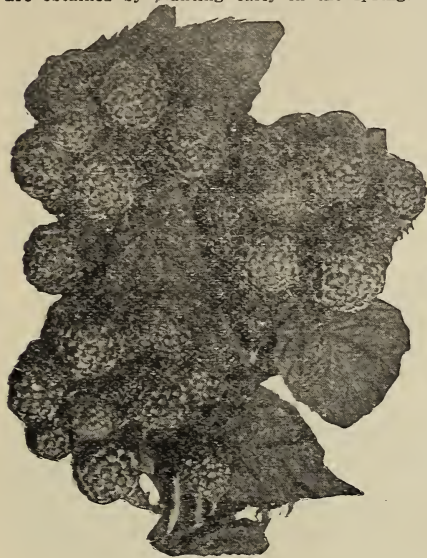


Everyone who has any well drained soil should plant black raspberries. Of course they like a very rich soil and there is not near enough of this fruit grown. There is always a good market for it. They can easily be grown on any farm. They should be planted on



very rich sandy loam and the soil must be well drained. The best way to plant raspberries is in rows eight feet apart and three feet apart in rows and cultivate the first season and mulched deep every winter. Keep down the weeds. Of course if that is not desirable you can cultivate them the entire season as long as you keep them growing. The best results are obtained by planting early in the spring.

The tips are rather hard to grow and many people do not get a good stand of plants. The best plants are the transplants. It is rather difficult to grow enough transplants to supply them, but every one of our transplants are sure to grow. If you cannot get a stand of our tip plants try the transplants. Write us freely about anything you desire to know.



**BLACK PEARL.** Has proven to be the best in this part of Kansas and is largely planted. The berry is large and black. The cane is not as heavy as Cumberland, but healthy. Not an extra strong grower but good. About a week earlier than Cumberland.

**CUMBERLAND.** Standard late variety. Very large and fine, cane hardy, a good grower and is very prolific in this section.

**KANSAS.** In many localities this has been the standard early Black Raspberry. There was a time when it was the best Black Raspberry grown but the Black Pearl is better now.

**CARDINAL.** A cross between a Red and Black. Thrifty and very prolific.

## Red Raspberries

Most people think that Red Raspberries can not be grown successfully. All they require is a little extra attention. If you will cover them late in November with a little earth the cane will come through the winter. They do better with good cultivation. We grow a good many transplants and they are large heavy plants and the best to plant.





**ST. REGIS.** The past season in late August and September our St. Regis Raspberry vines were full of ripe raspberries. However, we grow our Red Raspberries for the plants only. Therefore we are not in a position to pick the berries profitably. Berries are a little small but of good flavor, and cane is always hardy and a good grower.

**MILLER.** This is the standard early sort. The cane is hardy. Berry of fair size and fine color.

**CUTHBERT.** This is one of the old standbys and a late sort. Berry very large and has a very fine cant but, not always hardy in this section.

**LATHAM RED.** Here is a new variety of red raspberries. It is claimed to be a much harder cane than any other grown, and with us it has done very well, considering the weather. Berry is rather large. Seems much more prolific than any other red raspberry. If it is very much desired to plant a red raspberry that is really worth while. Latham is the variety to plant.

**KING.** Standard early, cane hardy, berry large.

## Blackberries



Next to strawberries this is probably the best small fruit to plant for real profit. Nearly everybody likes blackberries. They require a well-drained, good soil. Timber land is the best. Blackberries can always be sold at a good price. Always a good demand and always will be. Every farmer in the state of Kansas and any of the surrounding states can grow blackberries, and they will prove profitable every year. Of course some years it is a little to dry and blackberries do not fruit as well as they might. We tell you the good points on every variety. You can plant blackberry plants the same way you plant raspberry plants. Cultivate them one year and then keep them well mulched after that. A good time to plant them is late in the fall or very early in the spring. However, they will stand more grief and come through, and grow better than almost any other small fruit plant. We have a large quantity of root-cutting plants and two year old plants. These two year old plants will make a much larger growth than any others and will produce crop a year sooner. You get results much quicker by planting two year old plants. Of course, our sucker plans are very good, very well rooted. The best way to plant them is in rows about nine feet apart. Plants about three feet apart in a row. Rows then are wide enough for you to cultivate with an ordinary disc. The first season you can use an ordinary corn cultivator. Must be kept free of weeds and you may need to hoe them once in a while. Plant a row of potatoes between the rows the first season, but after that don't plant any-

thing between the rows as they need all the ground. Lister is a good implement to furrow out the rows. Be sure you firm the soil well about the roots when you plant them. A Blackberry plantation will last several years. Some varieties are absolutely free from rust and can be grown in the same place from eight to ten years. But don't keep them too long in the same place. Better set out a new patch after about eight years. We are sure no one will make a mistake that will plant a Blackberry patch. Any odd spot on the farm can be used. If you don't have such a place, plant them where it suits you best. They require a minimum amount of work. Best way to treat them so your new ones will bear best, when they reach the height of about two feet just pinch them off. Don't pinch off but once. Allow the laterals to grow and cut them back, in the spring following, about one-third. In describing varieties we tell you which varieties are the hardiest, and which are the best to plant. Of course some varieties succeed better in some locations than others.



**ANCIENT BRITON.** This well known variety has very hardy cane. Berry is larger than Snyder, and we think is a little better flavor. Produces best if the cane is cut back somewhat in the spring  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Cane is hardy and is sure to get through winter in best condition.

**BLOWERS.** Here is the best berry for general planting. It is a high flavored berry. Berry is larger than Snyder, very productive. It is never subject to rust. Its productiveness and hardness of cane make it a very superior berry to plant and every one should plant it.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Standard early berry and usually more apt to produce a crop than many others, as berries come and are gone before the hot, dry weather sets in. It is medium size and of good flavor. Because of its earliness it will always bring a good price.

**ELDORADO.** Here is one of the best flavored berries and very large. Cane very hardy and season is late. Some seasons it is not as prolific as it should be, but it really is the quality berry.

**RATHBUN.** This is the largest Blackberry grown, and of very good quality, cane is not always hardy in our sections. It is planted largely in the East. Cane semi trailing like a dewberry.

**MERCEREAU.** This is a very thrifty grower and under favorable circumstances it is very prolific. A fine large berry, however, it has one fault, and that is the cane is effected by rust. In many sections it is a favorite berry.

**WARD.** Cane growth resembles very much the Mercereau. Berry is unusually large and of excellent flavor, however, the cane is not always hardy.

**MCDONALD.** This variety is planted largely in the South. The berry is very large and of fine flavor. Cane resembles the Dewberry in growth. The blossom is not always perfect and must be pollinized. Early Harvest is used for pollinizing.

**DALLAS.** This is another berry for the south. Berry is large and of excellent flavor. Cane is hardy in the South, but not always hardy in this section.

**ROBINSON.** This variety resembles the Early Harvest in cane growth. It is a real Blackberry and the berry is large and of fine flavor. The cane however, does not always stand our severe winters. We think it is better than Early Harvest. A good way, is to try it.

**KITTATINY.** This is one of the old sorts, and one of the best Blackberries we have ever grown. Kittatiny grow immense berries that sell for top prices because of size and quality. Cane is not hardy.

**BLACK DIAMOND.** This new sort we have never fruited. It is said to be the largest and most productive of all. Cane growth is sort of trailing like the Dewberry. It will not cost any one much to try it.

**ERIE.** This is an older variety but succeeds well in many sections. Berry is large and cane is hardy, but not a thrifty grower and in Northern sections it is not so hardy.

**SNYDER.** We have grown this variety longer than any other. It is very hardy and always produces a crop. It has a tendency to overbear. If canes are cut back about half the berries are larger and better. Berry of medium size; season medium.

Write for prices in large quantities.





## Dewberries

Thin soil is best for Dewberries. Take good care of them the first year and after that simply mow the vines off with a mower or sythe as soon as fruit is picked. Do nothing more to field except to keep down the weeds, until next season. In some sections they can be staked and kept well cultivated to get the best results, but in this country they must be treated as I said before. It seems the first cane that comes on in the spring winter-kills, but if these are cut off after picking, the new canes will come up late and will not winter-kill.

**LUCRETIA.** A standard variety that is planted everywhere; berry is large and of fine quality. Season is medium to late.

**AUSTIN.** This berry is a little larger and better quality than Lucertia. The cane is more hardy.

**PREMO.** Similar to Lucertia. The blossoms must be pollinized by Lucertia however, as they will not bear fruit alone.

**THORNLESS.** This is one of the new dewberries that has been growing in the South for a few years. It is absolutely thornless. It is going to take the place of all dewberries sooner or later. The thorns on dewberries are a decided hindrance.

## Grapes

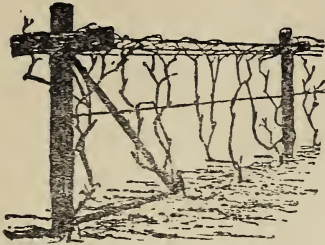
Grape crop in this section the past season was extra good. The season was fairly good for growing plants so we have a good supply of grapes of all varieties. The graps crop is one crop that seldom fails. If a frost kills the first bloom another set will come on later. Grapes will do well on drained soil and will not do well if they are planted where the soil is a little bit wet. Then you must not allow weeds to grow too much. It is not necessary to trellis them until they have been planted two years. Then you should trim grapes in the spring before the sap starts. We generally plant in rows eight feet apart and six feet areas in the row. Of course in a small way they can be planted closer.

### Varieties

**CONCORD.** This is the standard black grape and is the best of all. Can be grown successfully in all sections of the United States. Very large areas are being planted in many sections. People are using a great many more grapes than has ever been used before. The Concord very seldom fails to produce a crop. You can make no mistake when you plant Concord.







**MOORE'S EARLY.** This is the standard early grape. The berry is very large and good flavor and they are out of the way before the Concord season begins. We have never known a total failure of this well known variety.

**MOORE'S DIAMOND.** This is a new white grape, and it is giving satisfaction everywhere. Berry is medium size, and has a fine flavor. Cane is hardy, good growth and is a very good variety generally.

**NIAGARA.** One of the older white grapes, and is of the very best quality. Produces large berries, and well shouldered bunches. Quality of this grape is so good that everyone should plant it. Cane, however, is not always hardy, but have had very little trouble with it winter-killing.

**WORDEN.** This is the best second early black grape. Only fault it has, is it does not ripen the berries evenly on the bunch. Always some green berries on the bunch after the balance have ripened. However, it is a good one to plant.

**WYOMING RED.** This is one of the red grapes of very best quality. Berries are a size and bunch large. Ripens early.

**CATAWBA.** This is a popular late red grape of best quality. It is very productive and seems very hardy. Sure a good one to plant. Be sure to include a few in your order.

**CACO.** A new red grape that is giving satisfaction in almost all places. When the plants are young the bunches are not very large but as they grow older the bunches increase in size. It is a cross between the Catawba and the Concord. Quality of the grape is second to none. We believe this is the best red grape grown.

**BETA.** Black, very vigorous grower, very prolific, very small. A juicy grape.

**CAMPBELL'S EARLY.** This early black grape is rapidly taking the place of other earlys. Berry is very large, bunch large and very prolific, hardy.

**AGAWAM.** This is a very vigorous growing vine. Large berries, good sized bunches. Red color, skin very tough. Quality is very fine, late.

See page 26 and 27 for prices.

## Asparagus

This well known crop is grown almost everywhere. The supply is never equal to the demand, because of the fact that it requires about three years to bring Asparagus into full bearing. Rich soil and good cultivation are necessary requirements. Easiest way to plant is to furrow the ground with lister. Plant the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows and the crowns about three or four inches below the surface. Cover them shallow and work soil to them as the season advances. You can cut some out of field next year after planting, but not too much before three years. There is really not a great difference between the varieties. We are very particular to buy our seeds from the most reliable source. We grow Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Giant Argenteuil, Barr's Mammoth and Bonvallet's Giant. Price: 1 yr., 25-40c; 100-\$1.25; 200-\$2.25; 300-\$3.00; 500-\$4.00; Postpaid.



Price: 2 yr., 25-50c; 100-\$2.00; 200-\$3.75; 300-\$4.50; 500-\$6.00; Postpaid.

**NEW WASHINGTON.** (Rust Proof). It is claimed to be the best of all Asparagus, absolutely rust-proof. Demand for plants is heavy everywhere. If you like Asparagus be sure to plant some this season.

**MARY WASHINGTON.** (Rust-Proof). Claimed to be some difference between the two. Price: 1 yr., 10-25c; 25-50c; 100-\$1.50; 200-\$2.75; 300-\$3.75; 500-\$5.50; Postpaid.

Price: 2 yr., 10-35c; 25-65c; 100-\$2.50; 200-\$4.00; 300-\$5.00; 500-\$7.00; Postpaid.

Asparagus plants are very heavy.



## Shrubby

Everyone seems to want shrubby now-a-days. A home well planted with shrubby looks far better than one that is left bare. Fact is, it is not a real home till it is planted. We offer some of the most hardy and proven satisfactory shrubs that will grow in Western sections. Most shrubby is very hardy and it is an easy matter to make it grow. In planting shrubby it is well not to plant generally one variety. A great many are planting Spirea Van Houttei. Although it is hardy and a wonderful shrub it is a good plan to plant some of the others.

**ALMOND.** Both pink and white. This is a wonderful shrub, blooms very profusely in the season and holds on a long while. Good foliage, ornamental for the entire season. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00 postpaid.

**ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).** We offer all of our Altheas in bush form, which is the best. These are perfectly hardy with rare exceptions. Adapted to all sorts of soils. Our Altheas the past season in the nursery row were something beautiful to behold. Can offer all colors, red, white pink, purple, all double, at two to three feet, very stalky. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00 prepaid. Also have some mixed Rose of Sharon. All sorts of colors together. These are single and double and we were short on these flowers the past season. You are liable to get any color. 30c each; 10 for \$3.00. Better buy ten, all postpaid.

## Gooseberries

The shortage in gooseberry plants is as great as any other. There are only three varieties that succeed well in the west.

**CARRIE.** An improvement over Houghton. Price: Each 20c; 10-\$1.50, Postpaid.

**HOUGHTON.** This variety is hardy and prolific. Berry of medium size. Price: Each 20c; 10-\$1.50, Postpaid.

**OREGON CHAMPION.** This is a new gooseberry that is giving satisfaction everywhere. It is very large and the plant is very prolific and we know you will make no mistake if you plant Oregon Champion. Price: Each 25c; 10-\$2.00, Postpaid.

## Currants



A great many people want a few currant bushes. They are a very delightful fruit to have. We have only a few of the best.

**PERFECTION.** This is a comparatively new red currant and is giving satisfaction everywhere.

**WHITE GRAPE.** (Best white currant.)

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Red (old standard red currant.)

**WILDER BEST BLACK.**

Price postpaid: 25 cents each; 10-\$2.00; 25-\$4.50; 100-\$17.00.





### ALTHEA

**DOGWOOD SIBERICA.** Everyone knows about Dogwood. Very fine shrub. 40 cents each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

**COTONEASTER.** This is a new shrub which is proving very satisfactory. Comes from China. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

**FLOWERING CURRANTS.** A very hardy shrub. 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00 postpaid.

**JAPANESE QUINCE.** This is a very popular shrub. Fine foliage. Only trouble is it is subject to Sanjose Scale. If there is any Scale in the neighborhood, it is sure to find Japanese Quince. Price: 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

**DESMODIUM.** Another popular shrub. 75 cents each; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

**DEUTZIA.** This is one of the most popular shrubs, and we have a number of varieties as follows: Crenata, Candidissima, Rosea, and Pride of Rochester. Mailing size: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

**ELDER.** Fern leaved. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10 postpaid.

**GOLDEN ELDER.** 30c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**FORSYTHIA.** (Golden Bell). Forsythia family of shrubs is very popular. Hardy. We have several varieties as follows: Fortunei, Intermedia, Supensa, Viedissima. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.** This is a very hardy shrub or tree. Probably the most hardy of any shrub that grows. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. It is very popular. Mailing size \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00. Don't fail to plant some Bechtel's Crab.

**STAGHORN SUMAC.** A wonderful shrub with long fern like leaves, very hardy. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SNOWBERRY.** Both red and white. A small hardy shrub, produces berries that hang on most of winter, foliage beautiful. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**BARBERRY THUMBERGH.** This is a very popular shrub. Has a beautiful foliage, turns red late in the fall and produces a red berry that hangs on almost all winter. Thorny, and does not grow very tall. Price postpaid: 30c each; 3 for 75 cents.

**BUTTERFLY BUSH.** This is a large growing bush and is full of wonderful bloom a large part of the season. Sure to prove satisfactory. Price postpaid: 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.







HYDRANGEA

**HYDRANGEA ABORSCENS.** This is not quite as large a shrub as Grandiflora. Is known as Hills of Snow. Is covered with a wealth of white blooms for a long time during the summer. Not quite as hardy as Grandiflora. Delights in a very rich soil. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

**LILAC.** Persian, named as to color. Mailing size: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

**COMMON LILAC.** Any color. 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.



## PRIVET

For hedging there is nothing nicer than Privet and we have some very fine Privet to offer this season.

**AMoor RIVER, NORTH.** This is the best Privet to plant in this locality, that is perfectly hardy and will withstand all kinds of weather. Price, mailing size, postpaid, \$2.75 per dozen; \$4.50 for 25; \$18.00 per hundred. We can furnish a two year old size, not prepaid, for one-half more than above prices.

**IBOTA.** This is a very ornamental Privet and does not grow upright, more branching than other Privets and very hardy. Prices same as Amoor River.

**CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Mailing size, \$2.00 per dozen; \$4.00 for 25; \$15.00 per hundred. Much larger size, one-half more.

**SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.** This is one of the most popular and hardiest of shrubs. Probably is more largely planted than any other except Spirea. We have several varieties as follows: Coronarius, Gordonianus, Lemoine. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.** This is the most hardy and best known of all shrubs. Is very ornamental at all times whether it is in bloom or just in foliage. Price: 35c each; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

**SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA** (Bridal Wreath). Fern leaved foliage, blooms early, small double white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER**. This is rather a dwarf type and produces a wealth of pink blooms. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.25, postpaid.

**SPIREA FOREBELLII**. Here is a Spirea that gives satisfaction everywhere. It is not large, but is very attractive. Price: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

**SPIREA SORBIFOLIA**. (Ash Leaved). One of the earliest shrubs to leaf and flower in the spring. Long spikes of white flowers in June and July. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA BILLIARDI**. This Spirea grows from 5 to 7 feet high, with upright spikes of rich pink flowers. This is an exceptionally hardy strong growing Spirea. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA COLLOSA ALBA**. Grows to a height of 24 inches, covered with white blossoms from spring until late in the fall; very vigorous and attractive. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SNOWBALL**. Everyone knows this shrub. Price 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**WEIGELA Candida**. Flowers are pure white. Blooms with great profusion in June, and will bloom with favorable weather until late in the summer. Price: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

**WEIGELA Rosea**. Grows taller than other Weigelas. Foliage very dark green, flowers bright rose. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

**WEIGELA Eva Rathke**. Dark red bloom, and blooms more profusely than the others. Shrub is dwarf in habit. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, all postpaid.

**TAMARIX**. This is one of the best of hardy shrubs. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

If larger shrubs are wanted or a large quantity of shrubs are wanted, write for special prices. In many of the varieties listed above we have much larger shrubs than the mailing size and can supply your wants in quantity.

## Peonies



The longer you grow peonies the better you will like them. No flower excels the peony for gorgeousness and then they bloom the first thing in the spring. They require a very rich soil and the richer and deeper the soil is prepared, the better. It is far best to plant them in the fall. September and October is the best time. However, it will do to plant very early in the spring. We reserve the right, when we receive orders for peonies too late in the spring, to hold them for September delivery. Oftentimes when you remove the plants in late spring it requires two or three years for them to come into bloom. Generally they will bloom about Decoration Day and we nearly always have flowers for sale at that time. We sell the blooms postpaid, for \$1.25 per dozen. Many of our customers made a mistake of sending us \$1.25 for a dozen plants. We cannot sell plants that way. If for any

reason or other we cannot supply the blooms in time for Decoration we will notify you and your money will be returned before Decoration Day. We have shipped a lot of blooms and they have always proved satisfactory with one or two exceptions, when delayed.

**ROSE FRAGRANCE**. As its name indicates it is a rose color, very fragrant. Price, postpaid: 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

**FLORAL TREASURE**. Light pink. Very prolific. Early. Price, postpaid: 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA**. Best white. Wonderful bloomer. Best to plant anywhere. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

**L'ESPERENCE**. Beautiful rosy pink. Very early and a very free bloomer. 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

**FELIX CROUSE**. One of our very best reds. Early bloomer. 75c each; 0 for \$6.50.

**MARECHAL VALIANT**. This is a magnificent red. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

**WATCH AM RHEIN**. Here is a wonderful red peonie. Blooms very profusely every year. 75c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTI**. One of the best reds. Early. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**DR. BRETTENEAU**. Pink, very fine. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**LA PEARL**. Pink, one of the very best bloomers. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**MAGNIFICA**. This we think is the best in our collection. Is very hardy and is sure full of bloom every season. Light pink. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**DUCHESS DE NEMOURS**. White. One of the best. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

**MON JULES ELIE**. Best pink. \$1.00 each.

**LATIPATELLA ROSA**. Purplish pink. 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

We often have some bulbs of Peonies left over, when digging can supply at 3 for \$1.00.



## Seed Corn

### PRIDE OF SALINE

Everyone who has land in Kansas plants more or less corn. We are not an exception to the rule. We have about 3,500 bushells of corn on our farm this year. The yield on our best land was 92 bushels per acre. All this corn is Pride of Saline. Those who have tried the Pride of Saline found it will out yield any other corn. It is a white corn. Not extra good show corn, but sure produces the bushels. It is medium early, matures in about 115 days. Last year our corn tested about 100%. We sold out of seed corn long before the season was over, but we will be pleased to say this year we have several hundred bushels of seed corn, guaranteed 98% germination. **PRIDE OF SALINE, PRICE: \$3.00 PER BUSHEL SACK GRADED, F. O. B. HOLTON, NOT PREPAID, TEN BUSHELS \$27.50.** We can supply seed corn in car lots. If wanted, write for best prices.

### EAR TESTED CORN

To those who desire it, we will make an ear test on this corn and guarantee 98% germination. Of course it costs something to test every ear taking a lot of work and time. For this seed we ask \$4.50 per bushel, sacked, or will send it to you in the ear at the same price.

## Soy Beans

The past season was not a very favorable one for growing Soy Beans. About the middle of July we had some wet weather and the beans fell to the ground and did not come back. While we had a big crop of beans we were unable to harvest most of them. We have some first class seed to offer. Soy Beans planted every year not only improve the soil, but are good to feed with corn and minerals. It is not necessary to buy any tankage. We harvest with a Combine which does not crack the Beans. **PRICES: MID-WEST AND A. K. \$3.00 PER BUSHEL SACKED, F. O. B. CARS.** These are re-cleaned and ready for planter and are in first class condition.

## Roses



For a number of years our rose garden has been the most satisfactory plot on the farm. We have a wealth of roses from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost kills them late in the fall. The past season was very wet yet we had a profusion of blooms almost all the time through the season. Of course they are a little partial as to soil. They delight in a heavy clay soil. Don't do well in sandy soil at all. Then don't plant them under trees or where they don't get all the sunshine. They like sunshine. If they are planted in beds where the grass interferes they don't do so well. The best way to plant roses to get results is in the garden, where the ground is cultivated, and no trees near. The best time to plant roses is early in the spring. Better mound them up a little at first because you might get a freeze that would damage them somewhat. The Hybrid Perpetual Roses are perfectly hardy anywhere, but the Hybrid Tea Roses are not always hardy and must have a lot of winter protection, and in the spring cut them down close and they will do lots better, produce much better bloom. Most of the varieties we list are perfectly hardy and good ones to plant. Some of them are novelties and not so sure of producing much bloom, but all are good.



## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

They are not everbloomingers but bloom at different times throughout the season. Sometimes late in the fall they bloom quite profusely. In the spring, cut back the canes to about 2 or 3 feet and cut out all spindling canes that don't amount to anything, leave 4 or 5 large canes. It is better if they have protection from the winter.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Almost everyone, when they think of a beautiful rose they think of American Beauty. It is the Queen of crimson roses.

**GEN. JACQUEMINOT.** This is a most beautiful red rose, very hardy.

**JOHN HOPPER.** This is one of the very best pink roses.

**HUGH DICKSON.** Beautiful crimson.

**PRINCE CAMILDE RHOAN.** A very beautiful crimson rose. Dark red.

**PAUL NEYRON.** Here is one of the most satisfactory roses grown. It will bloom almost all summer and the bloom is very large, sometimes as large as peonies.

**HERMOSA.** Here is a beautiful little pink rose that just blooms all the time.

## EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are the true Everbloomingers and are sure to bloom all the time as we have stated above. The past summer was a very trying one and yet we had a wealth of bloom all the time. We generally cultivate these roses until late in the fall at least up till the first of September. Then early in October we draw loose earth around the plants and put on a mulch from the cow yard later in the season. Don't move it off to early in the spring because you might get a cold wave.

**CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.** Has large clusters of blooms. White to light pink, and very popular.

**GOLDEN OPHELIA.** This is one of the best yellow roses.

**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** For a very red rose this one has them all beat. Blooms all the time. Does not make as nice cut flowers as some, will not hold up so long but you are always sure of a lot of blooms.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** This is a pure white rose, has a little tint of cream color. It is one of the most beautiful roses we have. Blooms all the time. Not so hardy as some others.

**LA FRANCE.** When this rose comes to perfection, it is sure wonderful. It is a light pink, beautiful buds, very fragrant. However it is not as good as other varieties in the profusion of blooms but it will bloom all the time.

**LOS ANGELES.** This is a very rare, beautiful rose, a new one. Sort of a golden yellow. You must see it in order to know it.

**PINK RADIANCE.** This is our favorite of all the roses. Will out-bloom anything in the catalog, and it is not as tender as some other Tea roses.

**RED RADIANCE.** This is not quite as profuse a bloomer as the pink, but it is a very beautiful rose. Not quite as red as some others. Might be classed as a very dark pink.

**SUNBURST.** As its name indicates it is sure a good one.

**COLUMBIA.** Pink rose that is widely grown and has wonderful buds.

**OPHELIA SUPREME.** Pinkish rose that must be seen to be appreciated.

## CLIMBING ROSES

All climbing roses are classed as hardy but they are not always hardy and now and then a severe winter will kill them to the ground. Better give them a little mulch in the fall.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER.** Probably the best of all climbing roses. Everybody knows it.

**CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Another beautiful rose. Flowers are perfect, clusters of wonderful little pink blossoms. One of the best to plant.

**SEVEN SISTERS.** Another fine old Climber.

**THOUSAND BEAUTIES.** This is a great growing rose. Pink.

**RUGOSA OR SHRUB ROSE.** These give a good deal of satisfaction as shrubs, and produce bloom for a long time. Foliage is very beautiful. Sometimes they grow as high as ten feet.

**C. F. MYER.** Pink.

**HANSA.** Double; violet-red.

All of our roses are two years old, well grown and sure to give satisfaction. Prices: 60 cents each; 2 for \$1.10; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

## Cannas



Probably there is no other plant as ornamental as the Canna. We had quite a field of them the past season and people came from near and far to look over the Cannas. We have a large number of varieties. Most of them produce very large blooms.

**CRIMSON BEDDER.** 3 to 4 ft. Bloom beautiful crimson.

**DWARF VAUGHN.** 3 ft. Free flowering red.

**FLORENCE VAUGHN.** 4 ft. Specked red on yellow. Gilt edge rosy scarlet bloom.

**PRESIDENT.** This is one of the best reds. 5 to 6 ft. Best green foliage. Flowers very large red.

**LOUISIANA.** 5 ft. Green foliage. Deep orange scarlet.

**ALLEMANIA.** 4½ ft. Yellow specked with red. Wonderful canna. Green foliage.

**YELLOW KING HUMBERT.** 4 to 5 ft. About the same as King Humbert. Leaves green. Flowers large yellow.

**KING HUMBERT.** 4 to 5 ft. Dark bronze foliage. Very large bloom, red.

**WINTZERS COLOSSAL.** 4 to 5 ft. Scarlet bloom. Green foliage. A wonderful canna.

**SHENANDOAH.** 3 to 4 ft. Pink flowers. Foliage green.

**AUSTRIA.** 4 to 5 ft. Yellow flowers. One of the best. Foliage green.

**RICHARD WALLACE.** One of the finest tall light yellow. Beautiful green foliage.

Prices: All above cannas 15c each; 10 for \$1.25, postpaid. 100 for \$8.00 by express.

**PRESIDENT CORNOT.** 5 ft. Bronze foliage. Bloom red, medium size, very prolific.

**GIANT BRONZE.** Very beautiful, bronze foliage. Leaves 3 ft. long and more than 1 ft. wide. Price: 10c each; 10 for 75c. Bloom red, medium size.

## Iris

We never thought very much about Iris. Always referred to them as Blue Flags, but lately the Iris is creating a lot of enthusiasm among flower lovers. We do not have a large number of varieties yet, but we have the following list that is worth while.

**BERLIN BLUE.** As the name signifies it is blue. Price: 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

**LORELEY.** Upper petal light yellow and lower petals blue, bordered cream.

**PAULINE.** Lilac Pink.

**BEETHOVEN.** Bright blue, deep royal falls.

**CELESTE.** Azure blue.

**CHARLES DICKENS.** Dark blue.

**NIBELUNGEN.** Upper petals fawn, lower petals violet-purple on bronze.

Also the following varieties: Pres. Shiers, Donna Maria, La Lerederesse, Relucea, Leopold.

Prices on all except those noted are 15c each; 10 for \$1.25. Not less than five of any one kind at the ten price.



## Climbers

We have the best of the list of Climbers beginning with Honeysuckle, and probably Hall's Japan is the best. Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

**CLEMATIS Jackmani.** This is one of the most satisfactory climbers. Produces a wealth of bloom for a month or more. Blooms a little late.

**CLEMATIS Paniculata.** Think this is one of the most satisfactory climbers. Have several growing and they sure are beautiful during the late summer and fall. Foliage holds on until late in the winter. It produces large masses of white flowers that are very satisfactory.

**CLEMATIS HENRYI.** This Clematis produces a very large bloom. Must be seen to be appreciated.

**AMERICAN IVY.** Known as the Virginia Creeper, is a wonderful growing climber. Does not cling, must have something to grow on. Requires a support.

**ENGLISH IVY.** One of the best that clings.

Price: 35c each on all above; 2 for 65c.

**BOSTON IVY.** (*Amelopsis Veitchi*). This is a beautiful climbing vine, will cling tightly to any kind of a wall. Good on brick, etc.

**BITTERSWEET.** This one requires support. A very hardy native vine. Yellow flowers followed by orange colored pods, which split open. Very hardy. -----

**WISTERIA.** American Purple. This is sure a beautiful plant. Needs support.

**WISTERIA.** Chinese White. Another beautiful plant. Needs support.

Prices, except where noted on above plants; 45c each; 2 for 80c; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

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### *Satisfaction Guaranteed*

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## Japanese Wineberry

Cane resembles Red Raspberry. Hardy. Fruit resembles Raspberry of a peculiar flavor, very inviting.

25c each; 10 for \$1.25; 25-\$2.50, postpaid.

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## Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

These plants are grown at the same place the onion plants are grown. The seed is planted late in the fall and they make quite a growth and are hardened off during the winter. Cold weather hardens them. Then when it comes time to plant them up here they are tough and hardy and will stand almost any kind of spring frosts. Of course if it gets too cold they won't stand it. They are easy to make grow. Of course they can grow them cheaper in the South, and we can ship them up here cheaper than we can make hot-beds and grow them, as they grow them right in the field without any extra labor like that. They have been out in the field all winter long without any shelter. They have a good healthy hardy stem and you need not worry about them growing. They are easy to make grow. Don't want to fill orders for less than 100 plants. If this is more than you need you might get some one to go in with you.

Varieties we can furnish: Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Charleston, Allhead. Price, 50c per hundred, 95c for 200, \$1.90 for 500, all postpaid, or \$2.75 per thousand, not prepaid.

These plants are ready any time after the first of February.

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## Tomato Plants

These tomato plants are grown at the same place where these onion and cabbage plants are grown. They are first class plants in every respect, guaranteed to reach you in good condition. Price, 60c per hundred; 200 for \$1.15; 500 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$4.00, postpaid.

Varieties: Livingston, Globe, Spark's Earliana, June Pink, Red Head and New Stone. Also Sweet Pepper at the same price.

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### *Satisfaction Guaranteed*

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## Extra Large Four-Year Old Asparagus

Variety Palmetto. You can get immediate results if you plant these four-year old plants. Shipped by Express and Freight only, as they are heavy.

Price: 10-\$1.00; 25-\$2.00; 100-\$7.00.

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## WRITE FOR PRICES ON BERRY BOX MATERIAL

IF YOU NEED A VERY LARGE AMOUNT OF ANYTHING IN THIS  
CATALOG, WRITE FOR BEST PRICES.

## Bermuda Onion Plants



A Field of Growing Onion Plants.

This is our second year handling onion plants. Our customers were well satisfied last season. These onion plants are grown in Texas. They are great big, mild, sweet onions that you find shipped up from Texas every year. They are fine onions. One of our customers last year had some of the very best onions that we ever saw, grown from plants that we sold him. Any one can grow these onions. All you need to do is to have good ground, plant them early and take care of them. Then they are just as cheap or cheaper than sets and more easily handled, every one of them will grow. They come quick and you can use them for green onions and allow what is left to grow to full size. Sometimes they grow as large as three or four inches in diameter, and are ready to harvest in July. These plants are field grown and hardened off so they will stand shipment and transplanting in perfect shape. Doesn't make any difference if they are not so fresh looking as they might be, when they reach you, they will grow all right. **THEY ARE GUARANTEED TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.** You want to plant them early to get the best results, and they will stand quite a little frost without injury. Begin planting in our latitude about the first or middle of March, according to the weather. Of course the colder the weather, you'll have to lay off until the weather moderates so you can work the ground. If you receive your plants before you are ready to plant just put them in a cool cellar. Do not allow them to freeze. A crate of 6000 plants will plant about one-tenth of an acre. The best way to plant them is in rows about 18 inches apart and about 6 inches apart in the row. Don't believe there is any crop that will pay as good dividends as onions. Two kinds of onions, Yellow and Crystal Wax.

Prices postpaid: 45c for 200; 90c for 500; \$1.80 for 1000; \$6.50 a crate of 6000, all postpaid.

## BABY CHICKS

Only half a block from our office is one of the best hatcheries in the State. Write for prices, stating quantity and breed wanted.

# PRICES OF PLANTS BY MAIL

## Postpaid in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Zone

If in the 5th and 6th Zone, add 10% to prices quoted below.

If in the 7th and 8th Zone, add 20% to prices quoted below.

If your order is not large, it's just as safe and easier for you to have your plants come by mail. We pay postage on all mail packages when prices are figured as quoted below: This plan will save us lots of time and trouble, and is best for you as your plants are delivered at your door. Of course, large orders can be sent more cheaply by express or freight.

### STRAWBERRIES

	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per) ..	\$.30	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00
Howard No. 17 (Per)---	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Premier (Per) ..	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Klondyke (Per) ..	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Cooper (Per) ..	.40	1.10	2.25	6.00
Booster (Per) ..	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
Gibson (Per) ..	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Dr. Burrill (Per) ..	.30	.90	1.50	4.50
Senator Dunlap (Per)---	.30	.90	1.50	4.50
Aroma (Per) ..	.30	.90	1.50	4.50
Warfield (Imp) ..	.30	.90	1.50	4.50
Jumbo (Per) ..	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
Brandywine (Per) ..	.35	1.00	2.25	5.50
Gandy (Per) ..	.30	.90	1.50	4.50

### EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive (Per) ..	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
New Champion (Per) ..	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
Everlasting (Per) ..	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
Madston (Per) ..	.85	2.25	5.25	15.50

All varieties marked (Per) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp) are imperfect and must have some perfect blooming sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

### BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100
Black Pearl ..	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.00
Cumbreland ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Kansas ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Cardinal, purple ..	.85	1.75	6.00

### RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis ..	.50	1.00	3.00
King ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Miller ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Cuthbert ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Latham ..	.80	1.50	5.00

### BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

	10	25	100
Ancient Britton ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Black Diamond ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Blowers ..	.50	1.00	2.50
Erie ..	.50	1.00	2.50
Eldorado ..	.50	1.00	2.50
Dallas ..	.35	.75	1.50
McDonald ..	.35	.75	1.50
Early Harvest ..	.40	.80	2.25
Mercereau ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Rathbun ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Kittatiny ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Robinson ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Snyder ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Taylor ..	.50	1.00	2.75
Ward ..	.50	1.00	2.75

### ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 year old

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-

year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants are better. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid for before smaller plants come into full bearing.

### BLACKBERRY (Root-Cutting Plants)

	10	25	50	100
Ancient Britton, 1 yr.---	\$.75	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$3.00
Blowers, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
Blowers, 2 yr. ....	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00
Erie ..	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
Eldorado, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Dallas, 1 yr. ....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
McDonald, 1 yr. ....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Kittatiny, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.25
Mercereau, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Mercereau, 2 yr. ....	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50
Early Harvest, 1 yr. ....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Early Harvest, 2 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Snyder, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Rathburn, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50

Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

### DEWBERRIES

	10	25	100
Austin, Sucker ..	\$.40	\$.80	\$2.25
Austin, Root-cutting ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Lucretia, Sucker ..	.40	.80	2.25
Lucretia, Root-cutting ..	.50	1.00	3.00
Premo, Sucker ..	.40	.80	2.25
Thornles, Root-cutting ..	.60	1.25	4.00

### GRAPES

	Each	10	25	100
Beta, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	\$.18	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
Concord, 2 yr., No. 1 ..	.18	1.50	3.00	10.00
Concord, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.13	1.00	2.25	7.00
Caco, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.40	3.00	6.00	25.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr., No. 1 ..	.25	2.25	4.00	14.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.20	1.50	3.00	9.00
Agawam, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.20	1.50	3.00	10.00
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.20	1.50	3.50	12.00
Niagara, 2 yr., No. 1 ..	.25	2.25	4.00	14.00
Niagara, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.20	1.50	3.50	12.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.25	2.25	4.00	13.00
Worden, 2 yr., No. 1 ..	.25	2.25	4.00	13.00
Wodren, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.20	1.50	3.50	11.00
Catawba, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.20	1.50	3.50	11.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr., No. 1 ..	.40	3.00	6.00	14.50

### RHUBARB

Linnaeus and Victoria				
Seeds ..	.13	.90	1.80	6.50
Linnaeus, Selected Red ..	.18	1.45	3.25	11.00



# PRICES OF PLANTS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AND YOU PAY THE CHARGES

We guarantee plants to reach you safely by express, but do not guarantee plants shipped by freight. Blackberries, Grape Vines, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Shrubbery can be shipped safely by freight, when wanted in large quantities. It is always best to ship small orders by mail or express.

We can supply Strawberry plants by the million. If large quantities are wanted write for prices. Blackberry plants can be supplied in 1000 lots.

### STRAWBERRIES

	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per)---	\$.25	\$.90	1.80	\$4.50
Howard, No. 17 (Per)---	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Premier (Per)-----	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Klondyke (Per)-----	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Cooper (Per)-----	.35	1.00	2.05	5.50
Booster (Per)-----	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
Gibson (Per)-----	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Dr. Burrill (Per)-----	.25	.80	1.30	4.00
Senator Dunlap (Per)---	.25	.80	1.30	4.00
Aroma (Per)-----	.25	.80	1.30	4.00
Warfield (Imp)-----	.25	.80	1.30	4.00
Brandy (Per)-----	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
Jumbo (Per)-----	.30	.90	2.05	5.00
Gandy (Per)-----	.25	.80	1.30	4.00

### EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive (Per)-----	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
New Champion (Per)---	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
Everlasting (Per)-----	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
Mastodon (Per)-----	.95	2.00	5.00	15.00

All varieties marked (Per) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp) are imperfect and must have some perfect bloom sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

### BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
Black Pearl, tips_\$.40	\$.75	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$20.00	
Black Pearl, transplants---	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00
Cumberland, tips---	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
Cumberland, transplants---	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00
Kansas, tips-----	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
Kansas, Transpl'ts---	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00
Cardinal-----	.75	1.60	6.00		

### RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis, sucker_	.40	.75	2.25	6.00	17.00
St. Regis, transplants---	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	22.00
King, sucker-----	.40	.75	2.00	6.50	16.00
King, transpl'ts---	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	22.00
Miller-----	.40	.75	2.25	6.00	17.00
Cuthbert, sucker_	.40	.75	2.25	6.00	17.00
Cuthbert, transplants---	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	22.00
Latham, sucker---	.60	1.25	4.00	11.00	30.00
Latham, transplants---	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	45.00

### BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

	10	25	100	300	1000
Ancient Britton_	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	14.00
Black Diamond---	.65	1.35	3.25	8.50	22.00
Blowers-----	.40	.85	2.00	5.50	14.00
Erie-----	.40	.85	2.25	5.50	15.00
Eldorado-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Dallas-----	.30	.65	1.35	3.50	10.00
McDonald-----	.30	.65	1.35	3.50	10.00
Early Harvest---	.35	.75	2.00	4.50	11.00
Mercereau-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Rathbun-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Kittatiny-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00

Robinson-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Snyder-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Ward-----	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00

### ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 Years Old

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants will bring larger returns. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid for before smaller plants come into full bearing.

### BLACKBERRIES (Root-cutting Plants)

	10	25	100	300	1000
Ancient Britton, 1 yr.-----	\$.65	\$1.10	\$2.50	\$6.50	\$19.00
Blowers, 1 yr.-----	.65	1.25	2.75	6.50	17.00
Blowers, 2 yr.-----	.75	1.65	4.50	12.50	30.00
Erie-----	.65	1.25	2.75	6.50	17.00
Eldorado-----	.65	1.25	3.50	6.50	19.00
Dallas, 1 yr.-----	.50	.90	2.00	4.50	13.00
McDonald, 1 yr.-----	.50	.90	2.00	4.50	13.00
Kittatiny, 1 yr.-----	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00
Mercereau, 1 yr.-----	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00
Mercereau, 2 yr.-----	.80	1.65	5.00	12.50	30.00
Early Harvest, 1 yr.-----	.40	.80	2.00	4.50	13.00
Early Harvest, 2 yr.-----	.65	1.10	3.00	7.00	18.00
Snyder, 1 yr.-----	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00
Ward, 1 yr.-----	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00
Rathbun, 1 yr.-----	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00
Rathbun, 2 yr.-----	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	27.00

Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates. Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

### DEWBERRIES

Austin, sucker plants-----	\$.35	\$.75	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$14.00
Austin, Root-cutting-----	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00
Lucretia, sucker plants-----	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Lucretia, Root-cutting-----	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00
Premo, sucker plants-----	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Thornless-----	.50	1.00	3.50	8.50	20.00

### GRAPES

	10	25	100	1000
Agawam, 1 yr., No. 1_	\$1.35	\$2.75	\$9.00	\$70.00
Beta, 1 yr., No. 1_	1.25	2.75	8.00	60.00
Beta, 2 yr., No. 2_	1.50	3.25	10.00	80.00
Concord, 2 yr., No. 1_	1.25	2.50	9.00	60.00
Concord, 1 yr., No. 1_	1.00	2.00	6.00	45.00
Concord, 1 yr., No. 2_	.65	1.40	4.50	40.00
Caco, 1 yr., No. 1_	1.50	5.50	24.00	200.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr., No. 1_	2.00	3.50	12.50	100.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr., No. 1_	1.25	2.50	8.00	75.00
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr., No. 1_	1.25	3.25	11.00	90.00

Niagara, 2 yr., No. 1	2.00	3.75	13.00	110.00
Niagara, 1 yr., No. 1	1.25	3.25	11.00	90.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr.	2.00	3.75	12.00	
Warden, 2 yr., No. 1	2.00	3.75	12.00	90.00
Warden, 1 yr., No. 1	1.25	3.25	10.50	90.00
Catawba, 1 yr., No. 1	1.25	3.25	10.50	90.00
Catawba, 2 yr., No. 1	2.00	3.50	12.00	100.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr., No. 1	2.75	5.50	13.50	
<b>RHEUBARB</b>				
Linnaeus and Victoria, Seedlings	Each	10	25	100
Linnaeus, Selected	-----	.15	1.35	3.00 10.00 80.00
<b>ASPARAGUS</b>				
Common varieties, Palmetto, Conovers, Colossal, Columbia Mammoth White, Barrs Mammoth, Giant Argenteuil.				
2 yr., No. 1	-----	.30	.65	1.25 6.00
1 yr., No. 1	-----	.25	.50	1.00 6.50
New Washington and Martha Washington				
(Rust-proof)				
2 yr., No. 1	-----	.50	1.00	1.75 10.00
1 yr., No. 1	-----	.40	.80	1.25 8.00

<b>GOOSEBERRIES</b>					
	Each	10	25	100	1000
Carrie, 1 yr., No. 1	-----	\$.17	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$9.00 \$75.00
Carrie, 2 yr., No. 1	-----	.20	1.60	3.25	12.00 100.00
Houghton, 1 yr., No. 1	-----	.17	1.25	2.50	9.00 75.00
Houghton, 2 yr., No. 1	-----	.20	1.60	3.25	12.00 100.00
Oregon Champion, 1 yr., No. 1	-----	.20	1.85	4.00	12.50 100.00
Oregon Champion, 2 yr., No. 1	-----	.30	2.25	5.00	18.00 130.00
<b>CURRANTS—1 yr., No. 1</b>					
	Each	10	25	100	
Perfection	-----	\$.20	\$1.85	\$4.00	\$16.00
White Grape	-----	.20	1.85	4.00	16.00
Fay's Prolific	-----	.10	1.85	4.00	16.00
<b>HORSERADISH</b>					
Common	-----	.20	.30	1.00	7.50
Maliner Kern	-----	.25	.50	1.25	8.50
<b>SAGE</b>					
HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE. Every garden should have sage. It is a very ornamental growing plant and every one delights to have sage where they can easily get it on short notice.					
Plants	-----	Each	10	100	
	-----	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00	

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

When Writing. Please sign name plainly. Be sure to give your postoffice, county and state. All orders are acknowledged on receipt of same. If you do not hear from us promptly write us.

Terms. Cash with order or one-fourth cash. Balance before shipment, or C. O. D.

References. As to our reliability we refer you to the Kansas State Bank of Holton, postmaster, or our express agent.

Large Orders. Following discounts will be made from catalog price on large orders; orders over \$30, 5 per cent discount; orders over \$100, 10 per cent discount.

How to Send Money. By check, bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter.

Complaints. Regard to shortage or error must be made within ten days after stock is received and we are glad to make good all our mistakes. If stock should accidentally prove untrue to name, we will replace same free of charge. We are liable for not more than the cost price of plants.

Claims to the Express Company. If stock arrives in poor condition have your express agent to note same on express bill so that we can note claim to the express company. We guarantee all stock to reach you in good condition by parcel post or express.

Substitution. We do not substitute without permission, unless orders received late in season, we substitute with a variety similar.

Order Early. The earlier the better; this helps us and helps you. If not prepared to send all the money with the order, send part and balance before shipment.

Method of Shipment. Express is probably the best, all things considered. We ship all plants by express or parcel post unless otherwise instructed.

Freight. Very little stock is shipped by freight any more because the service is very uncertain.

Parcel Post. Practically all small orders can be shipped by parcel post and it is the cheapest way for all points in the first, second, third and fourth zones. We are located almost in the center of the United States and can give better parcel post service than any other plant grower in America. See pages 26, 27, 28 for prices.

Packing. We make no charges for packing, which is done in the best possible manner. We use light crates for express shipments and use safe pack paper for all small orders, using plenty of damp moss.

Labeling. Every bunch is labeled. Sometimes we run out of labels and in that case the varieties are carefully separated in the package and labeled.

Shipping Season. We generally commence shipping plants by the first of March, but some seasons are later than others. Our shipping season continues until May 25th.

Our Guaranty. We are very careful in growing, labeling and packing plants. Mistakes seldom occur. We guarantee our plants to be true to name and free from insect diseases. Will not be responsible for more than the price of the plants. All claims for loss must be made at once on receipt of plants.

Substitution. We have a large stock of plants and it is not likely that we will need to substitute. We do not substitute early in the season. But sometimes when an order comes in late in the season and we are out of some variety we substitute some similar variety unless expressly ordered not to do so. In all cases our customers' interests are first. If any customer is dissatisfied about anything we want to hear from him promptly.









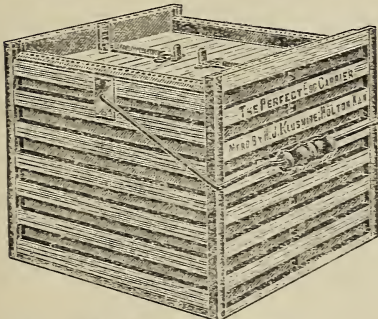
## OUR PLANTS STATE INSPECTED

Certificate of Nursery Inspection  
 No. B-247  
 Manhattan, Kansas, August 7, 1927.  
 OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST  
 AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
 CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

This is to certify, that in accordance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by LaFrance Fruit and Plant Farms of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1928.  
 GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.

## Klusmire's Perfect EGG CARRIER



Body: Made of selected wood.  
 Heavy galvanized bail securely fastened.  
 Special galvanized steel channels, locked corners.  
 Adjusting Rack with 37 slotted holes and flange.  
 Spring bolts lock cover positively.  
 Air cell straw board liner, a non conductor of heat or cold.  
 Flange on rack holds cover liner in place.  
 Liner may be replaced without tools.  
 Carrier may be used without liner.  
 Spring bolts fastened to cover with pronged rivets.  
 Standard filler sets used.  
 This egg carrier has the world beat and is something that every farmer should have.  
 Handy, serviceable and will last a long time.

Satisfaction guaranteed.  
 PRICE FOR 12 DOZEN SIZE—\$1.50.  
 15 DOZEN SIZE—\$1.75.

Postpaid to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.  
 Add 15 cents to above prices for each zone above the 3rd zone.

For Hatcheries: Turn full crate any position.

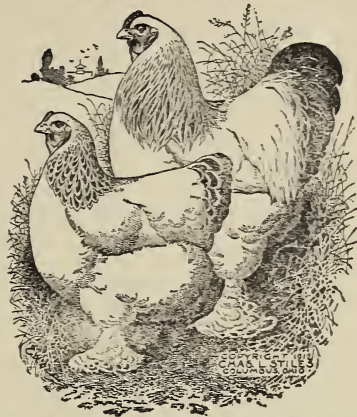
SEND ALL ORDERS TO:

LaFRANCE FRUIT and PLANT FARMS

Holton,

Kansas

## Light Brahmas



For over forty-six years we have bred Light Brahma chickens in Jackson County and we have never been defeated in a competitive show.

Eggs for hatching: \$2.50 per setting; 50 for \$6.00; 100 for \$10.00.

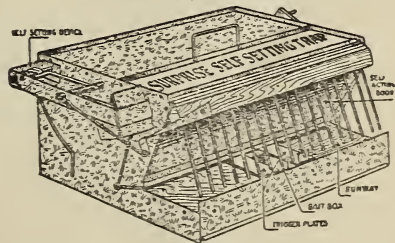
A few good cockerels and hens for sale.  
 Baby Chicks, 18.00 per 100.

## LaFRANCE FRUIT AND PLANT FARM

Member American Association of Nurserymen  
 HOLTON, KANSAS

## THE SURPRISE Self-Setting Rat Trap

Over 25,000 Sold



PATENTED

The most wonderful trap ever invented for trapping rats, mice, sparrows and ground squirrels.

You wind it up—the lightest touch on either of the hinged plates springs the trap, and quick as lightning the rake sweeps over the runway, throwing the animal into the trap, and instantly resets itself, repeating the action ten to fifteen times until run down.

The trap is sent prepaid for \$5.00.

AGENTS WANTED.

## Wolverton Mfg. Co.

HOLTON,

KANSAS

# Dahlias

Here is a flower that is as easy to grow as potatoes. Is grown very much like potatoes. Just throw out a furrow, drop them in furrow and cover them up like you were covering up potatoes. The past season was so very dry we didn't get as good results as we usually get, but have several acres of Dahlias that attracted wide attention. They generally begin blooming about the first of September and continue in increased quantities until frost. Our bulbs are large and sure to give satisfaction anywhere.



**DARKEST OF ALL.** Very dark red, long stem. One of the best.

**LYNDHURST.** This is a beautiful, rich red and prolific bloomer. Not quite as long stemmed as some, but a good cut flower.

**DELIGHTED.** This is a very, very large white Dahlia and is sure wonderful.

**DREERS WHITE.** This Dahlia is just about as large as Delighted. Makes good growth and produces lots of fine flower.

**QUEEN VICTORIA.** This is the best yellow. It is a very profuse bloomer and continues as late as any of them and begins a little earlier. Flower not quite as large as some but sure to give satisfaction.

**A D'LIVONI.** Shell pink. Good bloomer, early, and is one of the most satisfactory Dahlias.

**CUBAN GRANT.** Bright red.

**SLYVIA.** This is another pink. Long stem and a nice cut flower.

**CAPT. FILE.** Very large pink, fine.

**PEARL DE LYON.** White. Prolific bloomer.

**GUSTAVE DE DOAZEN.** Very large, bright red.

**DELICE.** Pink. Good one.

**ROBT. BROWNFIELD.** White. Very fine.

**MARY PICKFORD.** White with yellow center.

**CALIFORNIA.** Yellow.

Price of all above varieties: 20 cents each; 2 for 35c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75, all prepaid. If you want large lots, write for prices.

**Mixed DAHLIAS.** We have a large amount of mixed Dahlias which includes all colors. We sell these at 10c each; 12 for \$1.00. If you want a large quantity, write for best prices. You can't go far wrong by buying our Dahlias.

**TUBER ROSE.** Long compact spikes of waxy white flowers exquisitely perfumed. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 70c per dozen, postpaid.

Remember we grow our stock. Very few nurserymen grow most of the stock they advertise.