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BASS PECAN CO "The Largest Pecan Nursery in the World" LUMBERTON-MISSISSIPPI

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What Has Old Age In Store for You?



Poverty and Misery.

Let's look the future straight in the face: Based on present conditions, income, family relationship, how much money you have, position, chance of advancement, etc., what's ahead? Or are you trusting to Fate or Luck to inspire you to suddenly make or inherit a fortune?

You're growing older—your health may not always be good—your children may marry and move away. So many old people are poor and miserable, unable to make a living on account of age and bad health. Will you soon be out of a job because you are old and a young man is wanted? Will you be living with your son or daughter—to the possible disdain of your in-law—or be dependent on friends or charity?

Or will you be independent and enjoy your declining years by reclining years, free of financial worries? Be happy and contented because you have your own home and an income from a beautiful pecan grove that will make you more AND MORE money as the years pass by and as you get older and need its support more!

Such a pleasant future is a definite and sure possibility if you'll only heed it NOW. Let us tell you HOW—with pecans!



Independence and Contentment



An Easy, Steady, Sure Income from Pecans!

OLD MAN DEPRESSION is a child compared to OLD MAN DEPENDENCE. One is temporary but the other is inevitable and permanent, unless warded off in time by properly investing now against him. There never was an investment so easy, steady, sure and constantly increasing as pecans. By planting now you are looking ahead. As the trees begin to bear in about two or three years, with our early and heavy bearing trees, your dividends begin to come in. The nuts are more profitable in the end than coupons. Stocks and bonds are subject to someone else's management—his honesty and ability. Consider the recent value of stocks and bonds and how many men were sent to prison, leaving others, who had invested their life earnings, ruined. A pecan grove is subject to your management, without much attention or worry, and this investment bears valuable dividends daily. The older the trees, the bigger the income!

98% of the People are Failures-2% Look Ahead!

Look all around and you can see how few successful men there are! How few old people do you know that have been able to retire in independence? Will people be saying about you, "There's a fine old man who had vision in his early years to insure his old age against want"?

Will You be Able to Retire?

Are you of the 2% class or the 98%? Had you planted some pecan trees two or three years ago you may be destined toward the 2% group. But it isn't too late! Get some of our older trees (See Page 30) and catch up. You CAN be able to retire in a few years. Decide now!

ted

Mother and Father Bass, happy in their reclining years.



Some of Nature's stock that is better than Wall Street's. It's more dependable.

Can You Read the Handwriting on the Wall? And Are You a "City Man"?

You know how conditions are and have been. Wages have been cut; good positions have been scarce, bosses are doing their own work to cut expenses; and young men have been employed to replace older men. Business is cold and cruel. All jobs are risky now. No one knows if he'll be employed tomorrow.

Then there is a trend back toward the farm. People are tiring of city life, where work is scarce or so insecure. They have been cut in days of work or in wage. Be your own boss, master of your own kingdom. Live in the fresh open air and have your home among the trees. With a few cows, chickens, a garden and pecan trees to sustain you and bring you an income you will be far better off than the city man, struggling against conditions.



Mary Joe Bass with Bass Pecans. Note their size!

Let Pecans Send Your Children to College

Pecans sent the owner of this business and seven others of his family to college; it will send five of the third generation of the Bass family, and has provided funds for educating other Southern children.

You can create a college fund by planting Bass bred-up early and heavy bearing pecan trees. They begin to bear in three years (and our extra special size frequently in two). \$50.00 worth of nuts a year from each single budded or grafted pecan tree is not unusual. Twenty trees at this rate would provide a yearly revenue of \$1,000, and with interest, you should have a goodly sum to educate your children.

There are many Government employes, county officials, etc., whose salaries have not been cut. With the lower prices they have twice the purchasing power of their money on the same salary. Put some of that money aside for your rainy day. Invest it in pecans!

The Investment Side of a Pecan Grove

Grows Each Day and Night Profits Increase Each Year

Just as soon as land is planted in pecans, it is worth more. Increase the value of that idle land of yours by planting Bass trees.

To avoid generalities, here are cited specifically, but briefly, a few of the many, many enormous yet typical yields from pecan groves.



A Few Examples—Better than Bonds!

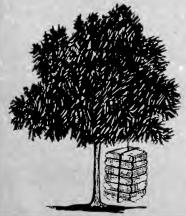
An eighteen-year-old tree produced 273 pounds and two years later 330 pounds. A tree at Hollandale, Mississippi, produced in three years 3,000 pounds, which nuts sold for \$1,050 net. The next year it produced 1,200 pounds that sold for \$480.

\$5.00 invested in five Schley trees produced a dividend in eighteen years of \$6,336.41

-and the trees are still bearing.

"I would not take less than \$30,000 for my pecan grove of Bass bred-up trees," wrote one of our women customers, and there are numerous other incidents of such big "earnings" on the investments.

The greatest yields have been made by the oldest pecan trees. They bear more nuts as they get older, and require less attention because their roots go deep into the ground and get nourishment other roots have never touched. It has been said no pecan tree has ever been found that quit bearing or died on account of old age, and numbers of them are known to be over 400 years old. At Mount Vernon you can still see pecan trees that Washington planted, growing and bearing—a living monument to the wisdom and foresight of this GREAT MAN.



Compare the Income from Pecans to the Income from Any Other Crop!

One acre of pecans will equal twelve acres in cotton—based on cotton at 10c, with a bale to the acre—both of which price and yield are high. At only 30c a pound for nuts, an acre of 20-year trees, each producing only 200 pounds of nuts, and figuring on only ten trees instead of the usual twelve, would equal \$600 per acre. Taking several year averages of crop prices, it would require 35 acres of corn to equal that \$600 acre value of nuts, or 46 acres of oats, 13 acres of rice and the value of 24 average cows, or as many calves as from 40 head of cows. A young pecan tree often produces more income than a bale of cotton. These figures are based on averages—not on the abnormal prices of 1931!



One of our orchards with Nursery Stock growing in between. Compare the size of the growing trees to Mr. Bass,

Buy Land Now—While It Is Cheap And Let Pecans Work for You

Land is cheaper than it has been for years, or may ever be again. Take advantage of the present conditions and cash in on them by securing land, almost at your own price.

Many men who have purchased city lots, that dropped in value, are "cussing themselves" when, for the same price, they could have bought ten acres of land and set it in pecans that would be increasing in value every day, and soon be producing a regular income.

Even if you don't live on it, LAND is a real investment, if planted in pecans. Every citizen should be a landowner, anyway. Get yours now and set it out in pecans. The older they get (and the older you become) the more money they make for you.

Land and Pecan Orchards Available Near Us

A number of people have asked us to get them started with pecans, but wanted us to take care of their groves. We have considerable land for sale and, besides, there is much more available around us which we could secure and plant in pecans, supervising and taking care of the orchard for you. Lumberton is in the heart of the pecan-growing area and is about sixty miles from the gulf and ninety miles from New Orleans.

We can either buy this land for you or sell some of ours, or else put you in touch with real estate men, aiding you in getting started.

We also have some pecan groves of our own, for as often as we can buy vacant land and plant it in pecans, we do so, and besides, we are constantly in touch with those who, for one reason or the other, during these conditions, want to sell their producing groves.

On the next page we list a few productive pecan orchards for sale.

Heavy Bearing Young Pecan Orchards for Sale!

Below, we list some of the finest young pecan groves you ever saw. These groves were set out by experts with our finest bred-up and heavy bearing trees. They have been carefully grown and handled and are exceptionally beautiful trees. They are planted on fine land and would make you a wonderful investment. The nut crop in five years should pay for these groves. In a few years they should be worth \$1,000.00 per acre. We are in position to have our experts look after the groves for you for a few years if you cannot take immediate possession.

GROVE NO. 1 has 40 acres not over a quarter of a mile from our home. It has 324 bearing pecan, 56 bearing Pineapple Pear, and 30 pecan trees not yet bearing.

GROVE NO. 2 has 40 acres with 238 bearing pecan trees and 104 not yet bearing; 366 bearing Pineapple Pears and 300 not bearing.

GROVE NO. 3 has 224 bearing pecans and 191 not yet bearing; 155 bearing Pineapple Pears and 575 not yet bearing.

All these places have access to electric lights and fine artesian water from city. A fine gravel road passes by, and each has a beautiful building site. This is a wonderful place to live. Just outside town of Lumberton with good railroads, highways, churches, schools, etc. \$10,000.00 for each of these three tracts—\$2,500.00 down and balance at 6%.

GROVE NO. 4 is just outside city limits—200 acres land, over 1,000 Pecan trees just starting to bear and over 150 Pineapple Pears not yet bearing. The Jackson Highway runs by this place for a half-mile. This property joins Lake Yeager—a beautiful lake and fine fishing stream. This is a show place and one of the finest young orchards in the South. \$25,000.00; \$10,000.00 down and balance at 6% if desired.

Several other orchards for sale—some smaller and with younger trees are naturally cheaper. Write us if interested. Make an investment in a pecan grove that will last your lifetime and get better every year as it gets older and as you need to lean on it more.

Cut-Over Land for Sale

We have several thousand acres of very fine denuded stump land for sale at from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per acre, depending on size of tract, location, etc. Fine land for farming, grazing, trucking, fruit growing, etc. Come see it or write us for further information.

Have You Idle Land on Hand or For Sale?

If you have idle land, why let it drain your income? Make it pay its taxes and then your way through life. Even if you want to sell the land you could do so much easier if it were planted in Bass Pecan Trees. Even land that is cut up by gullies could be made productive. The trees will also prevent further erosion.

It would even pay you to buy idle land, plant pecans on it, making pecans your hobby, diversion and eventually livelihood, or else selling to others for that purpose.



Besides Profit, each grove is an investment in beauty and health.



A view of our Nursery. Note size and uniformity of our straight and healthy stock.

Bass Pecan Trees Are Early and Heavy Bearing

Bass trees bear a reputation because Bass trees bear—early and heavily, and speaking of pecan trees in general, earlier and heavier. This is not an idle claim, but a definite fact based on a natural law.

If you want big milk producers among cows, you would breed from thoroughbred stock with a known record; if you want a race horse you would not breed from a "plug" or a work horse. Bass' pecan trees are "bred-up" from known bearing parent trees. Hence pedigreed trees. That's why Bass trees bloom so early and so full.

Pecan Trees Withstand Winds, Floods and Drouth!

Many people realize the value of pecan trees as against other crops—but fear the elements. Of all trees, pecans, with their deep roots can withstand the heaviest windstorms the easiest. During the floods of 1927, pecans withstood high water better than any other tree or plant. We believe that pecan trees, after set out three or four years, and well established, will not die if overflowed, for not more than two or three weeks at a time.

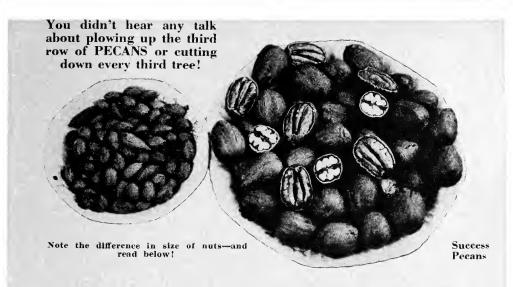
The great drouth did not affect pecan trees, for this tree gathers its moisture far in the ground, and is able to store it for such emergencies.

Nature seems to favor pecan trees, for we have records of them living not only for generations—but for centuries.



Note the large number of blooms on our young trees

[&]quot;My trees bought from you in years past are bearing heavily and have repaid purchase price long ago."—Woodville, Miss.



Bass Trees Are Budded or Grafted Bred-Up to be Early and Heavy Bearers

These two saucers of nuts show another reason why Bass trees are such sure and heavy producers. Pecan trees have that natural tendency to revert back to the way they were produced ages ago, and even a large pecan is almost certain to bear a tiny nut. Ordinarily, a nursery will plant these tiny nuts, depending upon their buds or grafts to produce the larger nuts.

In our nursery we plant the larger nuts, which cost us twenty-five times as much as the smaller ones. We get the proper start for our nuts, assuring quality for you.

To produce large and profitable pecans, the young trees must be budded or grafted. Some prefer the budded, and others the grafted, but each method is equally as valuable and productive, and we do both. We do not buy buds or grafts from unknown sources, but produce them ourselves from heavy bearing parents in our own orchards. Therefore, we know their history. We take the grafts and buds, not from prunings off nursery stock, as is often customary, but from branches of our own bearing trees, thereby causing us to lose thousands of pounds of nuts each year from our own crop.

That is why Bass trees bear earlier than others—why, even in our nursery there are thousands of little nursery trees blooming and bearing! So why wait a lifetime for your trees to bear? Our trees are protected by guarantees—so why wait five years to test cheap trees? Better buy fewer trees but better ones. You won't regret buying Bass'. It will also pay you to plant our Extra Special sizes.

We urge you not to wait until the last minute to order, as many people do, and after our better trees have been selected. Place an order now for shipment later. If you want to plant your trees on a holiday or week-end, we can time the shipment to reach you then.

Our new parassine process adds fifteen days to the planting season. (See page 11.)

[&]quot;I want to thank you for sending me such fine trees and filling my order so promptly."-Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Well Developed and Healthy Root System

Carefully Dug and Packed

Knowing the value of the root system, each Bass tree must have a system that is well developed, and we take special care of the roots in growing, digging, inspection and packing. The roots are the vital organs of the tree. Unless a tree has a first-class root system, it is cast aside. (See page 26.)

A fine spread of root growth, good strong, straight trunks, and pedigreed stock are characteristic of the Bass trees.

Study this Photograph

Although the roots are the most important part of the tree, we do not charge you for them, as some do. Trees are sold by height. Ours are measured from the ground up, instead of from the tip of the tap root to the top of the tree. Therefore, our three to four foot trees are often as large as others that have five to six foot trees. You pay us for the smaller sized tree. (See Page 20—"Bass trees come pruned, ready to plant.")



Note tree already bearing nuts.

Intricate Care In Packing and Shipping

Why should we develop the roots of a tree and then neglect them in packing and shipping? WE DON'T! We have a special device to dig under the roots when we take the trees from the nursery. They are not pulled up. We dig deeper to get all the roots—then after paraffining the trees (see Page 11), pack the roots carefully with damp



Last year Southern producers of pecans made nearly a six million dollar crop. They didn't have to worry about the price of cotton.

moss. The upper parts of the trees are packed with straw, which protects them from skinning or bruising. Then the entire trees are wrapped in water-proof and air-proof paper—even though they have been paraffined, and this virtually assures the moisture staying in, and the air staying out. The package is then securely covered with burlap to keep out the sun, wind and air, and the trees reach you in perfect condition. If not, we have a guarantee that protects you! We receive hundreds of compliments each season on our wonderful packing.

Now-More for Your Money!

A Wonderful Discovery Announced After Three Years of Tests!

All Bass Trees are Paraffined Before Shipping

The entire trees are dipped in warm paraffine before shipment to insure trees living upon arrival, and to prolong the planting season. We have, therefore, been able to give you something more for your money, WITHOUT ANY ADDED COST TO YOU.

Paraffining keeps the moisture in the trees. In the nursery each tree protects the other from the sun, wind and air, by dense growth, but when alone, each tree is exposed to the sun and wind, subject to a drying of its moisture, and sun scald. Blazing sunshine and drying winds will often take the life from the green wood before the roots can get moisture from the soil and a normal top growth started.

Paraffining gives not only this protection, but also keeps out borers and other insects. It does not in any way deter the tree from growing, for the buds sprout out through the wax, as the wax itself protects the tree from the actinic rays of the sun.

Paraffining aids in shipping, too—preventing scarring or drying out, and big shipments may now be made by freight, if desired; therefore, a saving in carrying charges.

Prolong the Planting Season

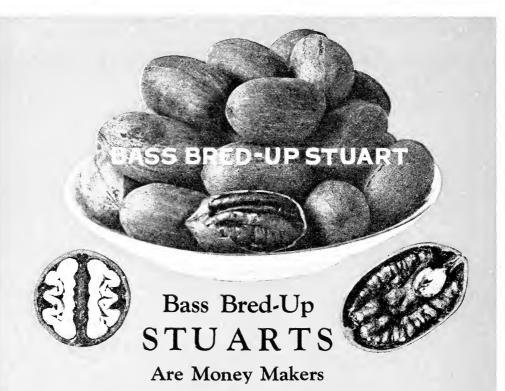
Before offering this paraffine process to our customers we experimented for three years and used 500,000 grafts, watching their growth.

Early in 1930 we prepared over 1,000 paraffined trees, and planted a grove of our own for experimental purposes. These trees were planted after other trees had budded out, and were in leaf. Heretofore we would have deemed it too late to ship these trees, or to plant them. Not one of the trees died, and each is very healthy, hardy and vigorous.

By this new method we can now ship from the first of November to the middle of April—thereby adding fifteen days to the shipping season, and prolonging the planting season.

This is the only nursery in the South, that we know of, that is furnishing paraffined trees. It is an expensive and laborious process for us, and costs you nothing additional, but it simply adds further protection to the trees you purchase from us.

Why should we go to such an enormous expense each year to produce better trees—better root systems—experiment constantly and develop new things such as our paraffine process, etc., if we were not conscientious in giving you the finest trees that man and Nature can produce?



The leader of pecan varieties is the STUART—the most popular in every way. It is the most extensively planted pecan. This tree is a vigorous bearer—resists scab and produces an abundance of pollen. It is dependable in bearing—early and heavy. The nuts are large, well filled with a plump kernel, having a meat content of 49%. It is the easiest nut to grow, and is very marketable in that it sells well, and brings a high price.

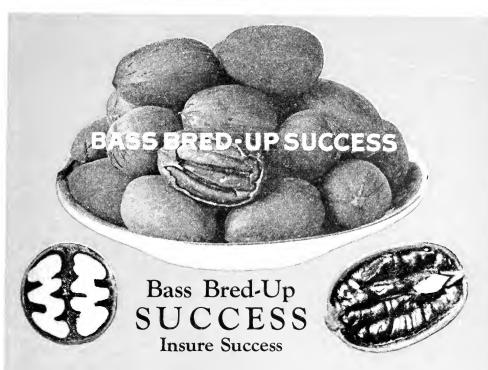
The Bass bred-up STUARTS are known as early and heavy bearers, and we recommend this variety as our first choice.

For Prices See Page 30.

Pecans—The Easiest Crop to Grow!

Yes, pecans are easier to grow than any crop we know of, and we have tried every kind that can be grown in the South. There is practically no labor after the pecan trees are established. You could almost forget them until nut-gathering time. As the trees get larger the yield gets heavier and more profitable, but the cost goes down because the big trees shade the ground, making cultivation less.

Other crops of various kinds are grown in between our own pecan trees until they are old and large enough to need all the room, making it cost us very little to grow a pecan orchard to bearing age.



Like in everything else, there are followers of various varieties, and the SUCCESS Pecan is another popular nut, running a close second to the STUART, and is our second choice.

While the nuts are not the largest, they are quite large, and the kernel has proved to be the heaviest in a test of fourteen varieties—the meat being plump and of excellent flavor.

This thin-shelled nut is ovate in form, and cracks easily. The tree is an excellent grower, and a big producer in fertile soil. The SUCCESS ties up well with its name, and brings a high market price—the Bass bred-up SUCCESS prove their worth many times over.

For Prices See Page 30

For Sale—Some of Our Culls or "Seconds"

No, indeed, we do not sell all the trees that we grow—that is to our own customers. We either sell our cull pecan trees to other nurseries or burn them. (See page 26.) We frequently throw out around 30% of our trees as being "seconds." If too poor, we destroy them, regardless. When trees are not straight, or scarred, when the root systems are not so well developed, or the trees do not come up to our own high standard, we will not sell them as our top grade trees. Many of these trees are good and MAY do as well as the others, but we play SAFE for our customers. We sell those No. 2 Pecan Trees at half price of No. 1 trees (See page 30), but with the understanding that they are our culls, and without our usual guarantee. (Prices F. O. B. Lumberton.) Many nurserymen and dealers buy these trees and sell them as their own No. 1 trees.

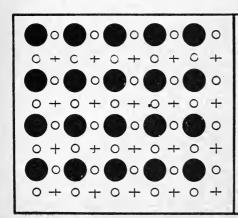


The SCHLEY is likewise popular, particularly on account of its thin shell, excellent cracking qualities, delicate flavor and beautiful color. This nut has 61% meat, and the kernel is readily removed, without breaking.

The tree itself is a rapid grower, and while an early bearer, it is a little smaller than STUART or SUCCESS, but very hardy. The SCHLEY is the highest-priced pecan nut in the world.

This variety is our third choice, and the Bass bred-up SCHLEY trees will prove to be hardy and healthy, and early and heavy bearers.

For Prices See Page 30



Plant Other Crops Between the Rows

Make your land do double duty. Plant fruit or berries in between your pecan trees, or plant pecan trees in your berry patches, cotton or corn fields. This is a chart for guidance as to how you may systematically plant and grow trees, fruits and berries on a tract of land.

- + Pears, Peaches or Apples.
- Oranges, Figs, Plums, or Persimmons.
 - Pecans.

"The trees arrived promptly on the specified date and were very satisfactory—in fact, they were beyond all expectations."—New Orleans, La.



Our fourth choice is the Bass Papershell, because it has not been on the market sufficiently long to prove its worth over the STUART and SUCCESS, or other pecans. Many old customers who have used this variety (originated by us) have come back for more, and the variety is recognized by the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

The nuts are large and long, of good color and shape, thin shelled, and well filled with a fine flavored kernel. The trees bear early, regularly and heavily, and are particularly recommended by us as a very early bearer.

For Prices See Page 30.

REPLACEMENTS

Of course, we cannot say that every tree will grow, for all trees don't grow, just as all baby chicks you buy don't grow; and, in fact, all babies don't grow (most do!) But should any of our pecan trees fail to grow, we are willing to share the loss, and will replace within one year, at half price, any pecan trees that die, where properly planted and cared for. The average nursery doesn't replace any at all, but this shows our confidence, and our willingness to aid even after the sale has been made.

What a U. S. Inspector Said:

"Last July I bought a pecan and Satsuma orchard near Pass Christian, Mississippi, and 12 acres thereof are planted with your stock, are now about sixteen years of age, and one of the finest groves I have ever seen. I proudly possess a letter from a U. S. inspector stating that this is one of the finest groves he inspects; and he inspects hundreds each year."

J. M. McLAUGHLIN,

February 24, 1931.

Burlington, Iowa.











Bass Trees Guaranteed to Fully Protect You!

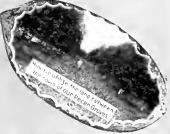
It's easy for anyone to make any guarantee, but have you assurance that the guarantee will be carried out? No other nursery has dared duplicate our guarantee above or any of our other guarantees or propositions listed on this page. It pays to deal with the largest Pecan Nursery in the world.

- 1 Should any of our pecan trees die within one year—if properly cared for—we'll share the loss with you and replace the trees for one-half the regular price at time of purchase
- If you're in doubt as to the quality of our trees, we'll ship them to you in competition with any others and allow you to select the trees with the finest developed root systems. Does anybody else have such confidence in their trees? WE KNOW OUR TREES AND THOSE OF OTHERS.
- 3 off you will visit us, especially in order to be sure about the trees you buy, we shall pay all expenses and pay you liberally for your time if you do not find our nursery to have more and better pecan trees than any nursery anywhere. You might care to visit around to make comparisons.

If we were not positive about our own trees, would we dare to make such an offer?

- 4 Our Pincapple Sand Pears are positively blight-proof. They are guaranteed not to blight in any section—or your money back.
- 5 Our fruits (other than Pineapple by reputable nurseries) are supplied by reputable nurseries. We guarantee them to be true to mame, high in quality, good healthy stock, free from disease. Stock damaged in transit, if nontified immediately, will be replaced, if express or freight receipt indicates damages. Should any stock prove not true to name we will return money or replace it with other stock, but are not liable for any damages beyond this.
- 6 REFERENCES: Dun or Bradstreet: First National Bank at Lumberton, Miss.; First National Bank of Hattiesburg, Miss., and thousands of our customers.







Trees to China

Our last year's catalog told of shipping trees to China. Now read this letter: "I am pleased to report to you that all six of the trees which you shipped to me are not only living but flourishing, and I have high hopes that in due time Bas Pecans will be famous in China as they are elsewhere in the world."—C. S. Franklin, Shanghai, China.

Bass Trees Hold the World's Record-

This is the remarkable bearing record of nine of our Extra Special pecan trees set out the last of February, 1923, by Dr. D. B. Stevenson, of Lumberton, Miss. Most all of these trees bore pecans rhe first year set out. They were our largest size trees and have been given the very best attention by Dr. Stevenson. He has fer-tilized the trees very heavily with barnyard manure and worked around them often, so that weeds and grass would not get the fertilizer. Results have been remarkable.

The record that follows was carefully kept by Dr. Stevenson, who is one of the best known physicians as well as loved and respected citizens of South Mississippi, and is absolutely authentic as he gathered and weighed the pecans himself. The trees bearing the heaviest crops were the ones must favorably located. Trees

with smallest yields were greatly handicapped by being near big oaks, sidewalks, etc. The nuts were gathered in October and November of 1925—actually before the trees had been set in the ground three years.

Trees No.	Age	Yirld	
1 Bass Papershell	2 years 8 mus.	2534 lbs.	
9 4 11	2 years 8 mos.	15 "	
3 " "	2 years 8 mas.	16 "	
4 Success	2 years 8 mos.	1736 "	
5 "	2 уента 8 пив.	281/4 "	
6 Nelson	2 years 8 mos.	12 "	
7 "	2 years 8 mos.	10 "	
8 Sucress	2 years 8 mos.	43/2 11	
9 "	2 years 8 nins.	1100	

A Fine Record

"We have fifteen Stuart Pecan trees purchased from your company during the past eight years; some of these trees are eight years old, sonie six and four, all the trees have made wonderful growth and have been bearing four or five years."

—E. A. Borders, Hamilton & Borders, Ragland, Ala., Nov. 13, 133.0.

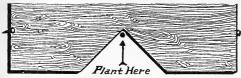
To Answer Your Questions:— How to Plant Pecan Trees (How Many Trees To the Acre, Etc.)

Two usual questions asked us are how many trees to plant to the acre, and what kind of soil in which to plant them.

On lands of only fair fertility, plant trees every 50 feet, but we generally recommend 60x60. If the ground is very rich, plant farther apart, such as 70x70, but for the average, figure on every 60 feet—12 trees to the acre. Please refer just below. You can get more trees to the acre by the triangle method of planting (14 as against 12).

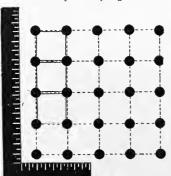
As to soils—land that will grow hickory or oak trees will grow fine pecans. It has been well said that any land that will grow cotton will grow pecans. Well drained land is needed for best results. Practically any average land in the South will grow fine pecans.

The sooner you set out your pecan trees the better will be your prospects for them living, the more vigorous will they grow up, and the earlier they will begin to bear. Set out pecan trees as soon as possible after the leaves shed in the Fall, in November, December, January, February or March. Even if you cannot set your trees early, book your order now so we may reserve some of our finest trees for you.



USE A PLANTING BOARD in setting your trees. This is easily made by taking any board or plank about six feet long and cutting a V-shaped groove in the center of it. This groove in the planting board is made to fit down over the stake you have driven down in the

ground where the tree is to be planted. Then at each end of the planting board place a small peg. When you dig the hole for the tree, all you will have to do is to lay this planting board across the hole dug so that each end will be against the pegs and your tree will come right in the groove and be exactly in line. If you do not use a planting board it is hard to get trees in line again after holes are dug, even if lined up exactly right to start with.



The Square Method

To plant the square method, take an ordinary L-square and place on ground in order to get your lines true. Sight and place a stake sixty (preferably) feet away on each line until you reach the ends of the field. Then stake off on parallel lines at every sixty feet and plant trees at each stake. Planting sixty feet apart, you have 12 trees to the acre.

The Triangle Method

By planting the triangle method you get more trees to the acres, and besides all trees are exactly sixty feet apart in ALL directions. To get a true equilateral triangle easily, drive a stake in the corner of the field. Then with aid of an L-square find stakes along the outside lines. In order to get proper and exact distance inward toward the field, get a wire sixty feet long. Attach to stake. Get another wire of same

length and attach to next stake. Let one man make an arc with his wire, and another man an arc with his. When the two wires meet, properly taut, drive stake for tree. Work from that stake and so on until field is covered.

Rules for Setting Pecan and Fruit Trees Right



Protect the Roots!

Never allow the roots of the trees to become dry or exposed to the atmosphere for any length of time from the time they reach you until they are set in the ground.

Wet the bundle just as soon as you can and if not ready to set out at once, dig a hole and put roots in and cover up well. Place in a shady place if possible.

Set your trees at once upon arrival or heel-in promptly as above.

Plant as Deep as in the Nursery

Set the tree about the same depth it stood in the nursery.

Fill in the hole with the best top soil, packing the dirt well around the roots, especially the tap root. Keep the roots of the trees out straight in their natural position, and do not bend them down by the tree.



Dig Large Holes

Dig Large Holes—Protect the Roots

Have a large hole for your tree. Three feet wide and three feet deep will not be too large for pecans. Holes about 12 inches wide and one to two feet deep will do for fruit trees.

Mix thoroughly with the soil to be used to fill in the hole a peck or half bushel of well-rotted manure or compost or some good guano, being very careful not to allow it to come into contact with the roots in ANY QUANTITY, for if it does it will scald them and do more harm than good.

Fertilize Properly

If you desire to plant on land rather poor in fertility, thoroughly mix with the soil two or three shovelsful of well-rotted compost when you plant the tree, or one or two pounds of bone meal. The best fertilizer after the tree is planted is to scatter manure around the trees. The more the better—one-half to one bushel to the tree, if possible. Do not bank it up around the tree, but scatter it around for two or three feet. When it rains the substance will be taken down to the roots. Put this around your trees in the late winter, if possible, so that the trees will be able to get a fine growth in the spring. When the trees are



trees will be able to get a fine growth in the spring. When the trees are old enough to bear, use potash in some form—wood ashes will do.



If Soil Is Dry

If the soil is dry when the trees are set, it is a good idea to pour a bucketful of water to each tree when the hole is nearly filled, and then fill the hole completely up.

Pour one bucketful of water to each tree once a week during very dry spells in Summer. Make a basin-like hole at the base of the tree. Pour water and as soon as it is soaked in good, fill completely up with dry dirt. This holds in the moisture and also keeps the ground from baking. If you cannot pull soil back, covering the wet earth well, DO NOT water at all. Water poured on top of the ground and left

this way does more harm than good, as it causes the earth about to bake and the tree to scald.

Cultivate for four to six feet around each tree thoroughly all during the Summer. Never let grass or weeds grow up around your trees. Keep the ground dug up and soft at all times.

Cultivate the Ground

Cultivate for four to six feet around each tree thoroughly all during the Summer. Pecan trees do best where the land is cultivated well. Our own experience has taught us that no tree responds to care and cultivation better than the papershell pecan. Frequent shallow cultivation is best. Keep weeds and grass down, for they take the moisture and nourishment needed badly by the young growing pecan trees.





-Special Notice About Fertilizer-

Recent experiments in our own orchards have shown us that one pound of Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia for each year the tree has been planted will be of great benefit and cause the trees to grow very fast. Merely spread it around the trees for two or three feet and hoe or dig in well. This can be done any time from April 1st to last of June, usually the earlier the better.

Care of Young Trees

No pruning is necessary after you once get the trees branching high enough. The larger trees we sell will branch high enough anyway, but the smaller trees have to have sprouts cut off occasionally that come out on the body of the tree until the branches get high enough. This may be done at any time required, either summer or winter. We do not let our own pecan trees start branching lower than shoulder high. They look better and you can work around them better when they are not allowed to head too low.



Bass Trees Come Pruned, Ready to Plant



We endeavor to send out properly pruned trees, just as if we were going to plant them ourselves, leaving the planter nothing to do but to set them out. The taller grades of trees should be top-trimmed, as it balances the top against unavoidable loss of some roots when the tree is transplanted. Proper pruning insures the tree living and a good growth. Where trees are properly pruned, handled and planted, there is no reason why any of them should die. Our prices are made on the height of the trees when dug. When properly top-trimmed, the height is often materially reduced. Therefore, if the height of a trimmed tree, when received, is less than the catalog height, this is the explanation. We

measure our trees from the ground up and not from the tip of the tap root as many nurserymen do. Our 3 to 4 feet trees are often as large as their "5 to 6 feet" trees—we don't charge for the roots. You pay us for a smaller size tree. See Page 10.

-Advice on Pecan Culture-

Ask us all the questions you wish to in regard to pecan growing. We will gladly give you our opinion. And as experts, let us advise you not to put off setting out your pecans. Remember the loss of a year's time in getting started means the loss of a year's splendid income later on, at a time when you may appreciate it most. And speaking of the time element, it would pay you to buy and plant our larger trees, for you would save that initial growing period. Let Bass solve your pecan problems.

For further information or definite instructions on Pecan growing, write the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for free Farmers' Bulletin Number 700, on "Pecan Culture," and Number

1501, on "Nut-Tree Propagation," and other available bulletins on Pecans.



It will pay you to plant our Extra Special or large sizes for earlier and heavier bearing. A better start. See prices on Page 30.





Note these fine "Soldiers" in a row.

We now produce these pear trees for our customers and have thousands of young, thrifty growing trees ready for shipment. These trees, when mature, will be better than our own, since they have been propagated from our producing trees; thus fine parent stock, and a better start than our own trees had.

The Bass Pineapple Sand Pears grow rapidly—they are extremely hardy. All trees have a well developed root system.

We suggest that you plant our extra special size, so beautifully headed.

GUARANTEE

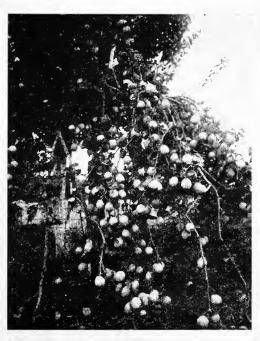
The Bass Pineapple Sand Pears are guaranteed not to blight in any section or your money back.

Plant Bass Blight-Proof Pineapple Sand Pears

Have you ever seen an orchard of pears in bloom? Was there anything more beautiful than these graceful trees in their mantle of white? Even when the blooms and fruit are gone, the trees are ornamental as well as useful and will beautify any home or land along a roadside. They take up but little room and require no cultivation. These Sand Pears are positively blight-proof!

We recommend Pineapple Sand Pears strongly because we know by experience just what they will do. We grow them for home use, and find a ready market and a splendid profit. 40 to 75 bushels per year from many of the older trees in our section is nothing unusual, and some orchards yield over 1,000 bushels to the acre.

For Prices See Page 30.



One of our trees with branches loaded down with fruit.

Between the Pecan Rows, Plant Fruit

Because we advocate planting fruit between the pecan rows, thus letting "two blades grow where one grew before," many customers began to ask us for advice on fruit trees for this section or even to order the trees. We, therefore, decided to produce and sell a limited number of fruits ourselves, having suitable nursery land, labor, experience, etc.

Most of these fruit trees and berries are products of the Bass Nurseries, but a few are produced especially for us by reputable nurseries specializing in fruits, and our own guarantee applies to them as well.

NOTICE. If your order calls for a variety we do not have on hand, we shall, unless advised to the contrary, substitute another which should prove as satisfactory. Thus we save you disappointment and loss of time. Ask for our special prices on large orders.

BASS GUARANTEE On Fruits

Our fruits (other than berry plants and Pineapple Sand Pears) are supplied by reputable nurseries. We guarantee them to be true to name, high in quality, good healthy stock, free from disease. Stock damaged in transit, if notified immediately, will be replaced, if express or freight receipt indicates damage. Should any stock prove not true to name, we will return money or replace it with other stock, but are not liable for any damages beyond this.

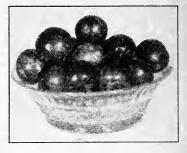
A "Plum" Good Letter

"The plum tree I bought from you has 386 plums of the very best flavor. They are about the size of a 50-cent piece. The limbs are touching ground all around, and no broken limbs. How's this for first year after setting?"—Nacogdoches, Texas.

Bass Plums

RED JUNE. Early market plum, large size, deep vermilion red color. Good variety, very firm. Flesh

light yellow. Free from rot. Very heavy bearer and easy to grow. A wonderful plum, in our estimation.



Bass Peaches

This popular and profitable fruit is grown in numerous varieties—the most popular and practical kinds to plant are those mentioned below. Plant between the rows of your pecan orchard.

MAYFLOWER

Only early peach that is well colored. Bright red cheeked. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well. Cling.

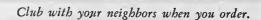
J. H. HALE

Known as "Million Dollar Peach." No better peach ever introduced. Larger than the Elberta, ripens about week earlier. Flesh, golden-yellow with deep scarlet blush. Semicling.

ELBERTA

Leads all varieties planted. Grown with profit everywhere. An early bearer. Hardy in budding, consistent yielder, adaptable to almost any soil and climate. Fruit, large, golden-yellow and bright red cheek, firm, well flavored and juicy. Fine for eating, cooking, canning. Freestone.

For Prices See Page 30.





Bass Apples

RED JUNE. A choice fruit of a well-known variety-medium conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive.

DELICIOUS. No new variety gained popularity in so many different sections so quickly. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained; crisp, melting, juicy, with

delightful aroma; highest quality. Splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of hardiest, vigorous grower, with good foliage. Regular annual bearer.

** For Prices See Page 30

Bass Figs

The fig-canning industry is gradually extending throughout the South. Since several tons of figs can be produced on an acre of ground, it is profitable to give them intensive culture. The fresh fig is quickly finding its way into market, and meeting with ready sale.

Figs require little or no cultivation. Our favorite is the CELESTE, one of the hardiest varieties. Very desirable for canning and preserving. Small to medium, pear-shaped, ribbed. Flesh firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality. For Prices See Page 30.

Bass Grapes

Grow your own grapes for the table or your own grape

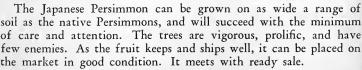
juice or jelly.

CONCORD. The most widely grown, most popular of all grapes, for vineyards. Black. Healthy, hardy, vigorous vine, large bunch and berry, and a good yielder. Grows quickly. Our Concords this year are extra fine.

NIAGARA. Leading white grape. Widely planted. Bunch large; handsome, juicy and fine flavor.

For Prices See Page 30.





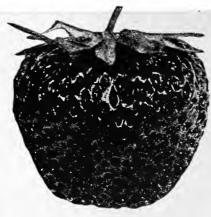
We recommend the TANE-NASHI variety. In high favor. Large fruit, flesh yellow and seedless. Vigorous, prolific; uniform sizemost desirable to market.

For Prices See Page 30.

Plant Pecan Trees Between the Rows Let Your Land Do Double Duty.







\$trawberrie\$ \$pell Profit\$, Too!

In Arkansas a man secured a Government loan for seed, feed and fertilizer, but quickly paid off his loan from his profits on strawberries. From 17 acres of berries, one farmer made more than \$5,000 net. In Mississippi in one county \$80,000 worth of berries were sold from 140 acres, netting the farmers an average of \$571 per acre. Hundreds of other instances could be cited of worthwhile profits from strawberries.

Some plant berries with other crops; others grow them exclusively. You could plant those idle rows between your pecan or fruit trees, or even your other crops. Grow berries for your own use or for market. Set out about 16 to 18 inches apart in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. It will require about 7,500 plants per acre—and will pay you to follow these planting instructions. We grow all our own berries. All are healthy plants with a good established root system. We ship these plants from October 15th to April 1st.

The New Blakemore

This is a new berry that has been recommended highly by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. It is claimed that ninety per cent of the fruit will run as No. 1's. The Blakemore is firm, well colored, deliciously flavored—very productive and marketable fruit.

Mastodon

Everbearing. This is the finest everbearing strawberry. New large fall-bearing berry. Mammoth berries. Eighteen of the larger ones fill a quart. Big, strong plants. Firm berries, highly flavored, very sweet. Most productive and profitable of all everbearers. We recommend them above all everbearing.

Improved Klondike

This variety is planted more in the southwest than any one variety grown today. Season is second early, and the Improved Klondike are bred up and are more productive than the old original Klondike.

-YOUNGBERRIES-

Here's a unique berry that is becoming most popular. It is a cross between a Blackberry and a Dewberry. This berry is remarkable for its dessert, beverage, preserving and cooking qualities. Fruit is large, deep, wine-color, sweet, juicy. The plants are vigorous, propagate freely, and resist disease. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends this variety. Keep up with the times and plant Youngberries for the increasing market. We grow our own Youngberries for our customers.

For Prices See Page 30.

Please! Because of our care in inspecting, packing and shipping, and the huge expense to which we are put, it hurts to fill orders that amount to less than \$5.00. So please order enough, even for friends, to make at least that much of an order. However, we will fill your order amounting to less than \$5.00 if you cannot increase it, rather than disappoint you.

Pecan Buds and Grafts For Sale

Thousands of grafts and buds are cut and sold by us each year from our early and heavy bearing pecan trees. Do not top-work your trees with poor scions—insure success in your work with our buds, grafts, and prepared wax. Grafts furnished during December, January, February and March not kept on cold storage are \$2.00 per 100, or \$15.00 per 1,000. In lots of 5,000 and up at \$10.00 per 1,000. Cold storage grafts kept for late top-working in April, May and June are \$3.00 per 100, or \$25.00 per 1,000. Buds furnished during July, August and September are \$1.50 per 100 or \$10.00 per 1,000. Varieties are Stuart, Success, Schley, Bass Papershell, Nelson, Hale, Frotscher's Eggshell, Pabst, Dependable, Moneymaker. No less than 100 of a kind sold.

Prepared wax, ready to use, 50 cents per pound.

Tree Topping

Poor trees are high at any price. Many have bought these elsewhere that won't bear a nut, and we've had to come in to save the wreck by tree-topping and budding with our bred-up stock.

Tree-topping and budding is a special craft and we are prepared to perform this service, going anywhere to rejuvenate non-bearing orchards, provided there is a large number of trees to top work.

If you want information on top working, we refer you to the Government Bulletin No. 1501, on Nut-Tree Propagation. Write U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Compare the need of tree-topping to this record, told by one of our pleased customers:

"I just want to tell you how beautiful my pecan trees are. I have about 35 about 13 years old and they are loaded down with nuts; about 60 others about 10 years old that have fine crops. I have 240 in all and all were bought from you but 40. The four I got from you last winter are growing fine. One has made more growth than any pecan tree I ever saw."—Hon. Geo. S. Hamilton, Jackson, Miss.



"From Soup to Nuts" EAT PECANS AND LIVE LONGER

Great doctors have said that we can prolong our lives at least ten years by changing from meat eaters to nut eaters. Raw or cooked meat—the flesh of some dead animal—creates foul odors and poisons when taken into the stomach. Your system has to absorb these—often causing Bright's Disease, or some form of kidney or liver troubles. Pecans do not give off these odors or poisons, but act as mild laxative and lubricant, and keep your system in wonderful condition.

Dr. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, Michigan, recommends pecans instead of meats. As evidence of the comparative value of nuts and meat, the U. S. Department of Agriculture says that a pound of round-steak contains only 950 calories, while a pound of pecans has 3,300 calories. The steak is 13.6 per cent fat, while the pecans are 70.7 per cent fat.

There are so many different ways of serving these nutritious nuts in desserts and other dishes, although the nuts themselves are most appetizing without any preparation. Try eating and serving a few pecans every day and see the wonderful improvement in your and your family's health.

It will pay you to plant our Extra Special or larger sizes of pecan trees for earlier and heavier bearing.



Upper Left—Unfit trees ready to burn. Upper Right—Money (for us) going up in smoke. Center—Our careful inspection. Read below!

This Inspection Is Your Protection--A Guarantee of Quality Trees

Study the pictures. They show an inspector, who is a trained nurseryman, looking at every tree we grow. He dares not let a single tree pass that has scars, is defective in root system, or in any way inferior. The picture shows a water vat whereby we wash the dirt off the roots so we can see all of them.

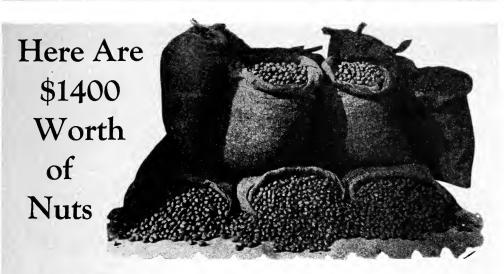
You'd be surprised to know that we sell only half of the trees we grow as Bass' First Class. About 30% of the trees are culls, which we sell as our No. 2 trees, to those knowing that they are seconds—GOOD TREES, BUT WITH SOME SLIGHT IMPERFECTIONS. These trees are sold at one-half the price of our No. 1 trees (see Page 30). But when we see trees that we consider unsatisfactory even for culls, we burn them instead. It's money going up in smoke (for we COULD sell them if we didn't want to be fair)—but it's YOUR protection. 22% of our trees are burned in this way.

With such fine trees, this insurance, our service and our guarantees, we wonder why some people will prefer to pass by the opportunity of securing our trees, backed by a reputation of 22 years, to buy from a peddler, or unknown nurseryman to save a few cents.

Warning

For your sake, beware of the nurseryman who calls at your door with a truckload of pecan trees for sale and offers to plant them for you. Sun and wind quickly dry out roots, and trees in trucks, unprotected, also previously half dug and poorly packed, are often dead before they are set in the ground. Don't lose that money and the time in waiting for them to grow.

Ask that traveling agent if he will make the same written guarantee that we do (see pages 16-17), then ask yourself if there is a firm back of him that will make the guarantee good. Suppose the guarantee is made good, what about the five years you have wasted to learn your mistake and what insurance have you that the new trees will be any better? Why take the chance?



-One Truck Load -- Compare to Other Crops

Here are 3,500 pounds of nuts—just one truckload. At even the low price of 40 cents per pound, these few nuts brought in \$1,400. Now compare this truckload of nuts to one truckload of any other crop (four or five bales of cotton to the same small truck, for example). What else can you produce that will bring in this amount of money? It would require six or seven trucks to haul the same amount in corn or cotton—even at the higher prices of a few months ago. And think of the labor required to produce so much cotton or corn. Pecans pay forty times the value of corn and much more the value of cotton.

The handling costs are also small—a 10c sack will hold \$50 worth of pecans to ship. Freight rates are at the minimum, due to the non-perishable feature. Compare this to containers, packing and shipping of eggs, apples, peaches, potatoes, etc.

240 Pounds From One of Our \$1.00 Trees

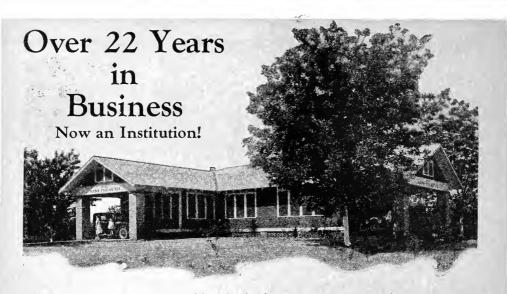
Look at the size and form of this tree which was one of our \$1.00 trees planted 18 years before the picture was made. The owner, however, did not have to wait 18 years for the tree to bear, as it began bearing in the third year, and has never failed to produce a crop.

In its eighteenth year, it produced 160 pounds of nuts worth \$80. At that rate, with 12 trees to the acre, there is an income of \$960 per acre, to say nothing of the increasing value of the trees each year.

This tree is now producing 240 pounds of nuts per year. How many investments do you know of that make more than 400% a year—continuing to produce dividends, and are as safe? None that WE know of.

Plant Once for Always! First Cost is Last Cost.





The Bass Pecan Company is old and reliable. It's not an overnight concern—not a backyard or single lot nursery—but is the result of two (and soon three) generations of pecan growing. We have been in business for 22 years, and trees sold even in our first year are now great producing groves. Could a firm stay in business long if it did not please?

There are 10,000 acres in this development, of which 600 are planted in orchards and nurseries, with the remainder held for continued development, experiments and enlargement. Over 2,000,000 trees are growing in our nursery at all times. It requires the owner a week to go through all the rows of his trees to personally inspect them.

We do not employ agents!

Terms and Conditions of Sale

Terms Are Cash With Order. We pay spot cash for everything and sell the same way. It saves us a lot of bookkeeping and annoyance and enables us to sell our high-grade, bred-up trees cheaper. Some prefer to have goods sent C. O. D., but why pay that extra collection fee? Why not send money with order? Prices are F. O. B. Lumberton, unless otherwise stated.

How to Send Money. Send money any way that is most convenient for you. Why not send the money and save the C. O. D. fee? We do not have to pay exchange on checks.

We cannot ship trees by mail except smallest pecans and fruits.

Our Shipping Facilities are exceptionally good. We are near the depots of two railroads and have open stations both day and night. Also have long distance telephone and telegraph service at all times.

Our Trees Always Freshly Dug. We can dig and

ship your trees any day.

Order Early. The demand for our high-grade, bred-up trees far exceeds the supply, and it is very

imperative that you send in your order early. Those who order early naturally receive the choicest stock.

Time of Shipment. Unless otherwise instructed, orders received during the shipping season will be forwarded as soon as possible after receipt of the order.

Substitution. If out of the varieties ordered, we will send the ones we think to be the equal or superior unless instructed not to substitute.

No Charge for Packing. We carefully pack and tag all trees free of charge.

Our Trees Free of Disease. A certificate of inspection of the Mississippi State Entomologist certifying our trees to be free of disease accompanies each bundle of trees. All inspection laws of other States are complied with.

Call for trees as soon as they arrive, as we pack them to reach you in excellent condition if taken out immediately upon arrival. Inspect trees at the station, and refuse if in bad order, so we may make claim against railroad. If any damage has been done in shipping, have agent write on express receipt that they were damaged. Send us Damage Receipt and we'll promptly replace trees.

We are not connected with any other nursery.

PLEASE MAKE YOUR ORDER FOR \$5.00 OR MORE IF POSSIBLE

ORDER BLANK

BASS PECAN COMPANY

Largest Pecan Nursery in the World. LUMBERTON, MISSISSIPPI.

For prices see back of th	is blank (Page 30 to the foll), and for complete do	escriptions, please refer
Plums Peaches Apples	Page 12 Page 21 Page 22 Page 22 Page 23	Japanese Persimm Grapes Figs Strawberries Youngberries	ons Page 23 Page 23 Page 23 Page 24 Page 24
AT SE	ecan Buds and (E BIG BARGAIN	GraftsPage 25 OFFERS ON PAGE	30.
Kind	Number	Size	Price
PECANS Stuart			
Success			
Schley			
Bass Papershell PEARS			
Pineapple Sand Pear			
Red June			
JAPANESE PERSIMMONS	67	1 1307	
Tane-NashiPEACHES	X770		
Mayflower	/		
Hale			
Elberta			
Celeste			
Red June		<i></i>	
Delicious			
GRAPES Concord		<u> </u>	
Niagara STRAWBERRIES Blakemore			
Improved Klondike-			
Mastodon Everbearing	_		
YOUNGBERRIES			
Pecan Buds		VARIETY	
Pecan Grafts			
Prepared Wax			
\$10.00 Special	Offer \$	5.00 Special Offer	
Total Amount of Bil			
I Gua	rantee to Take Th	is Order and Pay For I	t.
Signed			
Post Office			
Express Office			
Date to Ship			

"The pecan trees were received in good shape. They look good, vigorous, and are the best that I have received from you."—Ninety-Six, S. C.

PRICES

Prices on Top	Grade	(No. 1)	Trees	All Var	rieties
Each	Six	Twelve	Sixty	100	1000
2-3 Feet\$.80	\$ 4.20	\$ 7.80	\$ 36.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 500.00
3-4 Feet90	5.10	9.60	45.00	70.00	600.00
4-5 Feet 1.00	5.70	10.80	51.00	80.00	700.00
5-6 Feet 1.20	6.90	13.20	60.00	100.00	900.00
6-7 Feet 1.35	7.80	15.00	72.00	120.00	960.00
7 Feet to Large 2.00	10.80	19.80	90.00	150.00	1200.00
Large 2.50	14.40	27.00	120.00	200.00	1600.00
Extra Large 3.50	20.40	36.00	165.00	275.00	2200.00
Extra Special 4.00	22.80	42.00	195.00	325.00	2600.00
We recommend the planting	of our lar	ge trees. They	hear earlier.		

Special Price on Large Orders

One to five trees take the each rate price; six to eleven trees take the six rate price; twelve to forty-nine take the twelve rate price; fifty and up take the one hundred rate price; 500 and up take the 1,000 rate price. Special prices cheerfully quoted on larger lots.

All prices F. O. B. Lumberton, Miss.

Culls

For information as to our culls, please see bottom of Page 13. These No. 2 pecan trees sold at one-half the price of our No. 1 trees (Bass' First Class). See above. Prices f. o. b. Lumberton.

For prices on Bass Pecan buds, grafts and prepared wax, see Page 25.

EXTRA SPECIAL: Two Club Offers, Big Bass Bargains

4 3 to 4 ft. Red June Plums 2 3 to 4 ft. Elberta Peaches	nons	1.40	2 2 year Niagara Grapes	50 50 50 00 90 70 50
PLUMS Red June Each 3 to 4 feet\$.50	10 \$4.50	100 \$30.00	GRAPES Both Varieties 2 Year Each 10 100 1000	
## 1 ## 2	10 \$1.50 2.50	100 \$12.50 20.00	No. 1\$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00 \$100.0 JAPANESE PERSIMMONS Each 11 3 to 4 feet\$.50 \$4.50	0 50
4 to 5 feet	5.00 10 \$2.50	35.00 100 \$20.00	PINEAPPLE SAND PEARS Size Each 10 100	
4 to 5 feet	5.00 10 \$3.00 4.50	35.00 100 \$20.00 35.00	5 to 6 feet	40 50 60 75
AT POST PAID		TRAWE	BERRIES	
25 Imp. Klondike	\$0 \$.75 1.00 1.75	5c each	250 500 1000 5000 10,00 \$1.50 \$2.50 \$3.50 \$13.50 \$25.0 3.00 5.00 9.00 40,00 75.0 4.00 7.50 15.00 65.00 125.0 BERRIES 50 plants	00 00 00 h

[&]quot;Your trees are twice as tall and much better root system than one I paid \$3.00 for. Experience is good but expensive teacher."—Mount Calm, Texas.



A FULL TREATISE ON PECAN CULTURE—How to Buy It, How to Plant It, How to Grow It, Where to Grow It, The Profit in It.



Our Pecans Make a Safe and Profitable Income for Life