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W. W. TRAC.

Missouri Seed Company

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Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

1905



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1426 & 1428 St. Louis Ave. Kansas City, Mo.


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MISSOURI SEED CO.

CATALOG OF

SEEDS

For Farm  Garden.



BALE TIES, CLIPPER FAN MILLS,
PLANET Jr. GARDEN TOOLS,
HAND SEED SOWERS, BINDER TWINE.

1426-1428 St. Louis Ave.,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

1872

1905

SEED ANNUAL

Missouri Seed Co.

To Our Patrons:

In sending you our Catalogue for 1905, we do so with the assurance that our former issues have been appreciated, and whatever we have done to assist you in producing good crops has been of mutual good to both. Good seeds, good soil and good tillage are three requisites in the production of good crops, and we assure you that we shall do our part in supplying the first, and if you plant them in the proper soil and look well to the cultivation, you need have no fears of the result.

The season of 1904 was not an ideal one for the Farmer or Gardner, as the cold, wet spring and summer were not advantageous to the growing crops, but we trust that what was lost in quantity was made up in the increased value of the crops raised.

In Garden Seeds a fair crop has been harvested of most kinds, and with the exception of Beans and Peas, there will be no shortage.

Of Field Seeds the crops of English and Kentucky Blue Grass are large and the prices low, while of other seeds there will be no surplus, and on Clover and Alfalfa the prices will continue high.

To those who have in past years favored us with their patronage it is not necessary to speak of our unremitting effort to supply none but the purest of seeds; but to such as have not yet given us a trial we wish to state that, recognizing fully the prime importance of purity in seeds, we have spared no pains to secure only the highest grade to be had and we feel sure that our stock will give the best of satisfaction. We hope this year not only to receive the orders of our old friends, but also to secure those of many with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of trading.

We have long made a study of the kinds of seeds best adapted to the Western trade and both farmers and gardeners will find out suggestions of value. Dealers buying their first stocks will be gladly assisted in their choice of such varieties as will meet with most ready sale in their vicinity.

TERMS.

Our Terms are Strictly Cash With Order.

We do not send goods C. O. D. unless 15 per cent of the money is sent with the order. Goods cannot be sent C. O. D. by freight.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Remittances may be made by draft on New York, St. Louis, Chicago or Kansas City Postoffice Order. Express Co.'s Money Order or Registered Letters. If local checks are sent, 15 cents must be added to cover exchange. We take postage stamps to any amount.

In order to assist us in forwarding orders correctly write plainly your Name, Postoffice, County and State, in blank provided for that purpose at upper left hand corner of order sheet. Use our order sheet and envelope in sending in order.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED. We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail or express. Strict observance of preceding paragraph is requested.

CROP CONDITIONS. While the past season has been disastrous to many crops, causing a considerable increase in cost to us on almost all items, our prices for this year have been but slightly advanced, and where possible reduced.

OUR GUARANTY. While we exercise the greatest possible care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, and believe our seeds to be the very best that can be obtained, yet we do not warrant the same and are in no wise responsible for the crop.

PERISHABLE GOODS... Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes. Artichokes and Sweet Potato Plants are always shipped out in the very best condition and carefully packed, but as they are subject to damage in transit owing to excessive heat and cold, or other causes which we cannot control, the purchaser must assume all risks and no claim for damages can be allowed.

IF YOU ARE A SEED DEALER, send for our Wholesale Trade Price List; also Weekly Price Current of Field Seeds.

IF YOU ARE A MARKET GARDENER, send for Gardeners' and Planters' Price List.

IF YOU ARE A NURSERYMAN, send for our Special Price List of Tree Seeds.

Zur Beachtung.

Alle Briefe und Anfragen in deutscher Sprache werden Deutsch beantwortet und Bestellungen in deutscher Sprache prompt besorgt.



Descriptive Catalog of VEGETABLE and GARDEN SEEDS

GROWN FOR

MISSOURI SEED CO.

We will furnish Garden Seeds at the prices on the following list, postpaid, except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, Clovers, Grain, Grass Seeds, etc. For these it will be necessary to add to the remittances 8 cents per pound to cover postage. Half pounds sold at pound rates.

DISCOUNTS.

1.—On Seeds in Packets and Ounces.

Purchasers may make selections of Seeds in Packets and Ounces at the following discounts:

When sending \$1.00 to the value of \$1.25. When sending \$3.00 to the value of \$3.75.

When sending \$2.00 to the value of \$2.50. When sending \$4.00 to the value of \$5.00.

When sending \$5.00 to the value of \$6.25.

These discounts do not apply to seeds sold in larger quantities than one ounce, nor on collections, bulbs, plants or tools. For all of these the published price must be sent.

2.—On Seeds in Bulk.

From catalogue prices by the 1-4 pound, pound, peck or bushel (except on grass, clover and other field seeds) when cash is sent with order, purchaser may deduct 5 per cent on an order from \$3.00 to \$5.00 and 10 per cent on an order from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

German, Spargel.

ASPARAGUS.

French Asperge.

ONE OUNCE FOR SIXTY FEET OF DRILL.

1-LB. PER ACRE.



Palmetto.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A new variety with white shoots, stays white without earthing up or blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

THE PALMETTO—Before the new Palmetto Asparagus was produced, the Conover's Colossal was the universal favorite, but this new production is not only much earlier, but is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Has long been a standard variety. The shoots are of large size, very productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Can supply Roots of above varieties at \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000 at express office here.



Conover's Colossal.

German, Bohnen.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

French, Haricots.

One quart for 100 feet in drills; two bushels for an acre in drills. If by mail, postage 15c per quart; 8c per pint extra.

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

Stringless Green Pod.

the parent with some marked improvements. The pods, produced abundantly, are considerably larger, are round, full, fleshy and brittle. It is a strong grower, foliage being exceedingly robust and healthy. We consider it the best Dwarf Green Podded Bean on the market. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

IMPROVED ROUND PODDED EARLY RED VALENTINE—One of the finest green podded varieties for snaps. Ripens ten days earlier than the Early Valentine, is more productive, grows a stronger and more thrifty vine, and yields larger and better filled pods. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

EARLY HOHAWK—Very early, productive and extremely hardy and one of the best beans we know of for poor land. Handsome, long, straight and narrow pods; beans kidney shaped, purple and brown in color. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE MARROW—Beans large, clear white, cooking very mealy. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

WHITE NAVY—Valuable chiefly as a field bean and considered by many the best baking variety. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.



Early Yellow Six Weeks.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD BUSH—

Is quite unique, as it is the first and only stringless green-pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor, and is also very prolific. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than Red Valentine, or early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its earliness. Price, pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75.

REFUGEE OR BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE—Hardy abundant bearer, one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE—

The Improved Valentine has for a long time been a very popular bean among market gardeners as well as those growing for their own table. In this new variety we have all the good points of



Improved Red Valentine.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean. It is one of the best varieties for use shelled green, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to lima in quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Hardy, prolific and of good quality. Recommended for either string or shelled beans. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, bearing very abundantly, single plants under favorable circumstances yielding from 150 to 350 pods; pods as large as those of the Large Limas and containing 4 to 6 beans; beans very large, flat and of the best quality. Grows only 20 inches high, branching freely vigorous grower, immense bearer. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf form of the Small Lima and valuable because of its extreme earliness. Vines without runners, but continuing to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Pods short, fat and containing from 2 to 4 beans; superior in quality to the Large Lima. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

YELLOW POD OR WAX VARIETIES.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This bean merits a position among the earliest, hardiest and most productive wax beans ever produced. The pods are very large, smooth and showy, and will readily sell in preference to any other; are tender, stringless, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

BLACK WAX—When ripe the pods, are yellow, averaging 7 inches in length, very tender and of excellent quality. Beans a glossy black when ripe. A universal favorite snap bean. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

GOLDEN WAX—A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick-flat when young and semi-round, of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless even when large enough to shell. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

WHITE WAX—Pods waxy yellow, tender and stringless. Beans medium size, oval, white. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Very desirable for snaps or pickles. Pods greenish white, short, curved with crease in back, very fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The Davis Kidney Wax is a new and distinct variety; the plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, and handsome often growing to the length of 7 or 8 inches, and when fit for use are quite stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

POLE OR RUNNING.

One qt. for 100 feet in drill; one bu. per acre.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—One of the earliest and most prolific; good size and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Large long pods growing in clusters of from six to twelve of a silvery green, of the best quality as snaps. A good cornhill bean. Pkt. 10c; qt. 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

LAZY WIFE—This sort is very popular in many localities, as its name indicates, a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and possess a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good bean for winter use; may be grown either on poles or corn. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER—This reliable green-podded entirely stringless variety is the most prolific and best pole bean to plant for "snaps." We know this variety to be especially valuable, as it will set pods nine inches or more long during the hottest weather. Ours in the true Round Pod Stock. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—Beans round, oval, speckled, popular variety, equally serviceable in green state or when shelled. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL—An old variety very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vine medium, not twining tightly; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white and marked with reddish brown dots. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—The Early Golden Cluster begins to bear early in July, and continues until frost; pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of three to six and are a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is most delicious. It can be used shelled or as a string bean. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

BLACK WAX POLE—Is also a popular variety of superior quality for snaps and remains in a suitable condition longer than most varieties. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

SMALL LIMA—About half the size, but earlier and harder than the large lima. Sometimes grown without poles. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—One of the most popular pole beans ever known. They are vigorous growers, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are more prolific than the ordinary Lima, bearing profusely in clusters of 4 to 6, with 5 or 6 beans in pod. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Very rich and fine flavored, an excellent shelled bean. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.



Kentucky Wonder.



1 Edmonds 3 Eclipse
2 Early Blood. 4 Early Egyptian.

BEETS.

German, *Rothe Ruebe.* French, *Bettrave.*

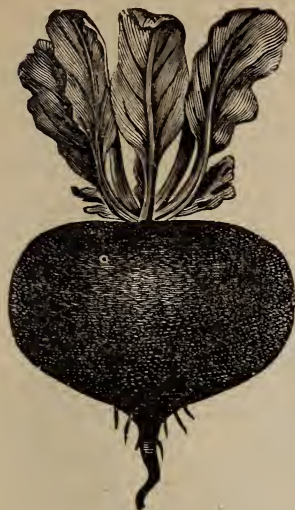
One ounce for 50 feet of drill; five to six pounds to an acre in drills.

EDMOND'S—Handsome turnip shape, skin deep blood red, flesh dark, and sweet flavor, good marketable size and matures medium early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A well-known standard variety; rich deep, blood-red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ECLIPSE—Has become exceedingly popular for its extreme earliness, possessing all the qualities requisite in a first-class beet. The roots are bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP—A standard sort, being from 8 to 10 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size and of rich, deep, crimson color. Owing to the smallness of the tops, it can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—An excellent blood turnip variety, about a week earlier than the Blood Turnip, deep blood red color; fine form, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

THE LENTZ—Is as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality; color of dark red, flesh very tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. Very productive, good keepers and will produce a crop in six weeks from planting the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET—The earliest beet in the market, a selection from the old market beet. Early Egyptian retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color, and of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smooth. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY BASSANO—Flesh white, circled with a bright pink, of good flavor, shape resembles Early Egyptian. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—An excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

HALF LONG BLOOD—The roots are about one-half as long as Long Blood, but on account of their thickness, weigh quite as much. Always smooth, very sweet, crisp, tender, never becoming woody, even portions above ground; we consider this the most valuable sort of recent introduction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Stock Feeding Varieties. One oz. to 100 ft. drill; 5 lbs. per acre. Special prices for large quantities.

We cannot recommend too strongly the increased use of Mangels and Sugar Beets for feeding cattle, sheep and hogs.

They make a much heavier yield than turnips and are much more nutritious. Fed to milch cows, they largely increase the quantity of milk. Try them. Plant in April or May.

Sow six to eight pounds per acre.

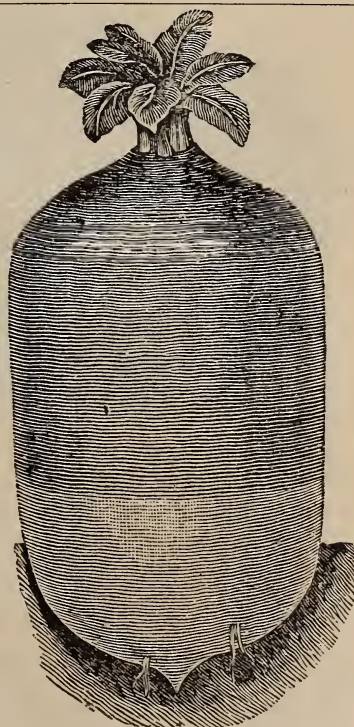
The following varieties used for stock feeding are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at a small cost.

MAMMOTH RED MANGEL—A celebrated variety, sometimes called Jumbo. A very heavy cropper, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

FRENCH SUGAR—This variety unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

VILMORIN'S SUGAR—A variety out of which much sugar has been made abroad; skin a cream color, flesh white; an average of 15 tons can be produced per acre. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Very showy, oval in form, flesh white, rich golden skin. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Golden Tankard.

German, Spargel Kohl.

BROCCOLI.

French, Broccoli.

The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough to use before severe frost, let it be removed to a light cellar, where it will head during the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00. Brussels Sprouts, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

German, Kopf Kohl oder Kraut. **CABBAGE.**

French, Chou Pomme.

One oz. for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed in beds to transplant an acre.

To market gardeners generally no vegetable is of greater importance than the cabbage, and to many growers the success or failure of this crop means gain or loss for the year. You cannot afford to take any risk in buying seed. Our cabbage seed is the best that can be grown, raised only from carefully selected, solid heads. As a proof of its quality the increased trade among our market gardeners and large growers remains standing evidence.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Among its merits may be mentioned its large size of head for an early sort, small outside foliage and its uniformity in producing a crop. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

NEW EXPRESS—This cabbage has proven itself to be the earliest in cultivation, and in this class cannot be excelled. While not large as the Jersey Wakefield, it is 4 to 5 days earlier, uniform in size and shape, very solid and firm, and of fine, mild flavor; having but few outside leaves, they can be planted close and thus secure large crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

EARLY YORK—An early variety, heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender; of very dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A good variety for general use, being a sure header. Comes in about three weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Early Spring.

EARLY ETAMPS—Similar to the well-known Jersey Wakefield, but a little earlier. The heads are fully as large and are of excellent quality, and we recommend it as the best. Sold as "Earliest of All." "Wonderful." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

EARLY SPRING—The earliest flat headed variety; nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid, even before the cabbages attain their mature size. It is a good "seller," round cabbages receiving always the preference if offered in competition with pointed heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early sure heading reliable cabbage. We consider it one of the very best to follow the Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large as Early Summer, solid, and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

ALL HEAD EARLY CABBAGE—It is the earliest of all large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—This variety is about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but being about double the size, it may be classed "the best large early cabbage." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

ALL SEASONS—A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, but usually somewhat flattened, very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts, remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



Early Winningstadt.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY—An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and of the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equalled by none. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

ST. LOUIS MARKET LATE—This cabbage is a late variety well-known and grown by East St. Louis gardeners and truckers; a sure header, long keeper and very popular. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

SURE HEAD—Rightly named Sure Head, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid head with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for main crop and uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—An improved strain which is pronounced by our gardeners to be "the finest strain of late cabbage in the world." Heads very large and heavy, never failing to make solid, uniform heads in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Premium Flat Dutch.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD LOUISVILLE—Round, flattened at the top, uniform in shape and size. Has a very short stem, grows very compact, the leaves all turning in to form the head; we believe it to be one of the finest strains for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.



Sure Head.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—An excellent fall and winter variety, heads large, round, somewhat flattened, compact and of light color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Short Stem Drumhead.

DUTCH WINTER, HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD.

Best for early spring sales. The heads of this valuable sort are of medium size, averaging a weight of eight pounds, are very solid and deep, and of fine white color, making them entirely distinct from any other strain. Their quality is very superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as perfect and solid when taken up in spring as when they were put away in fall. No cabbage will sell beside it, even if offered at half the price. We have obtained a supply of the genuine seed, and offer it at such a price as to bring it within the reach of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED DUTCH DRUMHEAD—A large heading variety, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Our Cabbage is Long Island grown, where the best American Cabbage Seed is raised.



St. Louis Market.

German, Moehre oder Gelbe Rueben. **CARROTS.**

French, Carrote.

One ounce for about 125 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. for an acre.

The Carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots and deserves to be more extensively used for culinary purposes, and we urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. For feeding stock especially horses and milch cows, the Carrot cannot be surpassed and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

OX HEART—One of the most valuable for family or market use. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn Varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 in. at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color; extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety and one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small almost globe-shaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG ORANGE—A standard field variety, very desirable for stock, but also used for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

HALF LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

HALF LONG SCARLET—A fine intermediate variety, bright scarlet, smooth, large, excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

A general favorite for early crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;



1. Early Forcing. 2. Danvers.
3. Long Orange.
4. The Half Long Scarlet.
5. Ox-Heart. 6. Early Horn.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A general favorite for early crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

BELGIAN CARROTS—Yellow Belgian—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c. Used for stock feeding. Long White Belgian—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

German, Blumenkohl.

CAULIFLOWER.

French Choufleur.

One ounce for about 1,200 plants, or for about 40 square feet of ground.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and very short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 30 inches apart each way. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants are quite dwarf and seldom fail to form good size, symmetrical head of flower. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

LENORMANDS—Best large, late variety, with well-formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Heads are of uniform size, solid and blanch easily, but are



Snowball.

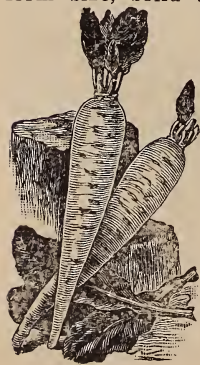
not so large nor of so fine quality as the Erfurt type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

CHICORY—Large Rooted—Leaves and stems used as salad, like Endive; root edible; if dried, roasted and ground can be used like coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CHIVES—(Schnittlauch.) The Chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in the spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads. Bulbs 25c per bunch postpaid.

COLLARDS—(Georgia.) Headless variety of cabbage, the leaves used for boiling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Five pounds or more of one variety of Carrots, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.



Chicory.

German, Sellerie.

CELERY.

French, Celeri.

One ounce for about 2,500 plants and will sow about 200 feet of row; 4 oz. per acre.



Golden Self Blanching.

GOLDEN HEARTED DWARF—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME—Is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing the earth up with a hoe, the work of blanching is complete. The stalks and inner portions of its leaves and heart are a pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT WHITE SOLID KALAMAZOO—Among the best of the large growing sorts and a favorite variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF—Entirely solid, possessing a rich, nutty flavor; it has much vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in the weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DWARF WHITE—White, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL—This is a green leaved variety; it blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellow white color, very solid and crisp and of a nutty flavor which cannot be equaled by any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—One of the standard sorts for early market use. When matured, the inner stems and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Crisp, requires very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART—A Selection from Dwarf Golden Heart. The quality is grand, by some considered better than the original variety; large size, beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and also desirable for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped. They are cooked sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Old Celery Seed, used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.



Golden Hearted.

German. Sueszkorn.

SWEET CORN.

French. Mais.

One quart in twenty-two hills. One peck in hills for one acre.

(If by mail, postage 15c per quart, 8c per pint extra.)

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES. EARLY MINNESOTA—Very early and excellent sweet corn, ear large and eight rowed; uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—While not a sweet corn these are tender, white corn for table use. Dwarf stock, small ears, very hardy; can be planted earlier than any sweet corn; mature within sixty days. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c.

EARLY ADAMS—Same as above but not as early.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—A variety that is nearly as early but is larger than the Red Cob Cory. The ears are twelve rowed with no opening between the rows at the base, and are symmetrical and handsome. The grains are large, broad, very white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

EARLY CHAMPION—The Earliest Large Sweet Corn Grown. This new variety is without question the earliest large sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. Ears very large, in fact, many of the ears grow fully as large as Evergreen. It is 10 and 12 rowed and pure white in color, very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding two and three ears to the stalk. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

OLD COLONY—This variety differs from the Evergreen in that it is a little sweeter and richer in quality, but does not remain so long in use. Stalks about six and one-half feet high, usually bearing two large, sixteen to twenty-rowed ears. The planter may be sure of a great number of marketable ears and as great weight of corn per acre as can be produced by any variety. We do not know of any kind of late corn more valuable for the home or market garden than our improved strain of this splendid sort. Pkt. 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.

LANDRETH SUGAR—A superb early variety and a great favorite of Market Gardeners. It is nearly as large, but two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The cob is white and completely covered with large, deep kernels of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25.

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grain is of a bluish black color, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness; is a good second early sort. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.

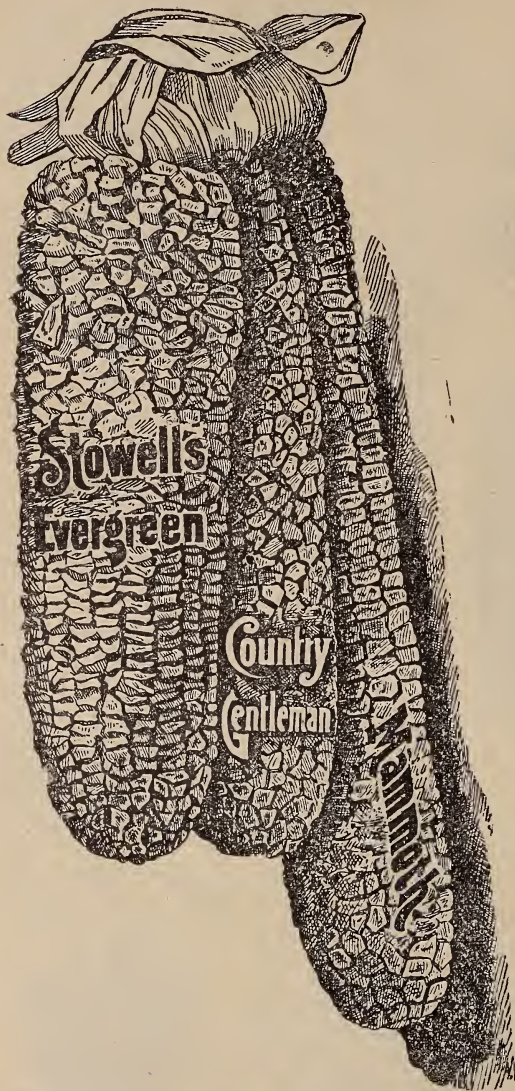
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality; it is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25.

LATE VARIETIES.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The late standard main crop variety and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds will keep the table supplied until October. Is hardy, productive, tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH—A late, fine large variety, producing the largest ears of any sweet corn. Of excellent quality, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks bearing from two to four ears each, the large size of its ears, its sweetness and tenderness, a good canning sort. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.



CRESS.German, Garten Cresse.
French, Cresson.

True Water Cress.

TRUE WATER CRESS—One of the most delicious of small salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

DOUBLE CURLED OR PEPPER-GRASS—Desirable for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

CORN SALAD.

German, Feldsalat. French, Mache.



Corn Salad or Vettikost.

LARGE SEEDED—Large leaved. The best variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

French. Concombre.

CUCUMBERS.

German, Gurke.



Early White Spine.

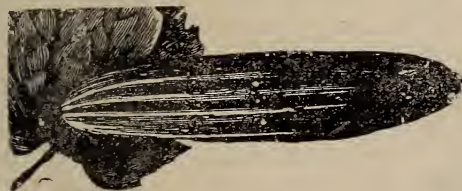
One ounce for 50 hills; two or three lbs. in hills for acre.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender, flesh and makes good pickles when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the finest for forcing, comes early and is very productive. Excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling as well as slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Is the most profitable cucumber for the market gardener. Best for the greenhouse, hot bed or for outdoor culture. The earliest and most productive variety. Long, straight, and of rich, deep green color throughout. Brings more money per dozen on the street than any other variety. Our strain is constantly being improved and remains in a green, fresh looking state longer than any other cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Long Green.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—We have a superior strain of the well known Long Green; is the most uniform, long, straight, smooth and handsome of any we have ever seen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COOL AND CRISP—This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—Very prolific, medium size, always straight, smooth and handsome; color dark green, fresh, crisp and tender; good for early forcing and for pickles or slicing it is not surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING—A distinct variety, which has obtained a great popularity in Boston markets as a pickle. It is medium long and a great producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER—Matures early, bears in clusters near the root; color pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

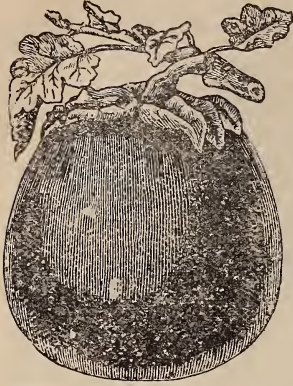
EARLY RUSSIAN—A good variety, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SMALL GHERKIN OR BURR—A very small oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. Should be picked when young and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SIBERIAN—Absolutely the earliest cucumber grown; it is a splendid freebearing variety, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing it is the most valuable addition ever made. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Early Cluster.



EGG PLANT.

German, Eierfrucht. French, Aubergine.
 One ounce for 50 hills; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for an acre.
IMPROVED NEW YORK—Best variety in cultivation, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants are large and vigorous; fruit very large, oval and a deep purple color; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
EARLY LONG PURPLE—Very hardy and productive, the fruit growing from six to eight inches long, dark purple in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

We WANT MARKET GARDENERS to have our SPECIAL MARKET GARDENERS' CATALOGUE. It gives lowest prices for onion and other seeds in quantity. It is intended for market gardeners only, and will be sent only to those who make a business of trucking.

German, Endivien.

ENDIVE.

French, Chicoree Endivie.

One ounce for 15 feet drill; will produce 3,000 plants.

GREEN CURLED—Is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—A large summer variety, very productive, and when blanched makes a delicious winter salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GARLIC.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in light, rich soil. Large bulbs, lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c; postpaid. Small bulblets, 40c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on large lots.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

German, Blaetter Kohl.

French, Chouvert.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN—A dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter, leaves are curly, bright green, beautifully curled, very tender and makes splendid greens for winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



HOW TO GET SMALL SEEDS TO GROW IN HOT, DRY WEATHER.

Laying boards over the rows where small seeds are sown will conserve the moisture and bring up almost any seeds, even though the weather be hot and dry. After the seeds sprout and make their appearance, raise the boards an inch or so above the surface of the ground, to give light and air, supporting them at the ends with little cross sticks until the plants get sufficient growth and strength to withstand heat. If it is very hot and dry, the boards can be raised to a height of two or three inches until the plants become thoroughly well established.

Good Crops can be depended upon if the ground is well prepared and the seed is good. We will furnish seed that is all right. The grower must do the rest.

KOHL RABI.

German, Kohlrabi. French, Chou Rave.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very early small, handsome white bulb; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Nearly identical with above, except in color, which is a bright purple, and the leaf stems tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LETTUCE.

German, Salat.

French, Laitue.

One ounce for 100 sq. ft., will produce about 3,000 plants; 3 lbs. per acre.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—One of the best early sorts for market. Leaves beautiful crimped, dark green, tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Like the Curled Simpson, this variety does not form a head, but it differs from that variety in being much lighter in color, the leaves being nearly white and attaining nearly double the size. Stands the summer heat well and is especially adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN—A fine early curled variety which does not head; leaves large and tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE—A distinct variety. Seed black. As a forcing lettuce this undoubtedly stands at head of the list. Leaves medium size, light yellowish green color; much crimped and frilled. Of very upright growth, with loose cluster of leaves; crisp, tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of rapid growth, retains its freshness long after cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HANSON—Heads green outside and white inside, grows to a remarkable size, very solid and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PRIZE HEAD—It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Big Boston.

**LEEK.**

German, Lauch-Porree.

French, Poireau.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Is the variety more cultivated in this country than any other sort; is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Musselburg—Large and broad leaves; flavor mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Grand Rapids.

BIG BOSTON—Identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market, but is double the size. It is about one week later, but its solidity and greater size makes it a most valuable sort. Most desirable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Popular with market gardeners and truckers because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, which are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TENNIS BALL—White Seeded or Boston Market. A standard and justly popular early variety, forming a close, hard head; very hardy, crisp and tender, excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Heads round, large, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KANSAS CITY MARKET—A large white variety, equally valuable for forcing or out of doors. One of the most popular among our gardeners. Very slow to run to seed. Wherever tried gives perfect satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SILVER BALL—A handsome variety, head of silvery white color, very solid and firm, exquisite flavor and attractive appearance. A splendid variety for winter forcing, also for early spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



GOLDEN STONE-HEAD—As its name indicates, is golden and heads are very solid; is about as early as the Tennis-Ball, but the heads are much larger; we would recommend it to the gardener for its earliness and large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground; forms large, solid heads, light green color and is slow to go to seed; leaves are beautifully marked and blistered; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DEACON—(Seed White.) This does not



make as large a head as some others, but the heads formed are very solid and of excellent flavor, and remain in condition for use as long as any variety in cultivation. Plant medium sized, with very few outer leaves which are a deep green and very thick. The inner leaves blanch to a bright, rich yellow, and are exceedingly well flavored, crisp and tender. This is certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BROWN DUTCH—(Seed Black.) An old sort, noted for its hardiness. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Desirable because of its hardiness and fine quality. May be used in the south as a winter lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ICEBERG—Large, handsome head, fine flavor. The light green, curly outside leaves have slightly reddish edges. The inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well-blanched head. Very hard-heading and deliciously crisp. One of the best of the newer sorts, and we highly recommend it for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

German, Zuckermelone.

MUSK MELONS.

French, Cantelope-Melon.

One ounce to sixty hills. Two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

NETTED NUTMEG—We consider this the best variety in cultivation for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of a high flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CANTALOUPE—It is justly considered by gardeners the finest in cultivation. It is of large size, finely netted and deeply ribbed, flesh light green; rich, sweet and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



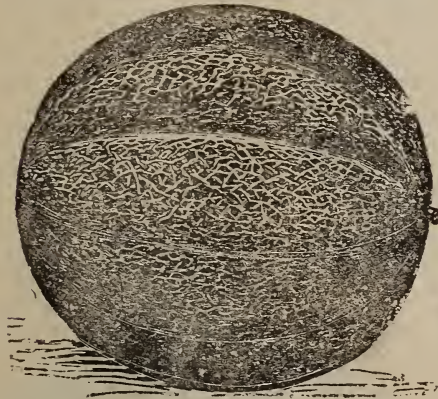
Early Hackensack.

Melons very regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, heavy well netted ribs, thick light-green flesh, very thin rind, true Netted Gem flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

EARLY HACKENSACK—In shape and color similar to the old Hackensack, the only difference being its earliness, at least ten days earlier, nutmeg shape, heavily netted and light green flesh of very delicious taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MILLER'S CREAM OF OSAGE—This melon is medium size, color dark green, slightly netted. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick and delicious, rind very thin, melons of handsome shape and appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHAMPION MARKET—Splendid variety of Netted Gem Type, producing fruits nearly three times as large as original Gem or "Rocky Ford."



Champion Market.



Netted Nutmeg.

ROCKY FORD—This valuable canteloupe has today the largest sale of any melon on the general market. They are very uniform in shape and size, weighing from 1½ to 2 lbs., skin green and thickly netted; flesh of light-green color and very sweet. The quality and flavor of these melons have never been equalled. It is a good keeper, hardy, and the best shipping variety ever introduced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PAUL ROSE—We have been greatly pleased with this new variety during the past season, and we consider it one of the finest sorts. It is the result of the cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and it combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting and superior shipping qualities of the Netted Gem. It is of peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor, and a long keeper. If you are a gardener, plant it and catch top of market prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Rockyford.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM—One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons grown. They are globe shaped, uniform in size; flesh light green and very fine in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WE CAN SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING STANDARD VARIETIES OF MUSK MELON.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Cassaba	5c	10c	30c	\$1.00	Grand Rapids	5c	10c	30c	\$1.00
Skill's Fine Netted ...	5c	10c	30c	1.00	Extra Early Citron ...	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Montreal	5c	15c	50c	1.00	Veg. Peaches	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Emerald Gem	5c	15c	50c	1.00	Jenny Lind	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Banana	5c	10c	35c	1.00	Delmonico	5c	10c	30c	1.00
					Princess	5c	10c	30c	1.00

German, Wassermelone.

WATERMELONS.

French, Melon d'eau.

One ounce for about 30 hills; four to five pounds in hills per acre.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh very solid and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Fruit of medium size, nearly round, rind pale green and thin, flesh solid and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SWEET HEART—This variety has no equal as a melon to ship to distant markets, and it is so attractive in appearance that it is readily sold when all others are a drug. It is very large, a little longer than thick, but nearly globular. Skin very bright, beautifully mottled green. Flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and sweet. It is not only a good keeper, but it improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Seeds dark gray. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ROUND LIGHT ICING AND DARK ICING—These two melons, one a light and the other dark skinned, are very similar in shape, flesh and flavor, and combine all of the good qualities essential to perfection. Are good sorts for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG LIGHT ICING—The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. One of the most productive varieties known, and destined to become a popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK EARLY—"This new melon has been grown side by side with all other early sorts, and has proven itself to be the earliest of all." From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large, ripe melons were picked the last week in July, thus demonstrating its inbred character of maturing extra early. The average weight of the melons, even during an exceptionally bad season, was thirty-five pounds each—a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; seeds white; flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

COLE'S EARLY—It is the finest everyday melon for the amateur that we have ever seen, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing all the other most desirable features, can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—An entirely distinct and new water melon, which is early, large, handsome, heavy good shipper, long keeper, bright color, excellent quality.

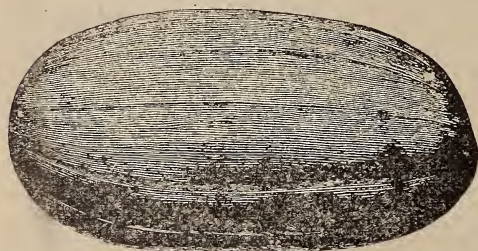
This is the best melon ever introduced. It is the largest early water melon to mature, ripening in the remarkably short time of 65 to 80 days after planting and weighing under ordinary cultivation from 40 to 60 lbs. each. It is the greatest yielder, the sweetest, juiciest, most crisp and solid melon ever produced, never having a hollow or pithy center when ripe. It is the easiest seller; once tried, people will have no other. Inside is a brilliant red, outside a rich, dark green. Many will measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. It is

certainly the finest appearing melon ever produced for market or table use. It has proved to be an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BLACK DIAMOND—It is the most prolific Watermelon ever planted. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black. Of uniform symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous. This splendid melon is unanimously pronounced by market gardeners one of the very best ever offered in Kansas City. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

ROCKY FORD WATERMELON—This melon is considered one of the best for this climate. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Special Prices on Application to Large Melon Growers.



Kleckley's Sweet.

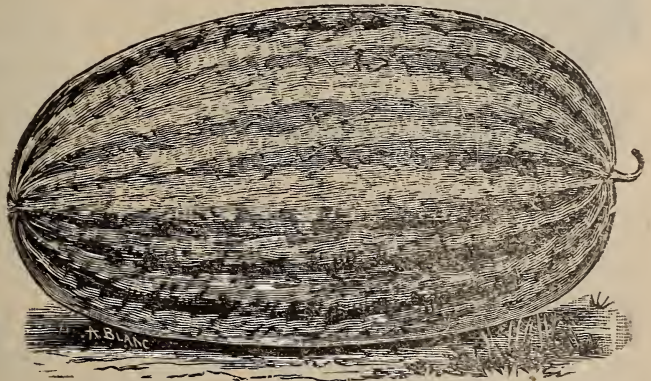


MAMMOTH IRONCLAD

—The shape is most perfect; skin handsomely striped. The flesh is particularly beautiful scarlet, of most delicious quality, nice sugary flavor. A very large melon and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLE SNAKE

—Ranks among the largest and best sorts and is a good shipper for long distances. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Rattle Snake.



Kolb Gem.

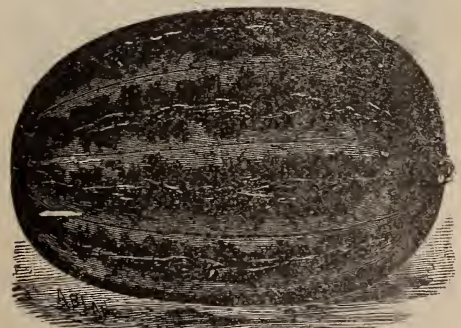
KOLB GEM—The most profitable sort to grow for shipping long distances and is probably used for this purpose more than all others. Vines of small size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, light green. Flesh bright red, extending within half an inch of the outer rind, which is very hard. Always solid, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

JUMBO—The shape is round, color green with faint lighter stripes; deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties in flavor and size, and as a market melon sells more rapidly and for higher prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the largest and best melons grown. An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped black and light green; red flesh, solid and finely flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

We can also supply the following standard varieties of Water Melon:

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Florida Favorite	5c	10c	25c	75c
Seminole	5c	10c	25c	75c
Phinney's Early	5c	10c	25c	75c
Pride of Georgia	5c	10c	25c	75c
Citron	5c	10c	25c	75c
Gray Monarch	5c	10c	25c	75c
Kansas Stock	5c	10c	25c	75c
Triumph	5c	10c	25c	75c



Cuban Queen.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. French, Blane de Champignon. German, Champignonbrut.

One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed.

CULTURE—Fermenting horse manure mixed with an equal amount of fresh sod loam, is made into beds, the size required eight inches deep. See to it that bed is packed very solidly and evenly. Plant the broken pieces of Spawn six inches apart covering the whole with two inches of soil and protect from cold and rain. The Mushroom will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly with lukewarm water.

Mushrooms are very much more easily cultivated than is generally supposed. They can be successfully grown in a cellar, under green house benches or in sheds.

ENGLISH SPAWN—Per Brick, 1¼ lbs., postage paid, 30c.

FRENCH SPAWN—Put up in boxes of two pounds each. Price, per lb., by mail, 45c.



German, Senf.

MUSTARD.

French, Moutarde.

WHITE ENGLISH—Most desirable for salad and culinary purposes. Oz. 5c; ¼lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

BLACK OR BROWN—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb. 25c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South where seed is sown in the fall and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. The seed is brown and produces plants which often grow two feet high, and of a greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



German, Hibiscus.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

French, Gomko.

1 oz. sows 50 feet of drill.

Extensively grown in the Southern States and should be better known, as it is a delicious vegetable. The young green pods make a healthful and nutritious soup, and when pickled are a fine salad.

WHITE VELVET—A valuable new variety characterized by its round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams. It is the most prolific Okra now offered, bearing 16 to 20 remarkably white pods per stalk; all well filled with tender, well-flavored fruit, rich in mucilaginous properties. Most desirable for all purposes for which Okra is used. Dried in the shade the pods can be used for soups at any time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG GREEN POD—Dwarf plant, producing pods of unusual length, often 10 inches long when mature, very slim and of intensely green color. The best of all green sorts. Canned for Winter use in large quantities. No other sort can compare with this. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



Okra.

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German, Zwiebel.

ONIONS.

French, Oignon.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill, five to six pounds in drills for an acre.

There is no crop more generally grown than of the Onion and no vegetable in which the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence on the crop. Our stock is carefully grown from choice selected bulbs and is unsurpassed in quality or vitality.

Quality first and price after is our motto and in no place is it more appreciated than in onion seed.



Southport Red Globe.

toming and one of the best keepers of all American Onions; a splendid market or table Onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb., \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This onion is the most valuable that has been introduced in a generation. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. It is extremely early in ripening, and never makes any stiff-necks or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good size onion, and the bulbs begin to form very quickly. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it has proved to be nearly four weeks earlier, and ripens more uniformly. It has good table qualities, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. Its beautiful amber color, so different from any other onion, makes it a desirable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW DANVERS—A fine variety of medium size, globular, mild flavor and very productive, ripens early and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

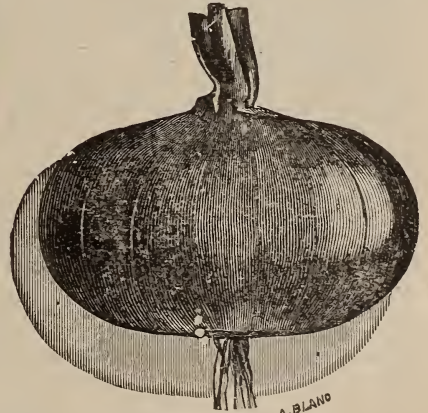


Australian Brown.

EXTRA EARLY RED—A medium size flat variety, an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size, moderately strong flavored and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, mild flavor, very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—This improved variety is pronounced by many growers as the very best strain in cultivation. It is the earliest of the Globe varieties, large in size, uniformly perfect in shape and the largest cropper. It is also the most reliable for bot-

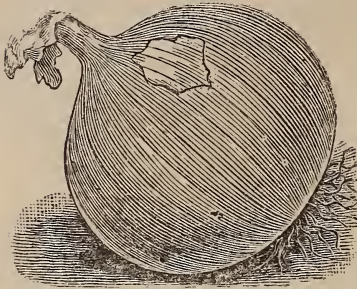


Large Red Wethersfield.

YELLOW STRASBURG or DUTCH—One of the oldest varieties; bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin yellow, of darker color than the Danvers; flesh white, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety that is used mostly for growing Yellow Onion Sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A fine productive variety of medium size; globular; skin of a beautiful silver yellow color; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The yield per acre from seeds is very often six hundred bushels. The best Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular and one of the most profitable of all onions to grow for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HARDY WHITE ONION—The seed can be sown from August 15 to October 15, and transplanted as soon as they are the size of a goosequill; or they can be planted in rows, thinned out and left to stand where planted, although transplanting is better. The new variety makes beautiful white onions of good flavor, which are ready for market two weeks ahead of any other onion; they also make a most attractive and salable market kind. They have stood the winter test for five years past. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



White Globe.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—One of the handsomest onions grown and rapidly taking the lead in our market; a large yielder, mild in flavor, clear white skin and in every way to be recommended, one of the best varieties to sow for early bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN—A large, flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty, its clear, white skin glistening like silver. A favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. An excellent sort for gardeners who do not plant more than one variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Mammoth Silver King.

PRIZE TAKER—This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stands. The outside skin is of a rich straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks and produce enormously. You cannot afford to do without them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—An enormously large flat onion resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and a better keeper, making it better suited for fall and winter market. Skin silvery white, flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RED BERMUDA—Very early pale red onion grown extensively in the Bermudas and southern parts of the United States for early shipping to Northern markets. Grown in our climate, the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE BERMUDA—Mild flavor; white in color; otherwise same as the Red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



	Qt.	¼ bu.	Bu.
Red Top Sets or Button.....	15c	75c	\$2.50
Red Bottom Sets.....	15c	80c	2.50
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	15c	80c	2.50
White Bottom Sets.....	20c	80c	3.00
Winter Top or Button Sets	15c	40c	1.25
White Multipliers	25c	1.25	4.00

One quart to 40 feet drill; 8 bushels per acre.

Postage 10 cents per quart extra. Prices subject to fluctuation.

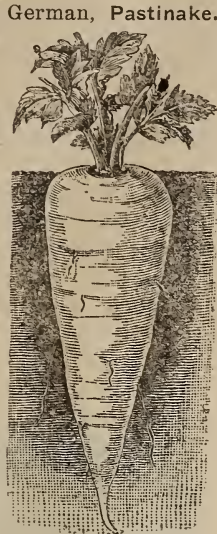


5 lb. lots Onion Seed not prepaid 25c less per pound
10 lb. lots Onion Seed not prepaid 35c less per pound





Long Sugar.



Guernsey.

German, Pastinake. **PARSNIPS.** French, Panals.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills per acre.

LONG SUGAR—Best variety for general purposes. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

HOLLOW CROWN—A popular variety, extremely smooth and even and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

MAGNUM BONUM—It is a very heavy cropper, the roots are very smooth, flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. The best variety for the market or home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GUERNSEY—Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

German, Pertessilie. **PARSLEY.** French, Persil.

DOUBLE CURLED or Myatt's Garnishing — No variety is more attractive when well grown; excellent for garnishing. Resembles a tuft of finely curled grass; is hardy and slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.



MOSS—or Triple Curled—The leaves finely cut and curled of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

German, Erbse. **PEAS.** French, Pois.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS. One quart for seventy-five feet of drill two to three bushels in drill per acre. If by mail, postage 15c per quart, 8c per pint extra.

All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in flavor, and are sweeter than smoother sorts, for as in sugar corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

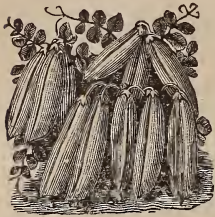
ALASKA—or Earliest of All—Without doubt the earliest and best smooth blue Pea, ranking with the First and Best as to evenness, uniformity in ripening and earliness. Ripens all the crop at once and an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Vines two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. \$1.25.

FIRST AND BEST—This is our standard Extra Early Pea and market gardeners' favorite. Vigorous, 20 to 24 inches in height, pods long and well filled and very productive. Peas of good size and of fine quality, second to none in early maturity; nearly the whole crop can be taken in two pickings. Qt. 20c; ¼ bu. \$1.25.

GRADUS—This is the most attractive novelty of recent years, its large, handsome pods resembling Telephone in shape and size, well filled with large peas, ripening the earliest, and is certainly to be eagerly sought. Habit vigorous, very quick



ripening the earliest, and is certainly to be eagerly sought. Habit vigorous, very quick



Gradus.

to germinate and push to maturity, foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly rounded at the point; seed large, wrinkled, cream color, height three feet. Pkt. 10c; qt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.50.

SECOND EARLY.

PREMIUM LITTLE GEM—This variety is a little larger growing than the American Wonder, the height being usually from ten to fifteen inches, is more branched, bears larger pods and more of them, while the green peas are of excellent flavor. We think this to be, all things considered, the very best dwarf wrinkled pea for general use. Almost as early as the American Wonder. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

TELEPHONE—Very productive, of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

AMERICAN WONDER—A variety whose stout branching vines grow only from ten to twelve inches high, and are covered with long, well filled pods of exceedingly sweet, tender peas. Nearly as early as First and Best. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

McLEANS BLUE PETER—An early blue pea of fine quality as dwarf as Tom Thumb and a good producer. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.



AMERICAN WONDER PEAS.

TOM THUMB—An early dwarf pea, very productive; grows about nine inches high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER—Green wrinkled variety about two and one-half feet high; produces abundantly with long, well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

YORKSHIRE HERO—As thoroughly well known probably as any variety, and justly prized for its genuine worth. Hardy, productive, upright in growth, broad, short pods borne near the top of the stalk. Pea large and of good quality. Season late. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; seed large; green wrinkled, flattened. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

BLISS ABUNDANCE—Pods three to four and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled with large, excellent peas. The most striking feature to branch directly from the roots forming a veritable bush; grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.



Bliss Everbearing.

BLISS EVERBEARING—Grows from one and one-half to two feet high, of branching habit, pods from three to four inches long, containing

from six to eight of the very largest peas, of particularly rich flavor. Unsurpassed in quality and very productive, continuing a long time in bearing. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—This is a very fine, new, extra early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea, foliage dark green and rather heavy, holm close jointed. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and while it may not always be quite so early, by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains six to eight large peas, which are of unusually sweet flavor; so closely are the peas packed that they are flattened against each other. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

LATE VARIETIES.

HORSFORD'S MARKET

GARDEN—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between little Gem and Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer and yields abundantly. Pods medium size, numerous and full of peas of a delicious sweet flavor. No pea grown better meets the requirements of the market gardener in this locality where the crops are subject to dry weather. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—Vine of medium height, but stout, with large, light green leaves, and bearing near the top, a good number large, well filled pods, fine quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pods large, well filled and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; pods large, a prolific bearer and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; bu. \$1.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—A round, blue Pea, with pods of enormous size, well filled. Requires no sticks and unequalled for productiveness. Of vigorous growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

DWARF SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS—Can be used in green state like string beans. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL—An old and well-known sort. While producing large peas of fair quality its place has been largely filled by wrinkled varieties which are sweeter and more tender. Height 2 feet, seed smooth, blue, somewhat flattened. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

MARKET GARDENERS AND TRUCKERS requiring Beans, Peas, Sugar Corn, or other Seeds in quantity, we shall be pleased to quote special prices on request.



Horsford's Market Garden.



Pride of the Market.



Stratagem.

FIELD PEAS—Field Peas deserve more general attention for fodder than they now receive. In the North, for dairy cows and for hogs, they are fully equal to corn and about six weeks earlier. For cows, the crop should be cut and fed green. For hogs alone it can be used as pasturage. Field Peas can be sown either alone or with oats as early as the condition of the soil will permit. If the stubble from green winter rye or other crops cut in June be turned under and sown to mixed peas and oats, it will furnish a large amount of forage in August when grass pasture is usually short. As fertilizer, Field Peas should be plowed under when in blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover. Canada Field, per bu., \$2.00.

German, Pfeffer.

PEPPER.

French, Piment.

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium in size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL—or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Is a favorite for use as pickles or in its crude state. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

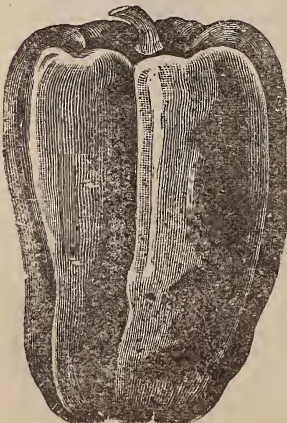
LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slim, pointed pod and when ripe of a bright red color. Very strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SWEET SPANISH—or Mammoth—Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. Used for stuffed pickles and "mangoes." Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

RUBY KING—An exceedingly large and handsome pepper of mild flavor; the fruit a bright, ruby red. It can be sliced for salads or eaten with salt and vinegar, like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Golden Dawn.



Ruby King.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

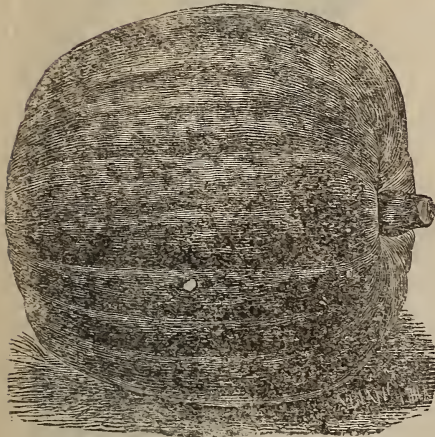
CELESTIAL—Is not only a most useful but one of the most beautiful peppers in existence. The plants begin to set in peppers early, and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers when growing are of a delicate creamy color, changing to an intense, vivid scarlet, making plant of the most striking beauty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

German, Kuerbiss.

PUMPKIN.

French, Courge.

One pound for 250 hills; four to six pounds to an acre.



Connecticut Field.

LARGE CHEESE—One of the best for field culture; cheese shaped, yellow flesh, deep and fine grained. Used largely for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small, usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

KENTUCKY FIELD—A splendid variety; large flattened, light green and yellow, with very thick, sweet, tender yellow flesh. Either for table use or for feeding stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

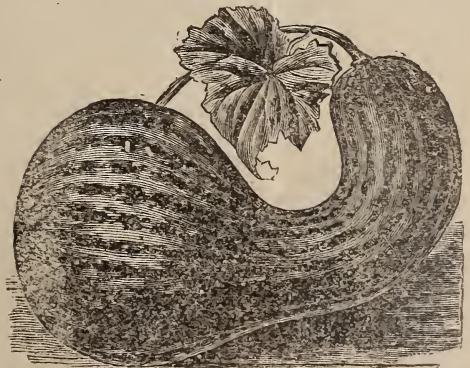
CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn to good advantage; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

SMALL SUGAR—Very prolific, fine grained and sugary, used extensively for table use, also for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Grows pear-shaped, medium sized, a little ribbed; flesh thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CASHAW—or Crook Neck—Long, yellow crook neck; splendid for table use or feeding, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—No other pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such enormous weights. Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins grown, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Cashaw.

German, Radies—Rettig.

RADISH.

French, Radis.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

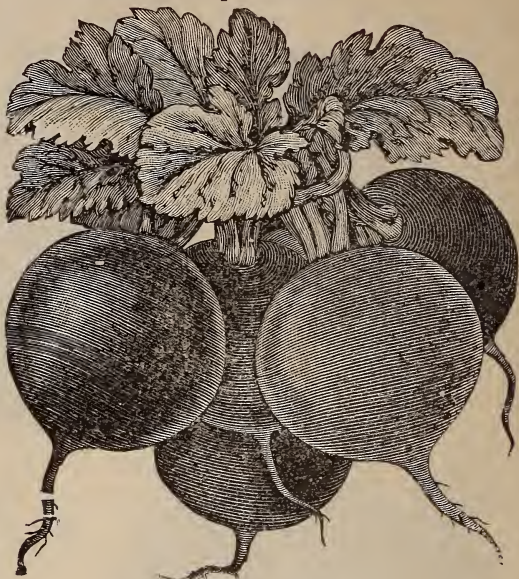
ROSY GEM.—It is one of the very earliest in cultivation; globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, very desirable for forcing, being fit to pull in three weeks from sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET BUTTON—As its name indicates, a small, round, red radish of very fine flavor, crisp and tender. A favorite with gardeners for its remarkable earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish; with a small top and of very quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet, white tipped. Recommended to gardeners as an excellent early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.—A white turnip-shaped radish of extra fine quality. Its short top and rapid growth make it most suitable for growing under glass, in frames or boxes, as well as for early sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Early Scarlet Button.



Scarlet Turnip, White tip.

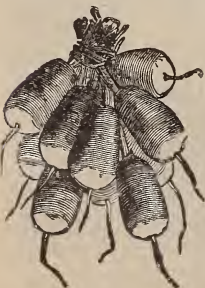
WHITE TURNIP—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

YELLOW SUMMER, TURNIP ROOTED—Very symmetrical and uniform, nearly round, with grayish-white skin, covered with a bright yellow russeting, which makes it very attractive. The flesh is compact, white and rather pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.



Long Brightest Scarlet.

EARLY WHITE, OLIVE SHAPED—Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.



French Breakfast.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED—In the form of olive and terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin scarlet; flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Well adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This variety is one of the finest for forcing and market gardening purposes. Shape roundish oval; large brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and very mild; tops small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN GLOBE—A good summer sort, of fine quality and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, quick growth and tender. Excellent variety for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Fully ten days earlier than Long Scarlet, shape not quite so long. An excellent forcing or early market sort. Color scarlet; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy till quite overgrown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Long Scarlet.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET—A new variety having the following characteristics. Extraordinary earliness, being fit for use in about twenty-five days after sowing; color remarkably bright fiery scarlet, slightly tipped with white; flesh crisp and tender. This is a choice radish, try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHARTIER—Although too strong growing to be used for forcing, it is of the very best for sowing out doors. Roots scarlet rose above, shading into white at the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Chartier.

GLASS RADISH—So named on account of its flesh, which is transparent white, crisp, mild flavor, and brittle, even when grown to a large size. It is a long radish, pink, with white tip, and is very uniform in growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Or Lady Finger—This radish is the finest long white radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape; white color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp; brittle and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.



NEW ICICLE—The roots of this new radish grow about four inches long, are slightly stump rooted and of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and makes its growth very quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

WHITE STRASBURG—(Also Called St. Louis White Summer)—A fine summer radish, remaining for a long time in an edible condition; grows quickly and withstands severe heat without injury; the roots are smooth, handsome, oblong, tapering shape, pure white skin and flesh which is firm, brittle and tender, and retains its crispness even when the roots are large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

CHINA ROSE WINTER—Form rather conical and smooth of bright rose color, flesh firm like Black Spanish, but more pungent; cultivate same as for that variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WINTER—It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER—Oblong, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. Is sown little earlier than fall turnips and should be stored in cellars for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Of similar nature and quality of the Long, differing in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FIVE POUND LOTS OF ONE VARIETY, AT 15c LESS PER POUND.
NOT PREPAID.

To grow choice vegetables, you must buy choice seeds. We have them.

German, Raps.

RAPE.

French, Colza.

For Greens—The young leaves are used as a salad, but its chief use is as a forage plant for green food. 20c lb. **DWARF ESSEX**—See page 51.

German, Rhabarber. **RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.** French, Rhubarbe.

VICTORIA GIANT—This is a very large and late green variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

LINNEUS—Large and tender, very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—\$1.00 per doz. prepaid; \$3.00 per 100, not prepaid.



German, Haferwurzeln. **SALSIFY,** French, Salsifis.
or **OYSTER PLANT.**

One ounce to about 60 feet of drill. 8 lbs. per acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This new Salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Island grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

German, Spinat. **SPINACH.** French, Epinara.

BLOOMSDALE, or Savoy Leaved—Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

LONG STANDING—Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Very popular with market gardeners. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

THICK LEAVED ROUND—One of the best market sorts for spring or autumn sowing. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

PRICKLY WINTER—Use for fall sowing as it extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

VICTORIA—Matures later than other sorts. Leaves broad and thick, very dark green, almost black. It is sure to please. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.



Mammoth Sandwich Island.

German, **SQUASH** French, Courge.
Speise Kuerbis.

1 oz. for 20 to 50 hills, according to size seed;
3 to 5 lbs. to acre.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—or Yellow Patty-Pan—Orange yellow color, flat shape; smooth rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—The fruit is a beautiful clear waxy-white instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Mammoth White Bush.

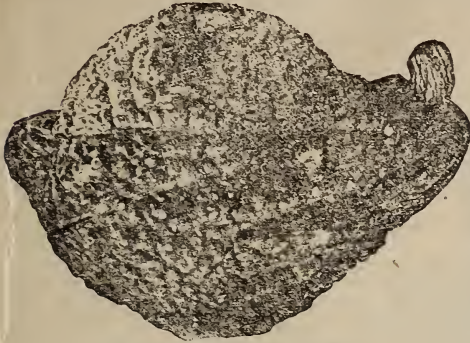


Giant Summer Crook Neck.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOK-NECK—It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crook-neck, far more warty and several days earlier. This combination of earliness large size and wartiness, which adds so much to its attractiveness, makes it altogether the most desirable squash for the market and private garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

BOSTON MARROW—A much esteemed variety; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Chicago Warty Hubbard.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest squash grown, often weighing from two to three hundred pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—This seems to be, by all odds, the best strain of Hubbard Squash we have ever grown. Some of its good points are large size, dark green, almost black color, all looking alike, and withal distinguished by a dense covering of knots ("warts"); thick fleshed, of first-class quality; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

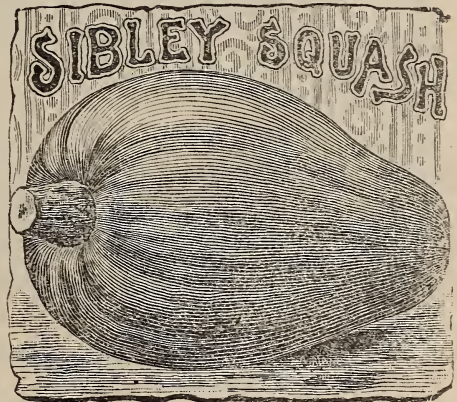
FORDHOOK—Fine grain, very sweet and productive. Can be used at any time of their growth. Skin very thin; good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MARBLEHEAD—Remarkable for its keeping qualities and rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WINTER CROOK NECK—The most certain of any to produce a crop, its strong growing vines suffer less from insects than any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SIBLEY—or Pikes Peak—Very productive, of vigorous growth and matures same time as the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved after being housed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD—A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



German, Tabak.

TOBACCO.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—In many northern states and in Canada this variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HAVANA—From pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large, broad leaves are used for the wrappers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WHITE BURLEY—Largely used for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this variety readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

GOLD FINDER—A yellow Oronoko crossed on White Burley; has the shape and habit of the Oronoko. Especially recommended for Missouri and Kansas planters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

We pay Postage on Vegetable Seeds, except on Beans, Peas and Corn, where 15c per qt., is required extra.

SLUG SHOT is good for driving off bugs on Melons, Squashes, Cucumbers, etc. See prices in back of Catalogue.

5lbs. or more Squash not prepaid; 15c less per lb.

German, Liebesapfel.

TOMATOES.

French, Tomato.

One ounce for thirteen to fifteen plants; 2 oz. per acre.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—The smoothest and best of the large Purple Sorts. Vine large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Dwarf Champion.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO—A new and valuable variety, entirely different from all other sorts in style of growth; being dwarf and compact stands straight up with thick, short, jointed stems, and on this account it is very valuable, as it can be planted exceedingly close and still leave plenty of room to gather the fruit. An **EXTRA EARLY** sort, and, therefore, valuable to market gardeners, as the first tomatoes in the market always command the highest price. The fruit is purplish pink color, round and smooth, greatly resembling the Acme; flesh very solid and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

KANSAS STANDARD—A new potato leaved tomato of bush form like the Dwarf Champion; height two to three feet, but begin blooming and sets fruit when only six inches high. Fruit of bright red color, with firm, thick meat of excellent flavor, has a tough skin and grows in clusters of four to five tomatoes, which ripen evenly at one time. It is an extra early sort, and, therefore, valuable to market gardeners as the first tomatoes in the market always command the highest price. Keep the side shoots removed until the fourth cluster is formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

EARLY MICHIGAN—One of the best sorts for general market or family use.. Very smooth and regular in shape, uniform in size, color, and free from rot or cracking. Vine large, with large dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being under high culture one of the heaviest croppers. Fruit medium size to large, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core, deep rich red color, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ROYAL RED—Introduced and originated by Mr. Livingston. It is a first-class main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and not a single essential point is lacking; it is of a vivid red color and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PONDEROSA—In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds in this tomato. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout, and when sliced makes quite an ornamental as well as useful dish upon the table. Although so large it is quite early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ATLANTIC PRIZE—This is the largest, smoothest, best flavored and brightest colored extra early tomato. Vine medium size with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous quantities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MATCHLESS—This is undoubtedly one of the best main crop tomatoes in cultivation. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—Fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor, fine for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early and holds its color to the end of the season. Very prolific, has few seeds and bears shipping well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ACME—The purple Tomato, very popular in this market; fruit good sized and smooth; well filled and cuts hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

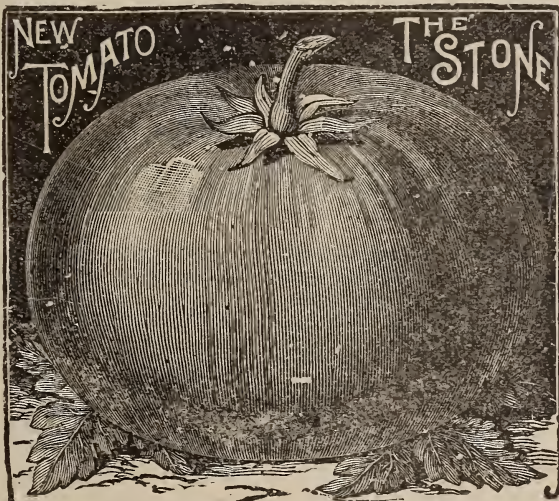
TROPHY—An improved sort for either private use or market garden. By judicious, careful selection, the green corona or crown has nearly disappeared. It is large, smooth, solid, fine in color, prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE—This variety has attained great favor with canners, southern growers, and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. All speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness or some of its other good points. Price postpaid, Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00. Also:

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Large Smooth Red	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Paragon	5c	20c	60c	2.00
Yellow Plum	5c	25c	60c	
Golden Trophy	5c	25c	75c	
Yellow Pear	5c	25c	75c	
Red Cherry	5c	25c	75c	

OUR TOMATO SEED has all been grown by Tomato Specialists, who plant for seed only. It is not as cheap as that from canning factories, but it is **GOOD** and **RELIABLE** and will give satisfaction. Special prices to canners and large growers.



German Weisse Ruebe.

TURNIPS.

French, Navet.

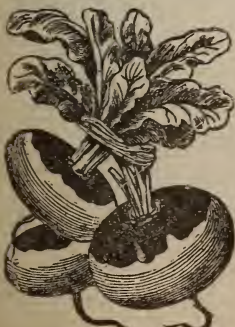
1 oz. 150 ft. of drill; 1 to 3 lbs. for acre in drills.

PURPLE TOP MILAN—Extra Early—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality; hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Very similar to the preceding except the skin is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



American Purple Top.



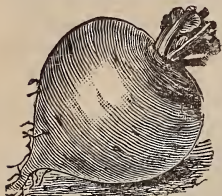
Purple Top Milan.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form exceedingly flat like a broad disk in shape, and of medium size, color purple or dark red above ground, white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender. Popular for garden or field culture. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Early—An early, white fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown for early summer use, very early in the spring, of quick growth, mild and excellent flavor. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

SEVEN-TOP OR FORRESTER—(Winter Greens)—Used extensively in the South for winter greens, does not produce a good bulb; desirable only for its tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Large, white, valuable alike for table and stock. Not so early as the flat sorts. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



White Globe.

WHITE EGG—Its shape is nearly oval or egg; flesh very firm and fine grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the best. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

GOLDEN BALL—One of the most delicate and sweet-fleshed turnips in use. Not of large size, but hard, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

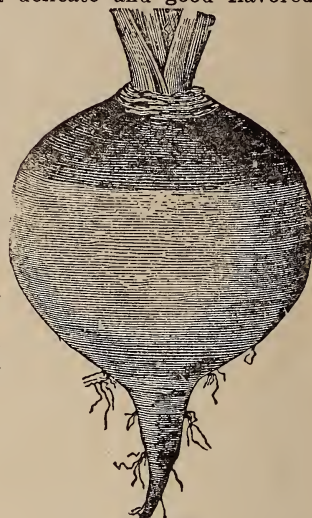
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy, productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

COW-HORN—Is without question a delicate and good flavored sort, and grows in favor both in the market and family garden; a distinct feature is its rapid growth. This variety is pure white, except a dash of green at the crown and in shape is long like the carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

RUTA BAGAS.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA—The leading variety principally grown for stock. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

SWEET GERMAN—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of the Ruta Baga; must be sown much earlier than a white turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



Ruta Baga.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Varieties with a * are Perennials.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise (Anis)	5c	10c	Marjoram (Majoran)	5c	15c
*Balm (Melisse)	5c	25c	*Rosemary (Rosmarin)	5c	40c
Basil, Sweet (Basilicum)	5c	15c	*Rue (Raute)	5c	15c
Borage (Gurkenkraut)	5c	15c	Sage (Salbei) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.	5c	15c
Caraway (Kuemmel)	5c	10c	Saffron (Safron)	5c	20c
Chamomile (Camille)	5c	60c	*Summer Savory (Bohnen-		
Coriander (Koriander)	5c	10c	krat)	5c	10c
Dandelion (Loewenza'fin)	5c	25c	*Sorrel (Sauerampfer)	5c	20c
Dill (Dill)	5c	10c	*Thyme (Thymian)	5c	30c
*Fennel (Fenchel)	5c	10c	*Wormwood (Wermuth)	5c	20c
*Lavender (Lavendel)	5c	15c			

Flower Seeds

We take pleasure in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out.

FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTAGE PAID AT THESE PRICES. FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON EACH PACKAGE.

Annuals grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. Biennials generally bloom the first and second years and then die. Perennials bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely.

ABRONIA—A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet scented flowers resembling Verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color, rosy lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing, as it grows much more surely. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual.

Abronia Umbrellata, per pkt. 5c

ADLUMIA (Climbing Fumitory)—A most beautiful and graceful climber thriving in a sheltered situation and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. It is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, and Alleghany Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial, and makes but little growth the first season. Height 15 feet.

Adlumia Cirrhosa, per pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET—A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of blooms through the summer, and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is to be made. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Alyssum Maritimum, (Sweet), per pkt. 5c; per oz. 25c.

Little Gem—or Carpet of Snow, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

AGERATUM—Mixed—One of the best of Summer-flowering plants, grown from seeds. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the reason. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers. Pkt. 5c.



Aster, Dwarf Bouquet.



German Quilled Aster.

ASTERS—It seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such universally grown favorites as these, yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in recent years, and of the distinct new races that have been originated.

- German Quilled, mixedPkt. 5c, Oz. 50c
- Paeony-Flowered Perfection, mixedPkt. 10c.
- Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet Pkt. 10c
- Pompon Crown, white center, finest mixedPkt. 10c
- Comet, mixedPkt. 10c.



BALLOON VINE—(*Cadius Bermum*)—A rapidly growing, handsome climber, with handsome foliage, and with a peculiar inflated capsule, from which the plant derives its name. Half-hardy annual. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMINA—Very curious vine with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and, when ripe, opens, showing its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rockwork. Height 10 feet.

Balsam Apple pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Balsam Pear, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM DOUBLE—(*Lady's Slipper*—*Touch Me Not*)—Among the showiest and most popular of summer garden annuals, forming dwarf, bushy plants, profusely covered with large double flowers of brilliant colors throughout the summer and autumn. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

Double Rose Flowered, finest mixed, pkt. 5c.

Improved Camelia Flowered, finest mixed, pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Showy annual of easy culture.

Adlumia.

Flowering freely with a great variety of color in common garden soil. Height 2 feet.

Centaurea Cyanus, pkt. 5c.

Emporer William, blue, pkt. 5c.

***CALLIOPSIS**—(*Coreopsis*)—These beautiful "Bright Eyes" are showy bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers borne in profusion all summer long, and succeeding almost everywhere. They are elegant for garden decoration and fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. Bi-color, mixed, pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT—Dwarf plants, flowering profusely throughout the whole season; great favorites for beds, edging, pots, borders, etc. Mixed annual sorts, pkt. 5c.

CATCHFLY—(*Silence*)—A showy, free flowering plant with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height 18 inches; hardy annual, pkt. 5c.

COSMOS—The plant grows from four to six feet high, and is literally covered with large, single, Dahlia-like flowers, ranging through all shades of rose, purple, white etc. Splendid for cutting; foliage feathery, mixed, pkt. 10c.



Balsam.



Calliopsis.



Candytuft.



Dahlia.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—New and unique varieties. They are extremely variable, some are pure white, yellow or crimson, but the prevailing types are bronzy yellow, the florets tinged with red or lilac rose. Although mostly very double, there will be an occasionally semi-double, or even single, but these are almost equally charming. Finest mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

CORBAEA—A fine rapid growing annual climber, with handsome foliage and large, beautiful, bell-shaped flower. Seeds should be started in a hot bed or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place, and the soil becomes very dry. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season and cover a large veranda. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—Summer climbing annuals 15 to 25 feet high with delicate feathery foliage and star shaped flowers borne in clusters, fine mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA—(Single Varieties)—From their grace and beauty are much used for cut flowers, also handsome bedding plants, flowering in great profusion in a large variety of colors. Seed sown in spring will produce plants that bloom from August until frost. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(Sweet William)—Hardy plants about a foot high, of extreme richness and variety of colors, and also deliciously sweet scented. For clumps or borders no plants can surpass this old favorite. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS—or Pinks—The family of "Pinks" is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form—blooming so profusely as to almost cover the plants uninterruptedly until late in the autumn, rendering them one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all annuals for summer flower gardens; they also make very beautiful pot plants. Height about 1 foot.

China, or India, finest double mixed, pkt. 5c.

Imperialis, or Double Imperial, pkt. 5c.

Heddewigi, or Japan, choicest mixed, pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis)—The popular Forget-Me-Not bushy plants, six to twelve inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.

FUCHSIA—Choice double and single sort of this elegant pot plant, tender perennial, 1 to 2 feet. Imported hybrida in splendid mixture. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA—Of hardy annuals, none are more beautiful than these. They are of a dwarf

habit of growth, the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors, and are produced in marvelous profusion. Of easiest culture. A child can grow them. Many sorts and colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM—Very showy, not only valuable as an "Ever-lasting" for winter bouquets, but very handsome as garden plants. Large flowering, double mixed, two feet, pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK—A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet.

Double mixed, per pkt. 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN—(Dolichs)—The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean annual climbing plants of rapid growth; bearing large clusters of showy flowers; purple or white. Height 10 feet.

Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

GOURD—Nest Egg—Grows exact size, color and shape of an egg and makes a very good nest egg. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

THE DIPPER—When grown on the ground the stem will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, weight of the blossom end will cause stem to grow straight. Dippers of a capacity from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SUGAR TROUGH OR SAP BUCKET—Selected Stock—Grows to a very large size; holds from four to ten gallons each, having hard, thick shells, which are very strong, but light and durable, lasting for many years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

DISH CLOTH. OR LUFFA—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like tough and durable, makes a natural dishcloth. The fruit grows about two feet in length and the vine is very ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Pink.



Fuchsia.

IPOMEA—Gradiflora—"The Moon Flower" or "Evening Glory." One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, if cloudy, all day. Pkt. 5c.



Tree Cypress.

IPOMEA PURPUREA—"Morning Glory"—The well known Morning Glories; splendid climbing plants; unequaled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom; annuals; attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet. Finest mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—Some have silvery-white, marbled foliage, and all with large trumpet-shaped flowers, beautifully margined, of various colors.

Mixed, all colors pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

IPOMOPSIS—(Tree Cypress)—Handsome plant, with a fine, feathery foliage, like Cypress Vine. It has long spikes of very beautiful, dazzling scarlet, fine spotted flowers. Pkt. 5c.

JOB'S TEARS—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of Winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual. Coix Lachrymae, pkt. 5c.



Ipomea.



Helichrysum.



Marigold.

MARIGOLD—A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown.

Marigold, double dwarf, French, pkt. 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four O'Clock)—Beautiful summer blooming annuals of bushy habits, two feet high, each plant bearing throughout the summer hundreds of flowers of white, yellow, crimson striped. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Mignonette.

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)—One of the best known and popular flowers, indispensable for the garden; is suited to almost any locality and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms continually through the summer and until after severe frosts. Large flowering, pkt. 5c; golden Cream, pkt. 5c.



Marvel of Peru.

MIMULUS—These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful marking and spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also for open culture in the garden. Height 1 foot. Half hardy perennial. Mimulus Punctatus, per pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM—(or Tropaeolum)—One of the showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, not over one foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost; succeeding under all weathers and conditions, and unsurpassed for garden decorations. Tom Thumb, mixed many sorts, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Tall mixed, many sorts, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lobbs—As easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Phlox Drummondii.

PANSIES—These charming and universal favorites are much improved in size, shape and color. One can scarcely realize the modest little pansy of a few years back. could assume such grand proportions and such gaudy colors as the sorts now offered.

Very fine mixture, pkt. 5c.

Improved German Mixture, pkt. 10c.

PHLOX—No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October; its excellence for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers grown for garden decorations. Height 13 inches.

Star of Quedlinburg, per pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii, mixed, per pkt. 5c.



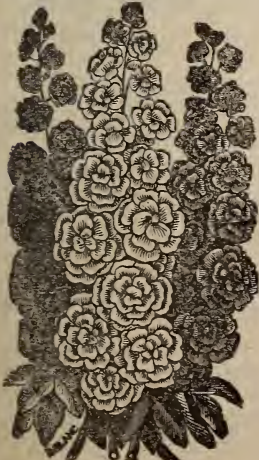
Petunia.

PETUNIA—Few, if any, plants are more deservedly popular than these for bedding purposes, green house or window culture. Produces showy flowers in profusion. Although perennial they flower in a few weeks from the seed.

Hybrida, fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

Hybrida, Striped and Blotched, pkt. 10c.

POPPIES—Exceedingly showy annuals, making a gorgeous display in the flower garden, flowering lavishly for a long period. Ranunculos, mixed, pkt. 5c.



Stocks.

Portulaca.

PORTULACA—Brilliant dwarf annuals, luxuriating in warm situations and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.

Double Rose, mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Single finest mixed, per pkt. 5c.

RICINUS SARGUINEUS—"Flowering Castor Bean." Exceeding ornamental. Red spotted beans in clusters fine foliage.

Finest mixed, all colors, pkt. 5c.

NEW ZANZIBAR—A new and distinct class which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties heretofore known. The plants grow from 10 to 15 feet high, and the leaves measure about 30 inches across.

Mixed varieties, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tube Tongue)—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong bushy plants about 18 inches high and bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced.

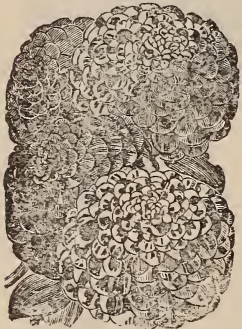
Large Flowering Mixed, pkt. 5c.



Salpiglossis.

SCABIOSA or Mourning Bride—Elegant cut flowers, keep long, are very handsome and the colors are exceedingly fine; some flowers are almost black. Pkt. 5c.

EVER-BLOOMING MINIATURE SUNFLOWER—The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, single; are borne on long stems and of purest golden yellow with black disk. It is a splendid flower for cutting and equally as valuable for flower groups or as a solitary plant on the lawn. Per pkt. 5c.



Zinnia.

VERBENA—For garden beds or massing the verbena is unrivaled, flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed.

Dwarf mixed, pkt. 5c.

American Mammoth, pkt. 15c.

ZINNIAS—For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing than can equal in effectiveness the improved dwarf, compact growing, large flowering Zinnias, growing only two feet high and bearing flowers of immense size, perfectly doubled, showing no center; and as perfect in form as Dahlias.



Verbena.

Double Pompon, finest mixed, pkt. 5c. Double Striped or Zebra, pkt. 10c

WILD FLOWER GARDEN—Each packet contains a great variety of pretty flowers of easy growth. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful. Interesting because new flowers open daily, "and you know not what a day may bring forth." It will be found very useful, for here you may get bouquets without fear or favor, whenever you choose, and thereby save those in beds or borders; also especially adapted for producing a display on large borders, or sowing along woodland walks, for hiding an unsightly fence or stump, etc., and will convert any dreary spot into a wilderness of bloom and fragrance. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

WISTARIA VINES—One of the quickest growing climbers of fine, bright foliage, producing bunches of rose lilac flowers in great abundance during spring. If once started will live for years. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet.

Glycine Sinensis, pkt. 10c.

VIOLET—(Violet Odorata)—The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. They are well adapted for border or rock work. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. Hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.

Blue Sweet Violet, pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS.

Named varieties, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c. Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



BLACK KNIGHT—Flowers of large size and fine bold form; standard a rich wine brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with brownish purple. The effect is very dark and rich—almost black.

BLANCHE BURPEE (Eckford's)—A grand large flower of beautiful form; firm, lasting substance and snowy whiteness, having three of the extra large flowers on each long stiff stem, and all facing one way. Vines are of strong growth, blooming profusely throughout the season.

BLANCHE FERRY—Standard wide and erect, bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

BLUSHING BEAUTY—Soft rose-pink, delicately suffused on a silvery-white ground; might be called a "peach-blossom" tint.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Standard large, broad, bright purple-blue; wings expanded, lighter and brighter blue than standard.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Fine size and form; beautiful shade of light lavender, with faint purplish tinge.

EMILY HENDERSON—The earliest blooming standard pure white; nearly as early as the Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Large flowers, but not so well formed as in Blanche Burpee.

NAVY BLUE—The large flowers are of a deep, glowing violet-purple, having the effect of a dark navy blue, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret or wine red. The flowers are practically self-colored, and the deep rich coloring is grandly effective either alone or when in a combination with other colors. Flowers are much darker than those of Countess Cadogan.

SHAHZADA—Intensely dark maroon, with a tint of purple in standard and inner portion of wings; rich.

MIXED—Includes many of the new sort and can be depended upon to give fine flowers of wide range of colors.

Eckford's Hybrids, mixed. No better mixture of varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums should be in every garden. For choice stock try ours.

TREE SEEDS—Directions for Planting, etc.

All of our most valuable forest trees are readily grown from seed, and few investments made by farmers will pay as well as planting a few acres with forest trees, which are needed not only for the timber they supply, but as a protection against the cyclone, hurricane and the winds which so frequently sweep over our country. There should be a grove of at least ten acres on every farm, especially on every prairie farm of the west. Trees should also be planted around the farm house, so as to combine both utility and beauty.

With the seeds of deciduous trees, only a little care is required in planting at the proper season to insure success. Those with hard shells like locust and walnut should be planted in the fall, or placed in boxes with sand and exposed to the frost before planting, otherwise they may lie in the ground from one to three years without sprouting. If too late in the spring to expose them to the action of frost, pour boiling water over the seeds and let it stand till cool, when a portion of the seed will have swollen, pick them out, and scald the rest again, continuing until all have swollen.

The seeds of other deciduous trees should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May. The soil should be deep, mellow and rich; if not so apply a good

liberal dressing of any old, well-decomposed manure, mix thoroughly with the soil, and rake all down smooth and level, and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from one-half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown, make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seed over the bottom, but not too thickly; then draw the soil back and cover the seeds to the depth of the thickness of the seed, as evenly as possible, then press the bed gently with the back of the spade to make the earth firm around the seeds.

The seeds of evergreen trees should be kept until the time of planting in a dry, cool place. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, the seeds should be sown thinly in beds of fine, sandy loam, raised about four inches above the general surface. The bed should be raked in or, if very small, they may lie upon the surface and then be rolled in or patted with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seed. Then water very sparingly, as the young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and dry winds. A good shade can be made of laths nailed two inches apart on a light frame. This should be supported about eight inches above the seed bed in such a way as to be easily removed to allow the cultivation and weeding. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain one or two years before transplanting them where they are to remain.

FRUIT.

Packet, Ounce and Pound Prices Include Postage.

	Oz.	Lb.		Oz.	Lb.
Apple	10c	\$0.50	Pear	25c	\$2.00
Apricot, Russian	10c	.40	Green Gage	10c	.50
Black Cherry	10c	.60	Myrobalon	10c	.60
Cherry, Mazzard	10c	.40	German Prune	10c	.50
Cherry, Mahaleb	10c	.75	Quince	20c	2.00
Peach	bu.	\$2.00			

DECIDUOUS TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

Packet, Ounce and Pound Prices Include Postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Ailanthus or Tree of Heaven	5c	10c	\$.60	Locust Honey	5c	10c	.40
Alder, European	5c	20c	1.25	Locust, Black or Yellow..	5c	10c	.40
Alder, Smooth White or Hoary	5c	20c	2.00	Maple, Norway	5c	10c	1.00
Ash, White	5c	10c	.40	Maple, soft or Silver Leaf. (Can give prices; seed ready in May.)			
Basswood or Linden.....	5c	10c	1.00	Maple, Sugar. (Crop failed.)			
Birch, White	5c	10c	1.00	Maple, Sycamore	5c	10c	1.00
Black Gum	5c	30c	3.00	Mulberry, Black	5c	20c	2.00
Sweet Gum	5c	40c	5.00	Mulberry, Russian	5c	20c	2.00
Box Elder	5c	10c	.40	Mulberry, White	5c	20c	2.00
Catalpa, Hardy	5c	10c	.30	Osage Orange...bu.	\$8.00.		
Catalpa, Teas Japan Hybrid	5c	10c	1.00	pk. \$2.25	5c	10c	.40
Dogwood	5c	15c	1.50	Persimmon	5c	10c	1.00
Elm, White	5c	20c	1.50	Pecans		5c	.30
Hawthorne	5c	15c	1.50	Sycamore	5c	10c	.80
Hickory Nuts, common large, mkt price.				Tulip Tree	5c	10c	.80
				Black Walnuts, hulled, bu.	\$1.		
				Hickory Nuts, Shellbark, mkt. price.			

CONIFERS OR EVERGREEN.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Arbor Vitae, American....	5c	20c	\$2.00	Pine, Austrian	5c	20c	\$2.00
Arbor Vitae, Chinese.....	5c	20c	2.00	Pine, Scotch	5c	20c	2.00
Fir, Balsam	5c	15c	2.00	Pine, White or Weymouth.	5c	20c	3.00
Fir, Silver	5c	15c	1.50	Pine, Swiss	5c	25c	3.00
Holly, Rough Leaf	5c	10c	1.25	Red Cedar	5c	10c	.75
Holly, Smooth Leaf.....	5c	10c	1.25	Spruce, Norway	5c	15c	1.25
Larch, European	5c	20c	1.00				

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE OF GIVEN DISTANCES.

	No. of Plants.		No. of Plants.
1 ft. apart each way	43,560	10 ft. apart each way	445
2 ft. apart each way	10,890	12 ft. apart each way	300
3 ft. apart each way	4,840	15 ft. apart each way	195
4 ft. apart each way	2,725	18 ft. apart each way	135
5 ft. apart each way	1,745	20 ft. apart each way	110
6 ft. apart each way	1,210	25 ft. apart each way	69
8 ft. apart each way	680	30 ft. apart each way	50

NURSERY STOCK.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

In commencing this department in our catalogue, our aim has been not to introduce many varieties, but to catalogue only those that we know to be the best for general use or for market. For years we have been studying not only what are the best kinds but where to procure the most vigorous and satisfactory trees to plant. Where suggestions are wanted, if parties will write us stating soil, and the purpose for which trees are wanted, whether for market or family use, we believe we can aid them in securing just what they need. By sending in your orders early you will enable us to give them better attention than though they come in during the rush of the season.

Our illustrated catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Plants, Roses, etc., on application.

APPLES.

	Per 10.	Per 100.
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$2.00	\$15.00
Standard—Medium, 4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.00
Summer Apples.—Red Astrachan, Benoni, Carolina, Red June, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent.		
Autumn Apples.—Fameuse (Snow Apple), Fall Wine, Hawley, Maiden's Blush, Munson Sweet, Rambo, Wealthy.		
Winter Apples.—Arkansas Beauty, Arkansas Black, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Grime's Golden, Gano, Ingram, Jonathan, Lawver, Winesap, Missouri Pippin, Willow Twig.		

CRAB APPLES.

	Per 10.	Per 100.
Four to six feet, 2 years	\$3.00	\$25.00
Varieties—General Grant, Hyslop, Martha, Kentucky Red, Odessa Transcendent, Whitney No. 20.		

PEARS.

	Per 10.	Per 100.
Standard First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$4.00	\$35.00
Standard and Dwarf, 4 to 5 feet	3.50	30.00
Summer.—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Brandywine, Wilder Early.		
Autumn.—Flemish Beauty, Garber, Kieffer, Sackel.		
Winter.—Lawrence, Mt. Vernon Seckel, Winter Nelis.		

PEACHES.

	Per 10.	Per 100.
Standard—1 year 5 to 6 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00
Standard—1 year 3 to 4 feet	1.25	10.00
Varieties.—Alexander, Champion, August; Blood Cling, October; Captain Ede, August; Carmen, August; Crawford's Early, August 1st; Crawford's Late, September 1st; Elberta, August 20th; Heath Cling, September 15th; Oldmixon Free, September 20th; Salway, September 25th; Triumph, August; Wonderful, October.		

PLUMS.

	Per 10.	Per 100.
Two years, 5 to 6 feet	\$4.00	\$40.00
Two years, 4 to 5 feet	3.50	30.00
Native.—Arkansas Lombard, July 15th; Mariana, July 20th; Wild Goose, July 20th.		
European.—Coe's Golden Drop, September; Damson, September; Lombard, September.		
Japan.—Abundance, July 15th; Burbank, July 25th; Red June, July 20th; Catauma Blood.		

APRICOTS.

Name, sorts 4 to 5 feet

Varieties.—Early Golden, Early Russian, July 10th; Harris,

QUINCES.

Three to four feet

Varieties.—Orange, September 10th; Meech's Prolific, September 10th; Mammoth, October 1st.

CHERRIES.

	Per
Four to five feet	\$4.00
Three to four feet	3.50
Varieties.—Early Richmond, June 1st; Large Montmorency, June 20th; English Morello, July 10th; Wragg, July 15th.	

		CURRANTS.		Per 10.	Per 100.	
Two years	.....			\$1.00	\$5.00	
Fay's Prolific	.....			1.00	5.00	
Varieties.—Crandall, July 15th; Cherry, North Star, Fay's Prolific, Red Dutch, White Grape.						
		GOOSEBERRIES.		Per 10.	Per 100.	
Downing	.....			\$1.00	\$ 6.00	
Houghton	.....			1.00	5.00	
Industry	.....			2.50	20.00	
		GRAPES.		Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Campbell's Early	.....	\$2.50	\$20.00			\$150.00
Moore's Early	.....	1.00	5.00			40.00
Concord	.....	1.00	5.00			40.00
Worden	.....	2.00	10.00			75.00
		BLACKBERRIES.		Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Early Harvest	.....	\$0.30	\$2.50			\$20.00
Erie	.....	0.40	3.00			25.00
Snyder	.....	0.30	2.50			20.00
		RASPBERRIES.		Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Cumberland	.....	\$0.25	2.00			\$15.00
Culbert, Hopkins	.....	0.15	1.25			10.00
Gregg	.....	0.15	1.25			10.00
		STRAWBERRIES.		Per 100.	Per 1,000.	
Brandywine	.....			\$1.00	\$6.00	
Crescent	.....			1.00	4.00	
Bubach	.....			1.00	5.00	

GINSENG.

The Crop That Is Worth its Weight in Silver—The Most Profitable Crop That Can Be Grown.

A Native Wild Root of the United States and Canada, that is highly prized by the Chinese, as a panacea for all ills and complaints, resembling the Horse Radish Root in appearance, which has become exceedingly scarce by reason of the "Sang" digger exterminating it.

The exporations to China last year were 135,000 pounds, which brought to the producers in this country \$842,000, or an average value of \$6.00 per pound.

It can be grown with little care, if proper conditions are given the root, (i. e., rich, loose soil, and shade), and it seems beyond comprehension that the cultivation of Ginseng is not more extended. Small areas of ground bring larger returns than acres of corn, wheat or cotton.

Its growth is recommended by the United States Government in Bulletin No. 16.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station has made an experiment which demonstrates the fact that it is enormously profitable.

We will forward upon receipt of 10 cents "KNIGHT GINSENG," giving a full history, description, cultivation and methods required towards a successful starting of the growth of Ginseng.

ORDERS FOR SEEDS AND ROOTS SOLICITED.

PRICE OF SEEDS AND ROOTS.

Seeds, per 100	.....	\$ 1.25
Seeds, per 1,000	.....	10.00
1 year old roots, per 10	.....	1.25
1 year old roots, per 100	.....	9.00
1 year old roots, per 1,000	.....	75.00
2 year old roots, per 10	.....	1.50
2 year old roots, per 100	.....	12.50
2 year old roots, per 1,000	.....	90.00

Fall planting gives the best results, and we would be pleased to book your order for Seeds and Roots, October shipment.



Clover, Timothy, Millet and Grass Seeds.

Add 8c per pound for postage extra, when ordered by mail.

Field Seed prices subject to change; market prices on application.



Red Clover.

The season of 1904 has proven a good one for the seeding of grasses and while good stands have been secured of all kinds, the crop of seed saved has not been so satisfactory. Of Clover and Alfalfa, the crops are quite light, and the prices will rule high for another season, but the crops of Kentucky and English Blue Grass are quite large and the prices will be lower than for years, and we recommend an increased use of these valuable grasses.

Each year we find that there is more acreage being seeded to grass and more attention being made to the proper mixtures for pastures with the result of a greatly increased yield of forage. And as we are prepared to offer suggestions for proper mixtures when parties will advise us of the kind of land they wish to sow, we can often be of great help.

We have named prices in this catalogue as low as we dare catalogue, and presume as the season advances many things will be much higher, hence we prefer our customers to write us when anything is wanted when we will give the current market prices.

RED CLOVER—This is regarded as far the most important of the grass family for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties. It has long tap-roots and luxuriant foliage, the decay of which enriches the soil and adds materially to the value of succeeding crops. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 15c; bu. \$8.50.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER—Compared with common Red Clover its appearance is similar except that it makes a much stronger growth, the stems growing from 3 to 5 feet long. Being later than the common Red Clover it is often used as a mixture with Timothy, either for hay or pasture. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to an acre. Price per lb. 15c; bu. \$8.50.

ALFALFA has proved to be all and more than has been claimed for it, as has been fully demonstrated during the season of 1901, as it produced three and four crops of choice hay when, owing to the severe drouth, all other crops practically failed. In a good year it will produce double the foliage that Red Clover will, and in a bad year will often prove the salvation of the farmer. No up-to-date farmer can afford to do without it.

It succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land where the tap roots can penetrate and reach water. It does well if planted with grain crop, the whole being cut for hay in the spring and can be cut again the first year; the second year it will attain a growth from which may be cut three crops of 1½ to 2 tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on it, Alfalfa will continue to grow many years; some fields seeded many years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigating, but stand a severe drouth, having a long tap root which draws moisture from below the surface. For hay it should be cut when in bloom and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. For dairy purposes and fattening beef it is unexcelled. Sow September 1st to 20th or April after danger of frost, 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c; bu. \$8.50.

ALSIKE—Or Swedish Clover—The heads are globular and very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a great amount of honey from it. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks being very fine, it makes a valuable hay crop. It is suited to wet land and will produce a good crop where other clovers would fail. Sow 4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Price per lb. 20c; bu. \$9.00.

TREFOIL—Or Italian Clover—This is an annual variety in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences growing again and continues until severe cold and freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in March or April, about 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Lb. 15c.

SCARLET—Or Crimson Clover—Crimson Clover is an annual and is in common use for soiling or feeding green. In mild climates where it will stand the winter, it could



Alfalfa.

be sown in August or September, when it will produce good fall and winter pasture and a crop of hay early in June. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.



White Clover.

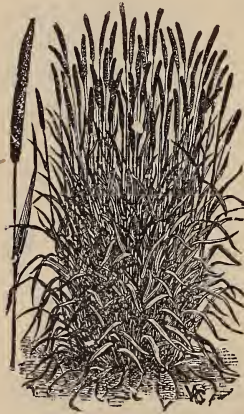
and woody, flowers in July. It is highly recommended for sandy soil. It is an excellent forage plant and improves the quality and increases the quantity of milk when fed to milk cows. It will take 20 to 30 pounds to sow an acre. Lb. 10c.

TIMOTHY—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet if cut in the blossom or directly after, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses; it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in comparison with other grasses. It grows very readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Sow in spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 5c; bu. \$1.75.

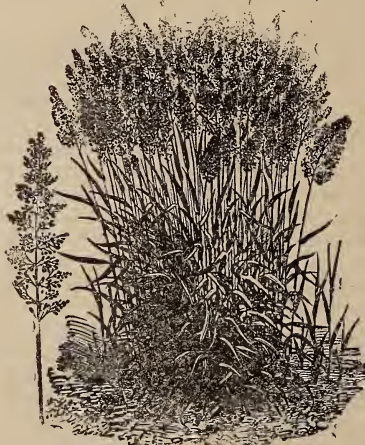
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—An excellent pasturage clover in conjunction with Kentucky Blue grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. It succeeds on all rich clayey lands, not too wet. Lb. 20c.

BOKHARA CLOVER—A tall, shrubby plant, grows to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Sow 8 to 10 pounds in the spring in drills per acre, 12 to 16 inches apart. Lb. 20c.

ESPERSETTE OR SANFOIN—This is a leguminous plant, with cany stems from 2 to 3 feet long, straggling, tapering, smooth; leaves in pairs of pointed oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side, flower stalks higher than the leaves; ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the other sides; roots perennial and hard



Timothy.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Orchard Grass.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the soil of Missouri and Kansas is as well adapted for raising Blue Grass as that of Kentucky; we have the facilities for harvesting and caring for the seed, and a market for distributing it lies at our door. The seed raised here is fully equal to that raised in any other part of the country, the germinating qualities of it being above the average of the seed usually shipped in. Possessing all of these natural advantages, Missouri and Kansas are justly entitled to world-wide reputation for Blue Grass pasture; and the fine blooded stock sold in our market shows that its quality is second to no state in the Union.

It is one of the best pasture grasses for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on our hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its fine qualities to a late period in the winter. In connection with white clover, it forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say three bushels of Blue Grass and two pounds of white clover per acre. If sown

by itself for pasture, 14 pounds is sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the months of September and October. Fancy, per 100 lbs. \$10.00; per lb. 12½c; extra cleaned, \$4.00 per hundred.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high and produces an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow about 28 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c; bu. \$2.25

MEADOW FESCUE—This is one of the most valuable of pasture grasses, as its long tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and its roots penetrate the earth 12 or 15 inches. It is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. When cured like timothy it yields a very superior quality of hay. Our stock is all native seed. Lb. 7c; bushel, \$1.40.

RED TOP—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any others and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle will refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet and on poor, gravelly soil it will grow half that height. From 7 to 14 pounds sown per acre. Price per lb. fancy, 10c; bu. \$1.10. Special, lb. 8c; bu. 90c.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Leaves long, narrow and fine. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay. It requires a moist climate; in such it stands six or seven years. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c.

BERMUDA GRASS—Largely grown in the south, and on account of its ability to withstand drouth and hot weather is becoming very popular in Arkansas and Oklahoma as a pasture grass. It grows successfully on almost any soil and as its roots will penetrate to the depth of three feet, thus enabling it to grow when other grasses would be dormant. Sow from April to June, 5 lbs. per acre. Lb. 75c.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—This produces an abundant amount of foliage and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut; produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a selling crop. Sow from 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c.

JOHNSON GRASS—Johnson Grass is a coarse grass, much raised in the south, but is not so desirable in sections where tame grasses can be raised. Before sowing soak in water about 15 hours until seeds swell ready for bursting. Sow in August or September or in spring after soil becomes warm and dry. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. 25 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS—Yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant sweet smell during the process of drying and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Sow from 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 40c.



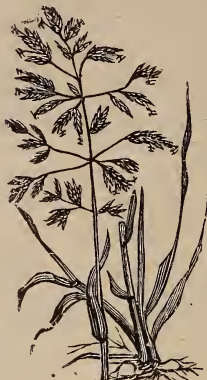
JOHNSON GRASS.

MARKET PRICES—Whenever you desire to buy Grass Seeds, Seed Grains, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets and other seeds in large quantities, send us a list of your wants and we will promptly quote you lowest market prices on articles asked for.

For thin clay or sandy lands where clover or alfalfa will not catch try the Nitro-Culture Bacteria. See back cover.



Meadow Fescue.



Red Top.



English Rye Grass.



Australian Saltbush.

plants succumb. This, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Alfalfa have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop particularly on fresh sand loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or dry state, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. The seed is sown in the early spring. It will stand under favorable conditions for years, and give as much food in one month as Alfalfa gives in three months. Per lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

TEOSINTE—Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. In appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during season, yielding enormously. If allowed to remain without cutting, will attain a height of twelve or fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. It was introduced from a tropical country, and the warmer the climate the

AUSTRALIAN SALTBUSH—A valuable forage plant for alkali soils and for all regions subject to periodic drouths. This plant has been for many years the mainstay of herdsmen on the great interior sheep and cattle ranges of Australia. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow, furnishing enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock. Sown among our native grasses it becomes an appetizer and improves the condition of grazing animals. The plants have a prostrate habit, covering the ground with a green cushion six inches thick. Each plant sends out a mat of runners for several feet in every direction; when cut it reproduces itself from the same root, while it grows readily from seed merely dropped on the surface of the soil and requires no cultivation. Per oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawns. Sow in same quantities per acre as for the English Rye Grass. Lb. 15c.

BROMUS INERMIS OR AWNLESS BROME GRASS—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungarian plains, where the dry sterile nature of the country and the long continued drouths make so many



Bromus Inermis.

the warmer the climate the

better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed per acre. Plant in drills three feet apart, and two to three seeds every twelve inches in drill. Lb. 60c.

MILLET AND HUNGARIAN—Very valuable annual grasses; sown in May and June, after it is known what the crop of other grasses will be; in case of a short crop, Millet and Hungarian are resorted to with great success. Yield an immense amount of fodder—the German yields about one-third more fodder and seed than the common Millet.

COMMON MILLET—It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Price per 100 lbs, \$2.00.

GERMAN MILLET—No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly-broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Price per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

SIBERIAN MILLET—Earlier than any of the Millets we know of; is rust-proof and great stooler; makes more blades to the plant which are finer than of any other Millet and is well liked by all kinds of stock. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Price per 100 lbs \$1.75.

GOLDEN MILLET—Not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a larger crop. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Price per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

HUNGARIAN—This grass resembles Millet very much. It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnishes an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 lbs to the acre. Price per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

MANITOBA MILLET—Also called Hog or Broomcorn Millet. Best millet for withstanding drouth. About two weeks earlier than German. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

NON-SACCHARINE.



Kaffir Corn.

All are non-saccharine varieties of sorghum having great drouth resisting qualities, very productive yielding heads of grain weighing from six ounces to pound. They make excellent forage, are easy to cure, keep well in shocks, and are well eaten by stock in winter. If cut in green state they make excellent green food and the shoots that spring up at once from the roots make a second crop of foliage.

RED OR WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows low, stock, perfectly erect, the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalk. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. If cut down to the ground two or more shoots springs from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$1.50.

AFRICAN MILLET—Grows a single stalk eight or ten feet high and yields heads of grain twelve to fourteen inches long. It bears in dry weather and makes its crops where corn would wholly fail, and matures in one hundred days. Plant early in April in rows three feet apart, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row and cultivate as corn. Lb. 7½c; per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—It is much earlier than the White Milo Maize. Should be planted in four or five feet rows, and two or three feet in the drills, according to the quality of the land; two plants in a hill. The cultivation is like corn. It is early enough to be adapted to cultivation in the northern states as well as in the south, and by its massive growth is highly suitable for ensilage food. Price per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

JERUSALEM CORN—A new forage plant. Introduced from Palestine by a missionary. One of the surest of all forage plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed. Price, lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

SORGHUM OR CANE SEED.



Early Amber Cane Seed.

For those living in sections subject to drouth, we cannot too earnestly urge the planting of Sorghum, Rice Corn, Kaffir Corn, etc., which will almost certainly give them fodder in the dryest of seasons. Indeed, as all regions are occasionally subject to extreme drouth, we think every farmer should be on the safe side and put in some of these wonderful drouth-resisting plants.

Sorghum Seed is now being sown to a greater extent for stock feed. It is an enormous yielder of fodder. All stock like it, and it is very nutritious and full of saccharine matter. It has great fattening properties. It can be grown almost anywhere and takes the place of tame grasses in sections where they cannot be grown readily. Large cattle raisers are growing it to a great extent for winter food for cattle. Sheep raisers say it is the finest thing yet discovered for that animal. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about one to one and a half bushels to the acre.

For syrup it should be planted from May 20th to June 1st, as soon as the soil is warm enough for the seed to sprout. If in a cold climate the seed should be sprouted before planted. It is best to plant in hills of forty-two inches one way and twenty inches the other. Cane planted in this way will produce one hundred gallons per acre.

EARLY AMBER—This popular and well known variety is earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Price per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

EARLY ORANGE—A well known variety, well adapted for the South; it is from eight to ten days earlier than the Early Amber; produces a syrup of excellent quality. Per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

KANSAS ORANGE—Very desirable for sugar purposes, also for syrup; does not grow quite as large as the Early Amber; forms a compact head, about ten days later than the Early Orange, produces a large amount of feed. Per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

BROOM CORN.

Requires similar soil and culture to corn, but should be planted later; and it pays better to have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and one-half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN—Excellent standard variety, grows very fine brush, good length, free from large center stem, bleaches very easily in sun. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN—Is a favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to be a good length, and if cut at proper time has a good color, but if allowed to stand will redden at tip as seed ripens. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00. „ „

TENNESSEE EVERGREEN—Generally shorter, finer growth than Missouri Evergreen, preserves color better, becoming more popular with growers, as it is profitable for manufacturing, therefore commands higher price. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN—The finest dwarf variety known, being early, very productive, with fine, well-fibred brush. Its dwarf habit, robust growth and great drouth resisting qualities recommend it to our Western and Southern farmers. It grows about five feet high, making it easy to care for the brush. We have a choice stock of this seed grown in Oklahoma by an experienced broom maker and you will find it of choice quality. Per 100 lbs. \$3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.



Pencilaria.

two pounds per acre in drills 24 to 36 inches apart. Per lb. 10c.



Soja Bean.

clusters of pods—from two to five pods growing in clusters, each pod containing two beans. The beans should be sown a half bushel per acre broadcast, or planted in drills three and a half feet apart and one and a half feet between the plants, dropping two or three in each hill, which will require one gallon per acre. This variety of bean is sold largely as German Coffee berries at a fancy price. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

PEANUTS—Thrive and produce best on a light, sandy and tolerably fertile soil. Plant soon after frosts are over.

White Virginia, per lb. 15c.

Spanish, very early, per lb. 20c.

WILD RICE—An annual which sows itself in the fall, lies dormant all winter, in spring commences to sprout, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to eight feet of water. It should be planted before ice forms broadcast from a boat, in water having a mud bottom. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. It purifies the water, affords protection for the small fry from large fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculae upon the stalks; for planting in fish ponds it is equally desirable. Lb. 25c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—The largest of all sunflowers. This is without doubt one of the best paying crops that can be raised. Seeds are the best of food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. Stalks, which grow very large, make excellent firewood. It is also said to afford protection against malaria. Lb. 10c.

PENCILARIA—The third season since the introduction of this wonderful plant into this country has only served to increase the phenomenal popularity attained by it in 1901., We expect the demand this season to far exceed that of last year. It does well in almost any portion of the United States and in addition to its heavy growth of foliage, it also produces a cylindrical head from ten to fifteen inches long, covered with small seeds which are excellent poultry food. The immense yield of fodder is largely the result of its remarkable staking habit, from sixty to seventy-five stalks having been known to come from a single root, each stalk reaching a height of seven to fourteen feet. It is best, however, to mow it when from two to four feet high. It will then start up much more vigorously and by cutting each time thereafter when it is from three to five feet high, it may be cut from four to six times a season, making from twelve to fifteen tons of hay. Plant when ground becomes warm, one and a half to

COW PEA—This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is a valuable fodder and fertilizer crop and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. The seed or grain is used for cattle food; the stalks and leaves make excellent fodder fed green. Poor sandy soil may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or seed, plant three feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.00; pk. 60c.

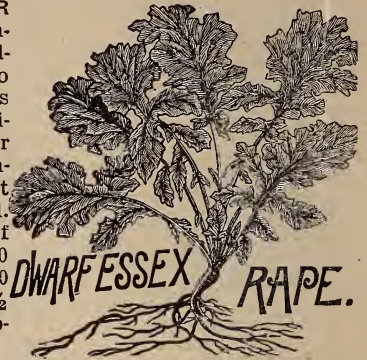
FIELD LUPINS—They may be sown from April to July and succeed well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in the Lupin as manure. Lb. 10c.

SOJA BEAN—The plants grow erect, averaging two and one-half feet in height. The stock is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of the main stem are thickly studded with

DWARF ESSEX OR ENGLISH RAPE—Extensively cultivated for soiling purposes and also for feeding young cattle, lambs and sheep. It yields abundantly, and all animals are fond of it. Sow in April or May. If in drills, 2 to 4 pounds; if broadcast, 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb. 8c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



SAND WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH—Withstands hard winters, harder than wheat. Owing to its remarkable earliness and great feeding qualities, no dairy farmer or hog raiser should be without it. Proof against drouth, heat and cold. Relished by all kinds of stock. Yields 15 to 20 tons per acre. Sow 30 pounds to the acre, and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel rye or oats to support the vines. Lb. 15c.



SPRING VETCHES OR TARES—A species of the pea grown extensively in England and to a considerable extent in Canada for stock. Culture same as Field Peas. Two bushels per acre. Weight per bu. 60 lbs. Per lb. 15c.

PEDIGREED SEED CORN.

There is no crop of such importance to the farmer as the corn crop, none in which the comparative cost of good seed is so little per acre. Recent experiments prove exclusively that a pure-bred corn will yield from five to ten bushels more per acre than the corn ordinarily planted. With such a showing, why should you hesitate to secure the best—a thoroughbred corn, grown with special reference to yield, freedom from barren stalks and adaptability to our locality?

We have taken great pains to procure choice seed stock from our growers and the large yield of this season has enabled us to select a fine quality, which we offer at reasonable prices. Our seed corn will all be tested, so you can rely on good germination.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—(90 Days)—An early yellow Dent Corn, maturing in this climate in 90 days. An excellent corn for stock and is quite prolific, very often yielding two ears to the stalk. Deep, soft grain and small red cob. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

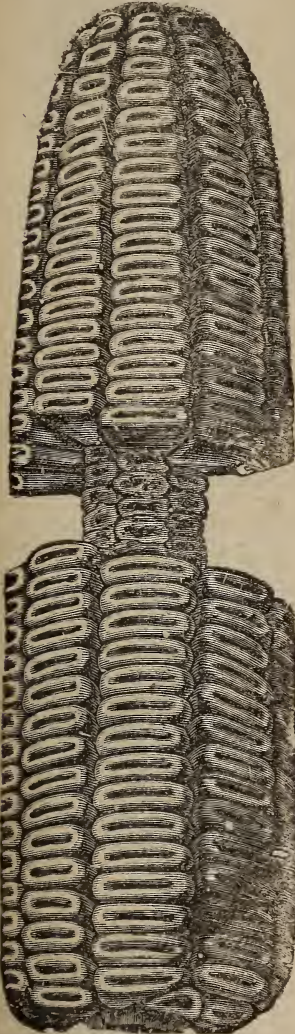
ECLIPSE CORN—(90 Days)—This is one of the earliest and most prolific yellow corns ever introduced. The ear is a bright golden color, medium size, cob small, red, deep grain, and will mature in 90 days. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

IMPROVED LEAMING—(90 Days)—This is one of the earliest yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in from 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears are large and handsome, and deep, large grains; orange yellow color and small red cob; stalks medium size and taper gradually, generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE—(90 Days)—Is very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—(100 Days)—This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of cob. The cobs are small. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be great shriveled, as in the Golden Dent. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

KANSAS SUNFLOWER CORN—(90 Days)—This is the largest Early Yellow Corn we know of, ears averaging one foot in length and about 2 inches in diameter, weighing one pound and upwards. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, and of a fine golden color. It is early, maturing for us this year in ninety days, and looks as pretty as the Golden Beauty Corn. Stalks grow about eight feet high, are very leafy and furnish large quantity of fodder. Have grown it for several years and find it to be a heavy yielder and can recommend it highly to anybody who wants a large early yellow corn. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25.



Hickory King.

MAMMOTH YELLOW DENT—(100 Days)—This is a large eared variety, combining all the good points required in corn growing sections south of the 40th parallel. It has a broad, very deep yellow kernel and red cob; grades "strictly yellow" in any market. It is very desirable for yellow cornmeal, and those desiring a large, yellow corn cannot fail to be pleased with it. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

IOWA SILVER MINE—White—Stalks grow to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half or four feet from the ground. Ears ten to twelve inches in length, weighing one and one-half pounds; very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty rows (usually eighteen rows) of deep, pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well-filled out over the tip. It is early, maturing in ninety-five days. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make sixty pounds shelled. It is hardy, a great drought resister, and, summing it all up, the acme of perfection. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

BALDWIN WHITE—A thoroughbred pure 90-day White Corn, the longest ear and heaviest yielder known. Ears 12 inches long and average one pound in weight. Uniform in weight, size and color; of high germination and will produce from five to twenty bushels more corn per acre than any other. Took premium in Columbian Exposition in 1893. You cannot afford to do without it. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

HICKORY KING—(100 Days)—We have greatly improved this famous, pure white Dent Corn, and it now comes nearer to being all corn and no cob than any other grown. The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. Nearly all of the stocks bear two ears and with its increased size it now produces more corn and fodder per acre than any other white corn. We consider it one of the best white corns grown. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. Price per pk. 40c; per bu. \$1.50.

BRAZILIAN OR STOOING FLOUR CORN—This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two to three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. It is the best variety for ensilage we know of, and yields to the acre four times more fodder

than common corn. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Two quarts will plant one acre. Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

POP CORN—WHITE PEARL—Our common market variety. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.

Large buyers, market gardeners, canners and all who use large quantities of seeds should write for special prices, naming quantities wanted.

SEED GRAIN.

WHEAT.

RED FULTZ—A smooth, red chaff wheat, a good yielder and suited to any kind of land. Per bu. \$1.25.

NEW EARLY RED CLAWSON—This productive and desirable bald sort is destined to become a general favorite. Was originated from the popular Golden Cross, fertilized on the Clawson, partaking from the Golden the compact head, dark red grain, extreme hardness, rapid growth and strong straws; from the Clawson, baldness, red chaff and very large kernels. The heads are very large, often growing from five to six inches in length and is a very strong, vigorous grower, being the first to start out in the spring and a wonderful stooler. Per bu. \$1.25.

MEDITERRANEAN HYBRID WINTER—It has proven extremely hardy and very prolific and has been pronounced by the best judges to be very superior for flour. It has the beard and blue straw of the Mediterranean, and thick set, compact head and plump berry of the Deihl, with stiff, long straw. Per bu. \$1.25.

SPELTZ OR EMMER—The Valuable New Grain From Russia—It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed, when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, indeed, especially for brood sows. Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth-resisting qualities. The United States department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz commending it highly, and the introductory paragraph of that bulletin states: "The extremely variable climatic conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant especially to cold and drouth. Among such crops Emmer holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding." Lb. 5c; bu. 75c.

BUCKWHEAT—Japanese, per bu. \$1.50; Silver Hull, per bu. \$1.50; Common, per bu. \$1.50.

HEMPSEED—Grown in the eastern part of our state both for the seed and for the fibre; requiring rich bottom land. If grown for the seed two quarts will sow one acre; if grown for the fibre, sow about one bushel per acre. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.

FLAXSEED—Largely grown in this state for the seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bu. per acre. Can furnish choice re-cleaned seed for sowing any time, at \$1.75 per bu.

SEED RYE—Rye does best on rich sandy soil, almost a sure crop every year; should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; is raised both for pasture and grain. Per bu. (56 lbs.) 90c.

BARLEY, COMMON—Barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from 2 to 2½ bushels per acre. Per bu. 65c.

Mansury Barley, per bu. 75c.

CASTOR BEAN—Are largely grown in our state, and have paid well the last few years. Will do well on any good corn land. One bushel plants 15 acres. Per lb. 5c; bu. \$2.00.

OATS.

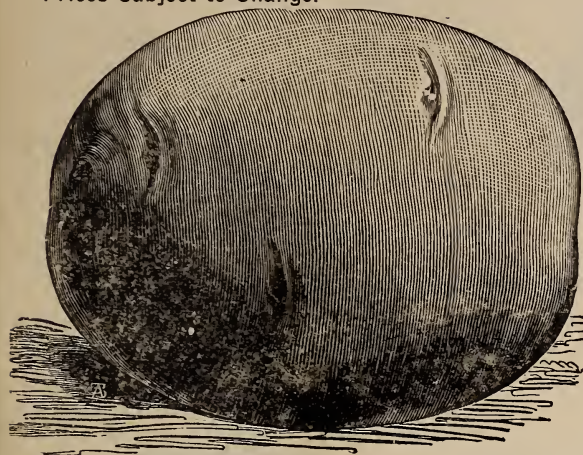
THE KHERSON—A new oat introduced by the Nebraska Experiment Station from the Province of Kherson, Russia, from which it derives its name, and from the reputation it has already gained, believe that it will be a valuable addition to the Oats family for this locality. It being very early, escapes the rust which of late years has been so damaging to the Oat crop. The following is the description as given by the Nebraska Experiment Station: "The Kherson Oat is a vigorous, but not a rank grower, short-stemmed, with broad leaves showing a large surface, spreading panicles, berries a light creamy color, small but very numerous, having thin hulls; usually weighs well per bushel, and in this as well as yield has led all others at this station." From the information we have been able to gather we believe it will do well in the west, and offer in limited quantities. Pk. 25c; bu. 75c.

RED RUST PROOF—Heavy grain; very prolific and entirely rust proof. Pk. 20c; bu. 75c.

WHITE BONANZA—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crop; very early, stiff straw, grows four feet high; heads remarkably heavy; grain short and plump, resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil, weighs from 35 to 40 lbs. per level bushel. Pk. 25c; bu. 75c.

SEED POTATOES.

Prices Subject to Change.



Red River Ohio.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON—This is undoubtedly one of the best of the medium varieties. In most sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose, fully as vigorous and very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, but shorter; tinged with pink at first, but becomes pure white during winter. Bu. \$1.10.

TRUE EARLY ROSE — The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description. We are prepared to sell fine northern grown selected stock. Bu. \$1.10.

WHITE STAR—This variety has proven a sure cropper, and one of the most profitable sorts to grow for the market. Whether baked or boiled its purity of color, fine floury texture and

delicate flavor are very attractive. The tubers are oblong and very handsome, remarkably prolific in yield. It is medium early, considered by growers a good variety. Color pure white, fine floury texture; vines strong, stocky and vigorous and remarkable for its fine keeping qualities. Bu. \$1.00.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks and appears to yield better on upland than that variety. It is well described as growing medium to large size, oblong to round in shape, skin light pink, flesh white, shape smooth, eyes near the surface, tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are fit for table use in six weeks from time of planting, and mature between ten and eleven weeks. It revels in moist land. Bu. \$1.00.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh, dry and floury when cooked; very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties. Bu. \$1.00.

EARLY OHIO—This is decidedly the standard early variety, which is always in demand for an early market potato. Among all the old and better known varieties it ranks first as to quality and productiveness and is a favorite with all. Bu. 90c.

RED RIVER OHIO—This potato is grown in the Red River Valley and well pays for the difference in price of it and the native Ohio, and after once having planted them, you will plant no other. Bu. \$1.25.



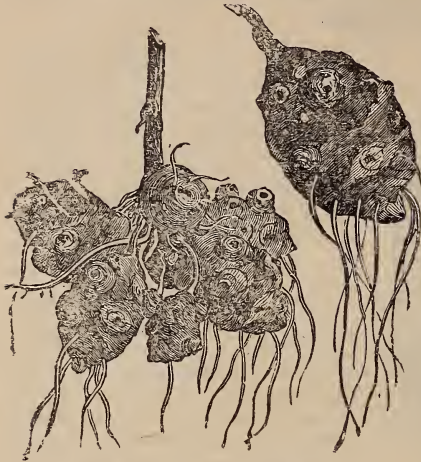
Early Ohio.

SWEET POTATOES.

Prices subject to change.

Yellow Nansemond, standard variety for main crop	per bu. \$1.50
Red Nansemond, like above except skin is red	per bu. 2.00
Jersey Yellow, shorter and thicker than Nansemond	per bu. 1.50
Golden Queen, an early variety of large size	per bu. 2.00
White Brazilian, a long white potato, very handsome	per bu. 2.50
Southern Queen, a large early potato	per bu. 2.00
Red Bermuda, a large early potato	per bu. 2.00

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, \$2.00 per 1,000.



Jerusalem Artichokes.

Striped Beetles on Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets., etc., Lice and Slugs, Rose Bushes and other flowering plants. Canker Worms and other Caterpillars on Apple and Fruit Trees. Is also a good fertilizer.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING—Dust the powder lightly over the infested plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Price per 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

IMPLEMENT FOR USE OF SLUG SHOT—Canister holds $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, has screw top perforated with fine holes useful for applying Slug Shot in small gardens. Price filled 25c.

THE DUSTER is the commonest implement used for applying Slug Shot. Are two sizes, holding one-half and one gallon. A man or youth can go through a field and cover the plants as fast as he can walk. Price 35c and 50c each.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE—We offer the Jerusalem Artichoke because we consider it the best, and it is a good yielder. This is the well known Turberous variety. They are prepared for eating in the same manner as potatoes, and by some are considered extra fine. Their principal value, however, is for the feeding of swine, for which purpose nothing is better. They are very productive and easily grown. Bu. \$1.00.

SLUG SHOT—Is an infallible insecticide and has been used for a number of years with efficacy and safety.

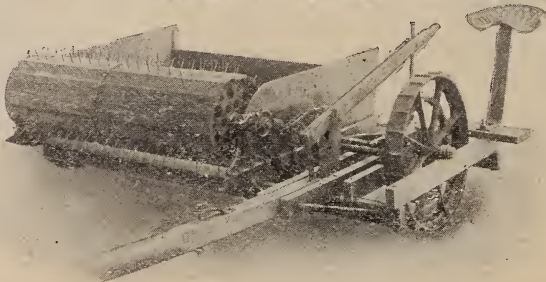
IT KILLS THE POTATO BUGS—Dust the plants all over, but do not cover the leaves too thickly. Use lightly but thoroughly. Slug shot does not kill the eggs or prevent them hatching. The bugs do not fall off while you wait.

Kills the small insects on the Turnips, Beets, Radishes, etc., worms on the Currant and Gooseberry Bush, Cabbage Worms, Yellow



BLUE GRASS STRIPPERS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE HOW IT IS DONE.
THE THOMASSON & PENCE ROTARY CYLINDER BLUE GRASS STRIPPER,
THE BEST AND EASIEST HANDLED IN THE MARKET.



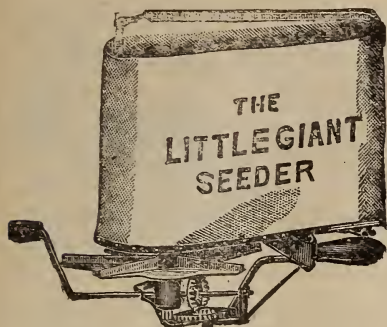
This machine will strip from seven to ten acres per day and strips it much cleaner, leaving less seed on the straw than any other machine. An acre will average from 10 to 25 bushels of seed.

The machines are within reach of all who have Blue Grass.

Send for Circulars. We want the name of every one who has a Blue Grass Pasture.
KING'S HAND GRASS SEED STRIPPER.

The Stripper only weighs four pounds and is easily handled—a boy ten years old can easily use it—and in a fair crop of Kentucky Blue Grass Seed and Red Top you can gather five bushels per day. These handstrippers can be used in fence corners and places where a horse power machine cannot work. Every Stripper is warranted to give entire satisfaction. There are thousands now in use Price \$2.00





No. 4.

No. 3 Geared. The strongest, prettiest and best seeder made. Price \$1.75.

No. 4 has the same gearing as the No. 3, but is smaller. The best cheap machine on the market. Price, \$1.25.

No. 1 Fiddle Bow—The same construction as the No. 3. Price \$1.25.

CAHOON'S HAND BROADCAST SEEDER—For sowing wheat, oats, hemp, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, grass seed, etc. The hand machine, at the common walking gait, sows from six to eight acres per hour. It sows equally well in the face of the wind; it is attached to the body by a strap over the shoulder and turned by a crank in the right hand. Price \$3.00.

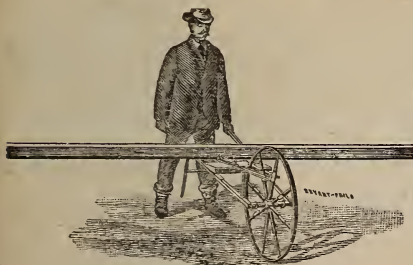
COLUMBIAN BROADCAST SEEDER—Perfect in distribution, mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Has Automatic Cut-Off and Regulator. Strongest in Construction. Price \$1.50. (See cut back cover.)

HAND SEED SOWERS.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDERS are the lightest running and best sowing machines on the market. They have Iron Frames, Malleable Brace, Force Feed, Pressed Tin Distributing Wheel, and handhold on the side, and the stirrer is the most effective feeder placed on any machine.



THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER.



Sows uniform the whole length of the hopper and does not bunch or injure seed. Unrivalled for fast and perfect work.

No. 1—Clover and Grass Seeder, 14 ft. hopper, \$8.00.

No. 2—Clover and Grass Seeder, with double hopper for Red Top and Orchard Grass, 12 ft. hoppers, \$9.00.

No. 3—Complete Seeder, with double hopper for Flax and large quantities of Millet, 12 ft. hoppers, \$9.00.

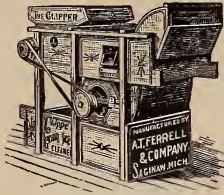
Send for full descriptive circular.

OIL CAKE MEAL.

Chemical analysis has shown, and experience has proven, that of all feeding substances **OIL CAKE MEAL** stands without an equal. To farmers it is especially valuable. It is the greatest **FLESH FORMER, MILK AND BUTTER PRODUCER IN USE**, and on fair test will prove to be the most economical Cattle Food a farmer can use, and it not only increases the value of his land, but keeps his stock in excellent condition, and at the same time increases the quantity and richness of the milk. **THOSE WHO HAVE FED THE LONGEST FEED THE MOST.** Present prices:

Flax Seed Oil Meal, per 100 lbs. \$1.75; per ton \$30.00.

Cotton Seed Oil Meal, per 100 lbs. \$1.75; per ton \$30.00.



CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED MILLS.

The best Fanning Mill now made. The only seed cleaner Zinc Sieves, vertical blast, short end shake.

- No. 1—Farm Mill, \$25.00.
- No. 2—Seedsman's Mills, \$32.00.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH.



30¢ BY MAIL PRF PAID

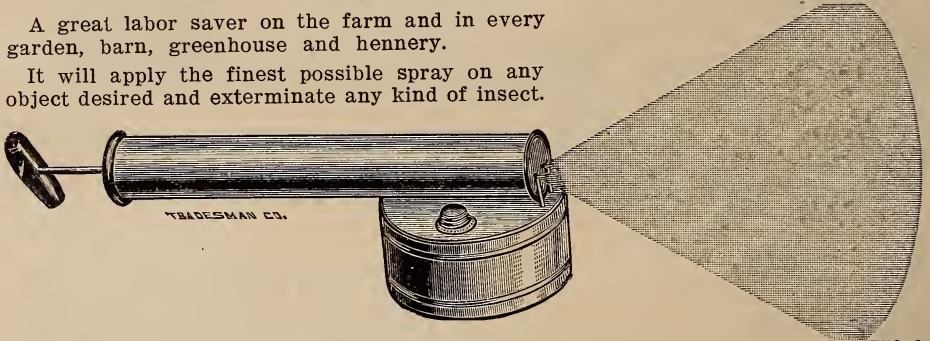
LANG'S HAND WEEDER—It is, in our opinion, the best weeder made. Its special advantages over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. Price 25c; \$2.50 per doz.; 30c each, postpaid.

ACME ATOMIZER.

Indispensable on Every Farm. For Spraying Paris Green and Other Insecticides on Potato Vines, Shrubs, Small Trees, House Plants, Live Stock and Poultry.

A great labor saver on the farm and in every garden, barn, greenhouse and hennery.

It will apply the finest possible spray on any object desired and exterminate any kind of insect.



Weighs only one pound; can holds one and one-half pints, and will cover 750 hills of potatoes, and Kill the Old Bugs.

Well and simply made of heavy tin, combined into the strongest possible shape, it cannot come apart, and easily cleans itself when turned upside down.

Was thoroughly tested last season and gave universal satisfaction; 70c.

FERTILIZERS.

PURE GROUND BONE AND POTASH—Every farmer knows that bone is a good fertilizer. Potash is equally essential. In using these two important elements you are restoring to the soil that which has been removed by crops or consumed by animals. This combination of our soluble bone and potash is a happy one for grain crops in this section of the country.

HOW APPLIED—The first requirement is to have the fertilizer evenly and well mixed with the soil. Do not plow it in; keep it near the surface where the rains and dews will dissolve it. It may be drilled in or sown broadcast after the ground is prepared for the crop and harrowed in well. For crops in rows it may be cast beside the rows and worked in the first time the crop is cultivated. There are fertilizer attachments for most planting machines.

OUR SPECIAL FERTILIZERS—Are as follows:

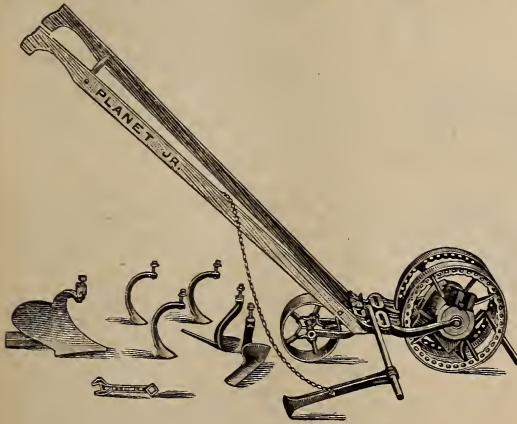
	Quantity per acre	Price per 100	Price per ton
Grain Fertilizer	150 to 300	\$1.60	\$30.00
Pure Ground Bone	300 to 600	1.60	32.00
Bone and Potash	200 to 500	2.00	35.00

For Poultry Foods see inside back cover.

“PLANET JR.” FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

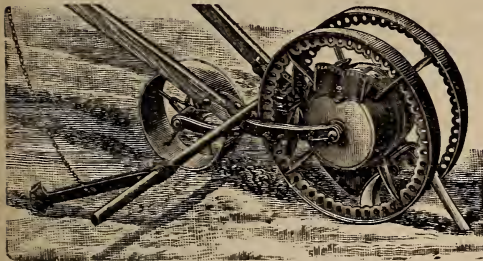
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the “Planet Jr.” tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. “Planet Jr.” goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

ON RECEIPT OF THESE PRICES BELOW, WE WILL DELIVER ANY OF THESE “PLANET JR.” TOOLS, FREIGHT PREPAID TO YOUR RAILROAD STATION. NO. 1. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. Price, \$9.50. A pair of 5-tooth rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price 50c.



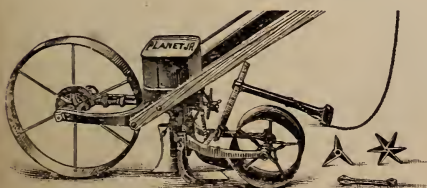
This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill-Seeder, but smaller. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. It is a practical, every-day time and labor-saver, and a grand remedy for backache

NO. 2 DRILL SEEDER. Price, \$7.50.



This tool is known and used the world over, and excepting our hill and drill seeders, is the most perfect drill known. It holds three quarts and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The index contains the names of the principal seeds and when a name appears through the slot, the drill is set right for that seed. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground. It can be set to run deep or shallow, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple, has no agitators, belts or gearing; and will not injure any seed. The best low-priced drill on the market.

NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Price, \$10.50.



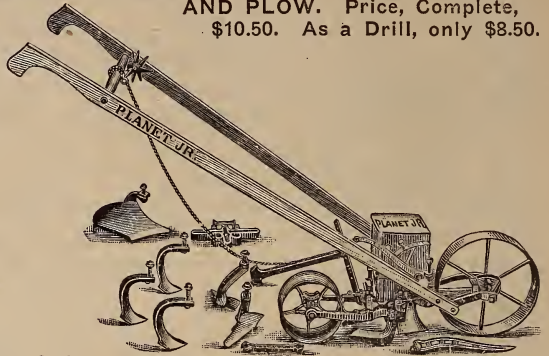
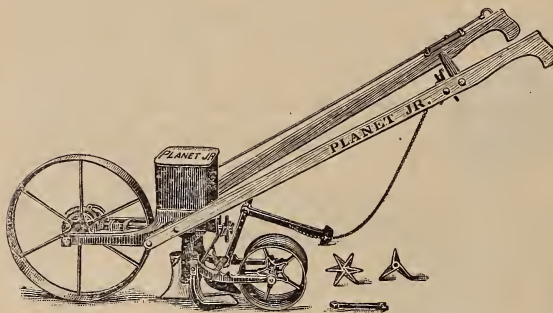
This is the same tool as the No. 5 seeder and just as good, except that it is smaller in size. The hopper holds three quarts; 15-inch patent steel driving wheel, with broad face, which makes the drill run easily, even when full. The quantity of seed is regulated by an accurate index, conveniently placed at the top of the handle, and carefully graduated for either hill

dropping or drilling. The flow of seed is started or stopped by a single movement of the forefinger. The roller is broad and hollowfaced, leaving a wide, smooth track, for the wheel hoe. It is extremely simple, and will not injure the most delicate seed.

NO. 4 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. A set of three rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price, \$1.00.

AND PLOW. Price, Complete, \$10.50. As a Drill, only \$8.50.

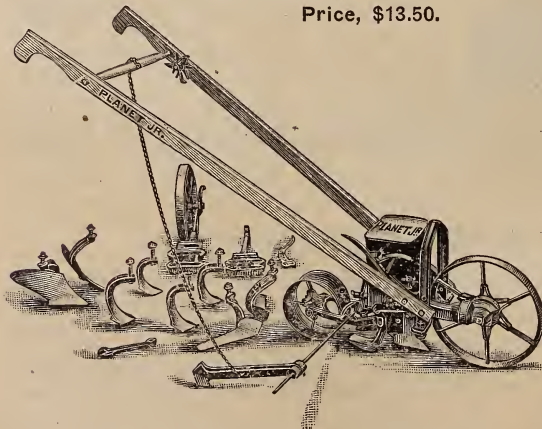
**NO. 5 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.** Price, \$13.00.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or, the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. 16½-inch pat-

ent steel drive wheel; hopper holds five quarts; it runs light, and sows equally well with a full hopper or a tablespoonful of seed. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.

NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

Price, \$13.50.



This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts (or about 5 lbs. of onion seed) and has 11¼-inch wheels—which are just the right size.

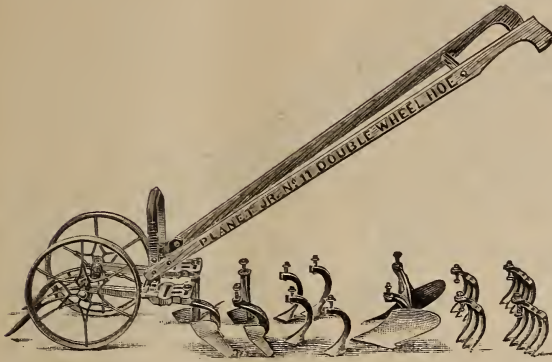
As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate

in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

"PLANET JR." NO. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

Price, \$9.00.



are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools, as shown in the cut, go with the complete wheel hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.

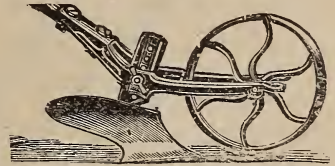
NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. Price, \$7.00.

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, is sold at a correspondingly less price. The tools shown and sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

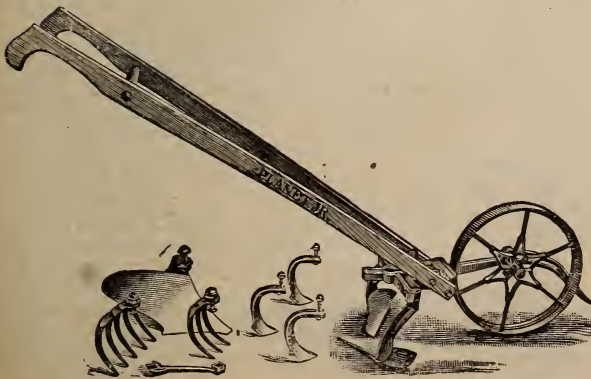
THE "FIRE-FLY" GARDEN PLOW.

Price, \$2.35.

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds, and covering them quickly. Chicken-raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The moldboard is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed.

**"PLANET JR." NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.**

Price, \$5.85.



This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants while

thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. Price, \$4.75.

This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time.

NO. 17½ SINGLE WHEEL HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

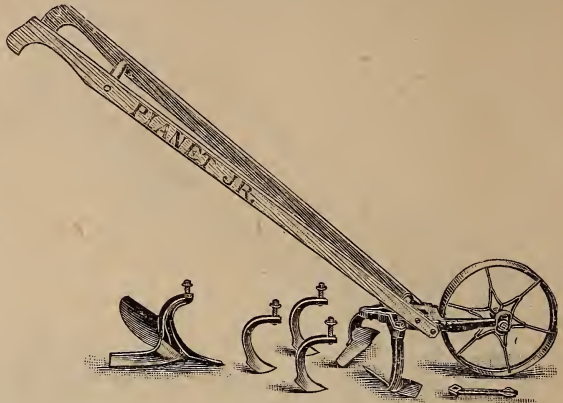
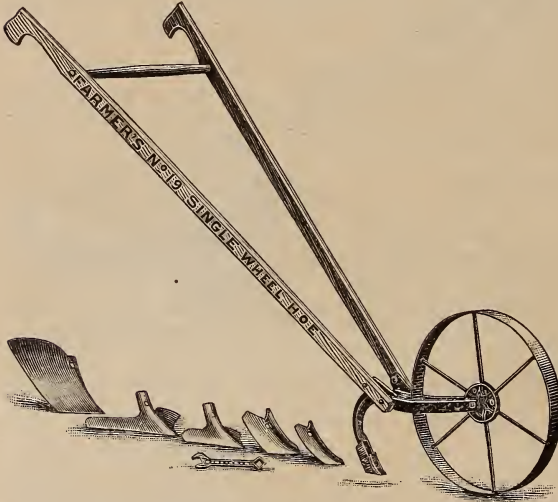
Price, \$4.50.

This machine is similar to No. 17, except it has no plow, but it has a leaf lifter. Thousands of them are sold annually for cultivating sugar beets and onions.

NO. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, \$3.50.

This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed.

**NO. 19 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.**

perfectly all the steels that come with the machine. Price, \$3.75.

This new and attractive implement is designed for the Farmer's garden work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

The wheel is high and is made with stiff steel rim and spokes, and a combination steel and malleable iron hub. The wheel arms are steel and the frame of the tool is attached adjustably to the wheel arms, so that the height of the handles may be readily changed to suit man or boy.

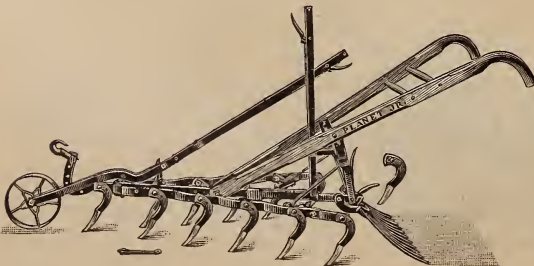
The standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy and by means of an adjustable malleable filling piece, the same standard is made to carry per-

"PLANET JR." TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

Price, Plain, \$5.80.

Price, with Wheel, \$6.90.

Price, Complete, \$8.50.



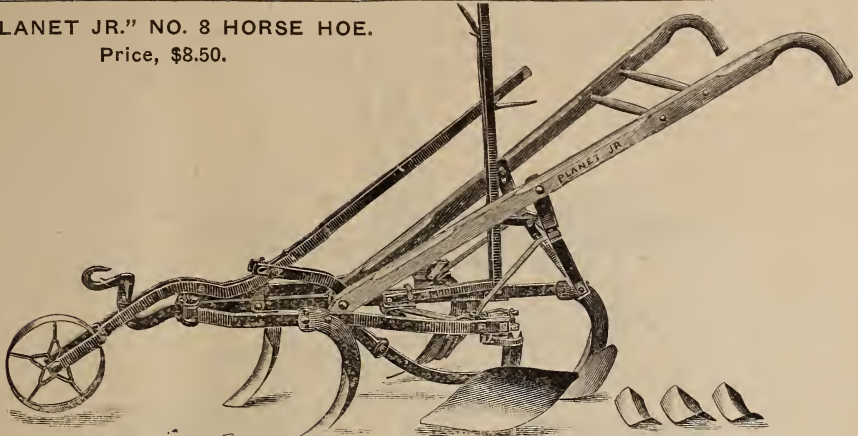
This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside

teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger, extra. Price, \$1.75.

"PLANET JR." NO. 8 HORSE HOE.

Price, \$8.50.



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily. The Stiff Steel Standards, are hollow with round throats; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it. The Depth is under perfect control by a new lever wheel and patent depth regulator, moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

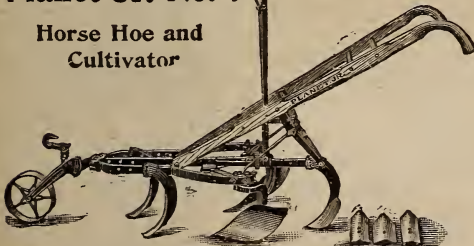
The Handle and Braces are also new, and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

The Reversible Side Hoes, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end, the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and so close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hard labor is saved.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, \$8.50. Without Depth Regulator, (order as No. 7.) Price, \$8.00.

"PLANET JR." No. 7 HORSE HOE.
Same as No. 8, but without the Depth Regulator. Price, \$8.00.

The No. 9 is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth, and is

Planet Jr. No. 9**Horse Hoe and Cultivator**

"PLANET JR." NO. 9 HORSE HOE.
Price, \$7.40.

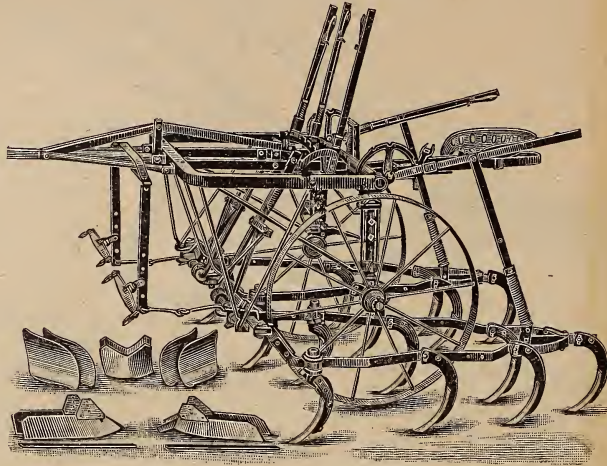
made in other respects like the popular No. 8. It is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction.



"PLANET JR." NO. 5 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

NO. 5 HORSE HOE—This is similar to No. 9 in general construction but has an older style expanding device, and handle brace. Price, with wheel, \$6.50.

PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR, PLOW, FURROWER AND RIDGER.
Price, Complete, \$50.00.

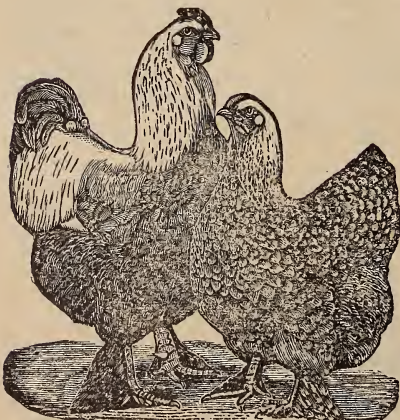


This machine has jumped quickly into public favor, because of its superiority to other Riding Cultivators. It has hollow steel shanks, long steel gangs, adjustable seat, lever depth regulation, spring tension, improved plant, guards and double-tree, pivot wheels with broad tires, steel hub and removable box with dust caps. The teeth adjust for depth, width and angle. The wheels close to 32 inches and open to 40, and the tool cultivates all rows from 28 inches to 4 feet apart at one passage. It is comfortable to ride upon, light in weight, light in draft, simple in operation, and durable in every part. No. 71, \$45.00. No. 72, \$50.00.

ON RECEIPT OF THESE PRICES, WE WILL DELIVER ANY OF THESE "PLANET" JR." TOOLS, FREIGHT PREPAID TO YOUR RAILROAD STATION.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

POULTRY FOODS.



then crushed to the proper size to be most readily available, after which it is screened so that there may be no waste.

	Per 100
Oyster Shell, Digester and Shell Former.....	\$.75
Complete Grits, Digester and Tonic.....	.85
Bone Meal, Digester and Shell Former.....	2.00
Digester Tankage, Digester and Shell Former	2.50
Meat Meal, Flesh Grower and Egg Producer..	2.50
Ideal Poultry Food, Flesh Grower and Egg Producer	2.75
Blood Meal, for Calves, Prevents Scours.....	3.25
Blood Flour, for Calves, Prevents Scours....	4.00

OYSTER SHELL AND BONE.

For the safe and profitable handling of eggs, a good Shell is indispensable, and one that Biddy cannot furnish without proper food.

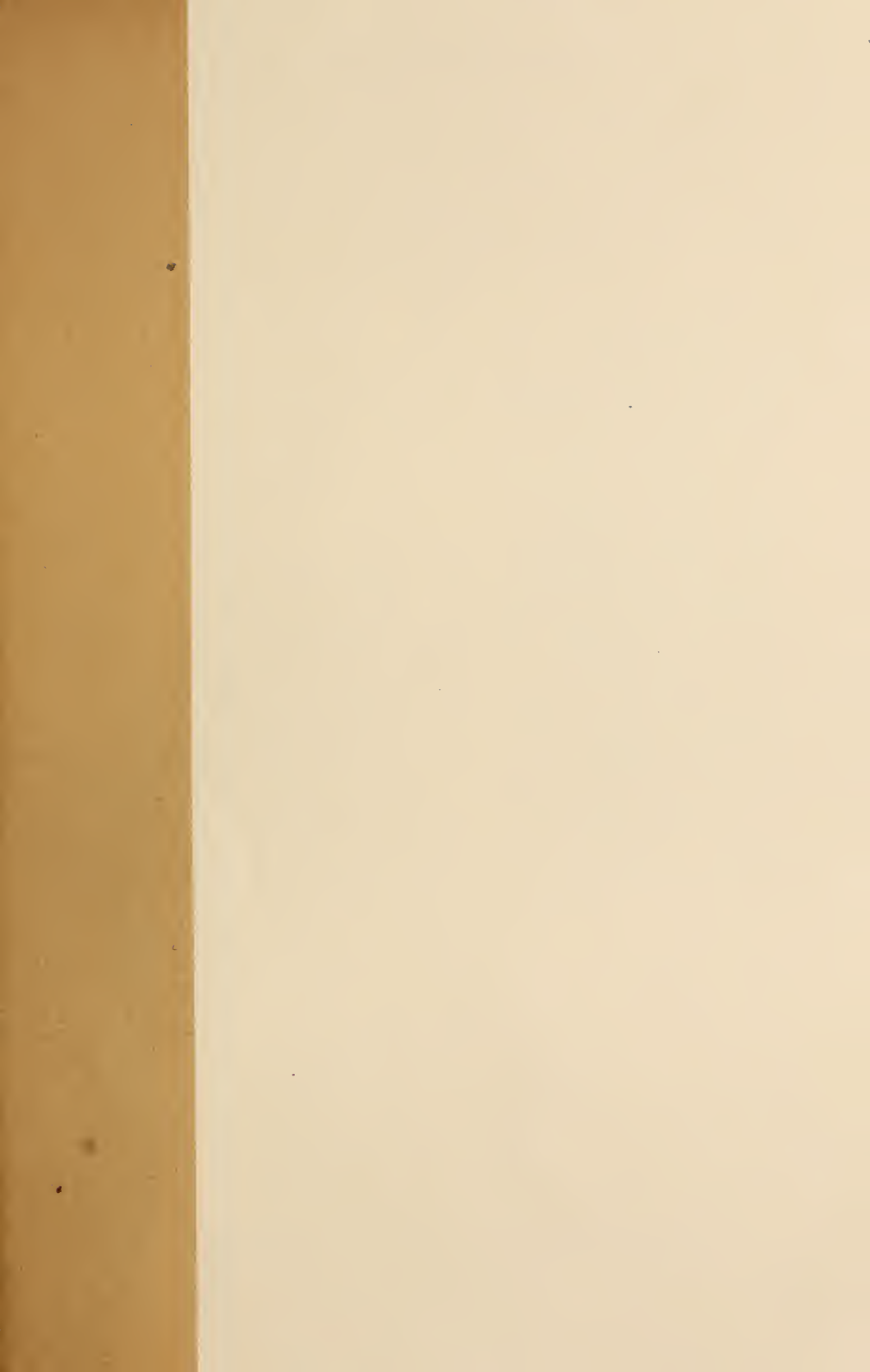
Oyster Shell and Bone furnishes this in the most available, as well as in the cheapest form, and in addition is a promoter of good health.

Our Oyster Shell is dried by a hot air process, which retains all the desirable qualities, and is

COMPLETE GRIT.

A digester is as necessary to the health of a fowl as food, and it must first be hard so that it may remain rough under the contraction and relaxation of the gizzard, and it should be light colored as this attracts the eye of the fowl, and causes it to be eaten greedily.

A Grit that contains medicinal qualities such as Iron, Magnesia and Sulphur, is especially valuable because it tones up the system and purifies the blood. These features are all strongly marked in our Complete Grit, and we offer it as an unexcelled article for this purpose.





NITRO-CULTURE.

Doubles the Crop. No. Time. No. Labor. Little Expense.

Nitro-Culture is a germ sold in dry packages like Yeast Cake (dissolve in water as per directions that come with each package.)

When seeds are sprinkled with the solution before planting, the germs multiply in the soil very rapidly and cause nodules to form on the roots. These nodules collect nitrogen from the air and feed the roots of the plants.

Nitrogen is a Plant Food, and therefore a tremendous increase in the crop is bound to come.

WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR NITRO-CULTURE.

On poor, sandy land or wornout clay soils, any leguminous (that is pod-bearing) crop, such as Clover, Alfalfa, Beans, Peas, Vetch, Peanuts, can (provided good seed be used) be more than doubled the first year, by merely moistening the seed with a solution of Nitro-Culture Bacteria and allowing it to dry on the seed before planting.

An equal benefit can also be derived the second year by following this the second year with Wheat, Corn, Cotton or Potatoes, without any further use of Fertilizers.

Many persons claim that in money value the increase in crops is worth \$20.00 per acre, or that a like amount would have to be expended in Phosphates to produce the same results.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making many farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

Specimen plants characteristic of uninoculated and inoculated field of Alfalfa, on farm near Bynum, Harford County, Maryland. The uninoculated plants turning yellow, though sown on ground richer and better than the inoculated field. Gain from inoculation with Nitro-Culture nearly 500 per cent by weight.



PRICE LIST.

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa	per acre	\$2.00	Soy Beans	per acre	\$2.00
Red Clover	per acre	2.00	String Beans	per acre	2.00
Crimson Clover	per acre	2.00	Vetch	per acre	2.00
Japan Clover	per acre	2.00	Velvet Beans	per acre	2.00
Cow Peas	per acre	2.00	Peanuts	per acre	2.00
Garden Peas	½ acre	1.00	Horse Beans	per acre	2.00
Sweet Peas	½ acre	1.00	Lima Beans	per acre	2.00
Wax Beans	per acre	2.00			

Guaranteed to keep six months from date of shipment and can be used within that time.



Baling Wire.

Strongest and best looped ties on the market. WE GUARANTEE best twisted loop, best quality wire, extra strength and satisfactory ties. Prices low as the lowest. Send for trial order and get the best wire you ever used.

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1905



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