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NEW "CREATIONS" IN

Fruits, Vegetables, Grains and Flowers

Novelties and Specialties
of Unusual Merit



MARCH, 1920

New Thornless Mammoth BLACKBERRY

"Burbank" Extra Early TOMATO

MARVEL-MAIZE, or World's Wonder CORN

SUDAN-SORGHUM, Greatest New Fodder Plant

New Giant WALNUT, Most Rapid Growing Timber Tree

Grown and Sold by

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST

Seed and Plant Specialist
Santa Rosa, California P.O. Box 444

FOREWORD

Please read and know just who you are dealing with.

Should Experience Count? If so I think that I am justly entitled to a fair consideration, having been known extensively as a seed and plant specialist for half a century.

I am the only brother of A. G. Tillinghast, founder of the Tillinghast Seed Company, of La Conner, Wash., who are known to the seed trade generally as the largest producers of cabbage seeds on this continent at least, if not in the whole world.

Away back in the centennial year, 1876, I named an destablished a post office, (La Plume, Pa.) on the farm in the country, where I started a mail order catalogue seed business for the purpose mainly of disseminating my brother's "Puget Sound Cabbage Seeds," and extended that business until it became a Presidential post office in which I was postmaster, commissioned by John Wanamaker, P. M. G., and drew a salary of \$1500 per year for handling my own mail matter! I, myself, originated a number of vegetable novelties that have become standards of the world.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

If you are a business man, have a bank account, and use a printed letter head corresponding with your signature, the easiest and best way is to send me your check with the order. Otherwise you should send by postal money order or registered letter. A dollar bill usually comes safely in an ordinary letter. Amounts less than one dollar may be sent in 1-cent or 2-cent stamps, the former greatly preferred; or a couple of dimes well wrapped will come with safety.

MY "C. O. D." OFFER

It may often occur that you are at a distance from the post office and cannot get a money order or register without some delay, or you may feel timid about trusting me with your order. In that case send along your order and say, "Forward by parcel post C. O. D."

When this parcel arrives at your post office you are notified and have to call and pay your post master on delivery. The only difference is that he will charge you ten cents extra for collecting and returning it to me by money order, so your expense will be no more than when you register your letter containing an advance payment, and you get your goods before you pay for them, thus eliminating all risk. "Safety First," is not so bad a motto, and I am willing to aid you in using it.

Trusting that I may hear from you and retain your name on my mailing list for future offerings, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST,

Santa Rosa, California, January, 1920.

TO SEEDSMEN AND DEALERS

If you are interested in any one or more of our novelties or specialties, be sure to procure and test a small sample at least, in your own grounds, and satisfy yourself of its merits.

I expect to be in a position to supply the trade on most of them next season, and will make early contract to produce any that you want after demonstration.

KEEP YOUR NAME ON MY MAILING LIST

This catalogue is only a beginning. In addition to the items listed herein I have some other most wonderful things "up my sleeve" for future development, so be sure you send me at least a small order for something this year, and then you will receive an advance copy of my catalogue next spring.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 6th, 1920.

Mr. I. F. Tillinghast

I see by my Fruit Grower that you have shifted your base of operations across the continent. I think you used to have an establishment at Laplume, Lackawanna county, Pa.

As I used to buy seeds of you nearly 40 years ago, and they were always just as represented and the best to be had, which gives me confidence to send for your catalog. If you have anything as reliable as your Puget Sound cabbage seeds used to be, that would be good enough for me.

Yours Respectfully,

LE ROY PARK.



CORY'S THORNLESS MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

The Greatest Horticultural Novelty of the Century!

An entirely New Variety of Blackberry, of Mammoth Size and Delicious Flavor, the Canes of Which are as Free From Thorns as a Grapevine.

A SURE WINNER

This new variety of Mammoth Blackberry, as it becomes better known, is destined to hold a foremost place, not only among blackberries, but among fruits in general. The plant was first discovered on a ranch in what is known as "Mountain Pass," Tuolumne County, California. Mr. W. C. Cory, after whom the plant is named, noticing the unusual characteristics of the vine, took cuttings from it and, after many years of patient effort, has produced a berry superior to any other on vines absolutely free from thorns.

HAS MANY DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

A PROLIFIC GROWER

Cory's Thornless Blackberry is unlike any other berry grown. The canes start to grow early in the spring, growing thick and stout until about five or six feet long, when they take the trailing habit, at which time they should be trellised. It is a prolific grower, the canes often reaching twenty to thirty feet in a season. Individual plants under favorable conditions will produce from 150 to 200 feet of cane in a season. They can be pruned to suit your fancy. When exposed to the sun, the canes are a deep red color. The foliage is large, thick and of a dark green. It is not an evergreen, but some of the leaves often stay on all winter.

This blackberry blooms early in the spring and ripens its fruit three weeks earlier than most cultivated varieties. It is enormously productive. Individual plants are known to have produced 15 three-quarter-pound baskets at one picking. In size of fruit no other blackberry even approaches Cory's Thornless. Berries have frequently been found measuring three inches in length, and nearly as large as a man's thumb.

FINEST FLAVOR AND GOOD FOR COOKING

Cory's Thornless Mammoth Blackberry has a distinct flavor of its own, very much like the wild blackberry, and decidedly finer than any other cultivated variety.

ALMOST SEEDLESS

Another most important characteristic of this peerless new variety is that it is almost seedless, and has a core so very small and sweet that it may almost be styled coreless. As a fresh fruit, when well ripened direct from the vine to the table, it is a berry de luxe.

For cooking purposes it is superior to any other blackberry grown, as it contains much less acid than the Loganberry, making it possible to make luscious jams and preserves with less sugar than any other blackberry on the market. And yet it has sufficient acidity to make excellent jelly.

WILL THRIVE IN MOST ANY SOIL

Cory's Thornless is a very hardy berry, with stronger life force, a very rampant grower, and will thrive in almost any soil, but of course its yield is commensurate with the cultivation and fertilizing which the plant receives. One acre that is in bearing on Mr. Cory's place produced 700 crates of the finest fruit and about one-half the vines were used for propagating purposes. The berries are firm meated and hold up well, a most essential feature in shipping.

A SURE MONEY MAKER

As a horticultural product this sterling novelty will place more dollars to your credit than any other berry in existence.

TESTIMONIALS

As to Its Vigorous Habit, Its Bearing Quality and Its Superb Fruit

SUPERIOR TO THE MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

The Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, Cal., Dec. 12, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have been experimenting with Cory's Mammoth Thornless Blackberries for the last seven years, and for the last two years I have been raising them for the market, and the average production is 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -pound baskets from each hill.

My experience has been that the shipping and keeping quality of the Cory Mammoth Blackberry is superior to the well known Mammoth Blackberry.

It has a distinct flavor of its own which is unsurpassed and is nearly seedless, while its canning qualities are of the best.

The plants are the hardiest of berry plants, and the canes grow to 20 or 25 feet per season. The canes are as free of thorns as the grape vine.

W. C. CORY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December, 1916.

CHAS. F. BENTERFIELD,

Notary Public in and Tuolumne County, State of California.

VERIFYING THE STATEMENT OF MR. CORY

The Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, Cal., Dec. 12, 1916.

To All Concerned:

I have read the accompanying sworn statement of W. C. Cory, who is well and favorably known to me, and I can certify to the truth of the assertions made therein, having seen, picked and eaten his Thornless Mammoth Blackberries.

W. E. BOOKER,

President of the Jamestown National Bank.



CORY'S THORNLESS BLACKBERRY
(Reduced Nearly One-half)

ENORMOUS YIELDS OF NEARLY SEEDLESS FRUIT OF QUALITY

Office of the Sheriff of Tuolumne County, Sonora, Cal., Nov. 15, 1916.

Mr. W. C. Cory, Dear Sir:

Three years ago I obtained and set out one dozen plants of Cory's Thornless Mammoth Blackberries and from that time they have been in full competition with several of the best varieties of the berry obtainable, under identical conditions.

Their yield last year was prolific, double that of any other variety, and the fruit was larger, of delicate flavor and almost seedless.

The vines are hardy, sturdy and without a thorn, making the harvest a pleasure instead of a torture.

The Cory Thornless Mammoth has proven itself far better in every way than the best you can claim for it.

W. H. SQUIRES, Under Sheriff.

THE FRUIT CANNOT BE EXCELLED

Jamestown Drug Store, Jamestown, Cal., Aug. 17, 1917.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to inform you that I planted some plants of the "Cory's Thornless Blackberry" and got berries off of same the first year. They are a wonder, and as to eating qualities I don't think they can be excelled.

They are certainly giving entire satisfaction in this section and I think it will only be a matter of time that the old thorny bush will be replaced by Cory's Thornless.

Yours, respectfully,

H. S. FLANDERS.

NOTHING COMPARES WITH CORY'S THORNLESS

Mt. Pass, Aug. 22, 1917.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have been in the fruit business 13 years and have handled all kinds of berries, but have never handled any that can compare with Cory's Thornless Blackberry.

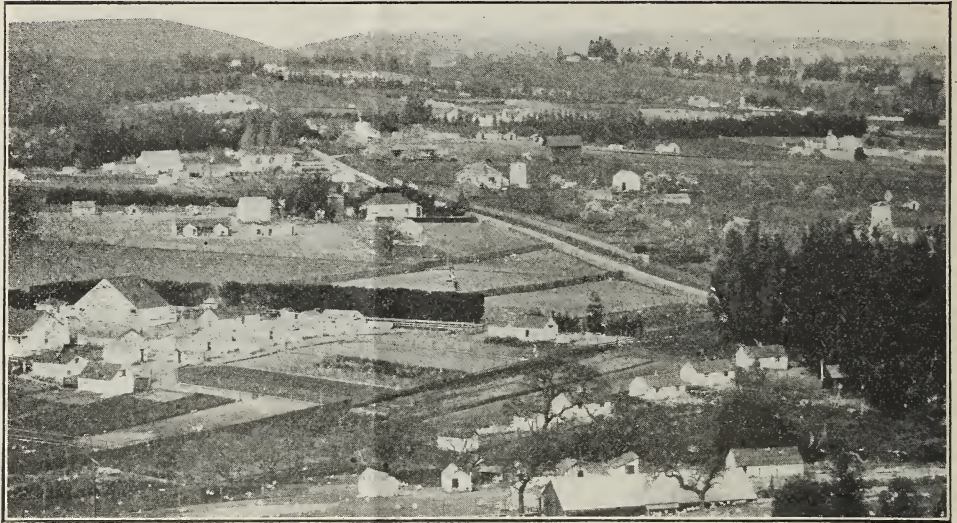
They are earlier, larger, have fewer seeds, are of better flavor and are better for canning and jams than any blackberry I have ever seen. I have picked them myself for four (4) years and they are the most prolific bearer I have ever seen; and last but not least, the canes have no thorns.

J. E. MEIER.

Any one who has grown berries for the market can appreciate what the absence of thorns means when it comes to pruning, and removing the old canes, and being a large berry, growing on long, smooth stems, it makes picking a pleasure instead of a torture, as with the thorny sorts.

The Cory Thornless Mammoth Blackberry has been tried out in so many different localities that it is no experiment and will thrive where the Logan or regular mammoth will. You make no mistake in giving the Cory Thornless a trial. It is self-fertilizing—never being known to fail to bear.

Price: Fresh, vigorous, well rooted plants will be packed to carry safely any distance. Prepaid by parcel post, 60c each; 2 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per dozen. By express \$35.00 per 100..



PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW OF POULTRY AND FRUIT FARMS,
SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SONOMA COUNTY KNOWS BERRIES

A section of country known as the Gold Ridge Fruit Belt, lying from ten to twenty miles west of Santa Rosa, is one of the largest berry producing sections of the entire Union. Over 32000 tons of Blackberries were handled last season by the Sebastopol Berry Growers Association, which paid the growers over a half million dollars for them, so you may suppose that these people "know berries," and when they say that CORY'S NEW THORNLESS MAMMOTH is one of the best and most profitable varieties ever introduced for market as well as for family use, it is a verdict that should count.

It is the most important and valuable small fruit of any kind which has been offered to the public in many years, and fortunes will be made in it in various sections.

"The foliage is large, thick of a dark green color. Fruit of the largest size and ripens very early. In size and flavor it surpasses all other varieties of blackberries."—California Nursery Company.

Cory's New Thornless Mammoth Blackberry is easily propagated by rooting the tips of the new canes, the same as with Black Cap Raspberries and Loganberries. So any person procuring a few plants may quickly get in position to help supply the great national demand which is certain to come as soon as its great merits become generally known.

HOW SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, GROWS BERRIES

SEBASTOPOL, Cal., Feb. 1.—The ninth annual meeting of stockholders of the Sebastopol Berry Growers' Association this week was remarkable for the prosperous air of the members who have received an aggregate of \$399,642 as returns for last season's crop, with another payment for cannery berries yet to be received. President Hotle was in the chair and Secretary D. D. Sinclair read reports. Auditor Crook's statement shows assets of \$177,780.13, with a surplus of \$30,044.15. The capital stock is \$16,780, divided in 1678 shares, of which more than half were represented at the gathering. There were 630 tons shipped East, and 2445 tons went to the canneries, the varieties being divided as follows: Loganberries, 305 tons; Mammoths, 570 tons; Lawtons, 1070 tons.

Shipments to Eastern points included the following: Logans, 311 tons, netting growers, \$230 per ton; Mammoths, 132 tons, netting \$201 per ton; Raspberries, 12 tons, netting \$265 per ton; Lawtons, 275 tons, netting \$196 per ton.—Santa Rosa Press Democrat.

TWO UNRIVALLED SWEET CORNS

No other sweet corn ever introduced found favor with more people universally than the Golden Bantam, and wholly on account of its peculiar sweetness and flavor, and naturally many experiments have been made in crossing it with other sorts with the object of improving it either in earliness or size.

I have tested a large number of such offerings and have selected two of the very best.

THE GOLDEN DAWN was put out by Livingston, of Tomato fame, as the "earliest on earth," and I believe that claim is as yet undisputed; yet it maintains the beautiful golden color and flavor of the parent. It is bound to become a standard. **Price 20c per ounce pkg.**

THE GOLDEN GIANT was produced by crossing Golden Bantam and "Howling Mob," an eastern variety which made a great record on account of size and quality. This was very extensively advertised last spring at 30 cents per one-half oz. pkg., and has proved to be one of the most perfect sweet corns ever introduced. It produces ears nine inches long with kernels of a deep golden yellow of exquisite flavor. It is equal in every respect to Golden Bantam, with the added advantage of much larger ears very compactly filled. A trial will convince the most critical gardener that New Golden Giant is destined to become a very popular standard. **Price 20c per oz. pkg.**

Every Western planter will be pleased with the distinctive features of these two new corns—one an advance in earliness, and the other in size over the much prized Golden Bantam.

OREGON EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

Although comparatively new this handsome, hardy variety has already become the most popular Sweet Corn in California. It also still leads all other varieties at Portland, Oregon, where it originated.

The peddlers will have no other and one no longer hears the consumer complain about the poor quality of the California sweet corn. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long. The grains are full to the tip.

The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. It is desired by the peddler and groceryman because of its thick husk, and it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, often bearing five marketable ears. **1 oz. pkt. 15c; 4 oz. 35c.**

HAHTO SOY BEANS--From Hawaii

The Soy, or Soja Beans, as a class are not much used in domestic cookery, but last spring I received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture a new variety from Hawaii, with the above name. The vine is of an upright bushy growth, about three feet tall, late in maturing but loaded with pods in October. The seeds somewhat resemble Henderson's Bush Lima Beans in size, color and shape, and when cooked have a delicious flavor, differing from any other bean and very much relished by all who tasted them. **I can supply trial packets only, at 20c.**

FRENCH GREEN BEAN (Haricot Verts)

The French Green Bean is prized all over France as a delicious flavored shelled bean, either green or dry. It has a thin skin, is light greenish white in color, and is most attractive and delicious when cooked. It is as good as a string bean if picked when young, and as a shelled bean it is famous. Plant is of bush type.

This unique variety pleased me more than any other in my trial grounds this season. When ripe it shed all its leaves, and the great abundance of long straight, white pods made a most remarkable show. When shelled there were absolutely no rust-spotted beans, but the crop would pass for hand-picked stock. **Per oz. Pkt, 20 cents.**

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One pkt. is good enough for a family garden. **Per pkt. 10c.**



FROM PHOTO OF CLUSTER OF 18 FRUIT S (16 RIPE), REDUCED NEARLY ONE-HALF.. NOTE COMPARTIVE SIZE OF SILVER DOLLAR

BURBANK'S NEW EXTRA EARLY TOMATO CAPS THE CLIMAX

Here we have the VERY BEST EARLY and VERY EARLIEST GOOD TOMATO yet known. Like most other good things this comes as a matter of Evolution. Mr. Burbank states that he has spent more than a dozen years in "evolving" this new "creation" through careful, selective plant breeding, striving to see how many desirable, and how few undesirable features he could succeed in combining in one fruit.

A GRAND NEW EXTRA EARLY TOMATO THE "BURBANK"

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT BURBANK AND HIS NEW TOMATO

It may seem, perhaps, a singular statement, but as a matter of fact I have known Luther Burbank longer probably than any other living man in California.

I "discovered" him when he was a young man of twenty in his early home in Massachusetts, before the world ever heard of him. When he made his first "creation," producing the famous Burbank Potato from a chance seed-ball found in his mother's garden, he exchanged a quantity of them with me for seeds selected from my catalogue, and so I became his first customer. Later on he sold to James J. H. Gregory, the great Marblehead seedsman, the right to introduce this novelty to the public, and I turned over a portion of my stock, about 200 bushels, in the deal, so I personally grew the first Burbank potatoes which were sent out by Gregory. That potato has since proved to be worth millions of dollars to this nation.

Two years ago I left my home in Pennsylvania headed for California, the "Wonderland of America," on a hunt for great things which may benefit the world at large. My main object in coming to Santa Rosa was to see my old friend Luther Burbank, whom all the world now knows as a creator of wonders.

I not only visited him but put myself in his employ for a time in order to get better understanding of the man and his methods. I worked for and with him in his greenhouse and gardens. My first job was to make up a large number of paper pots and transplant tomato seedlings. Of this new variety he set about an acre, 6 x 6, requiring about 1200 plants. From this plot he harvested about twenty tons of ripe fruits from which he saved about ten pounds to the ton, or 200 pounds of seeds which he holds at \$18.00 per pound, and says that canners who have tested it will take at that figure rather than use the other sorts at \$4.00 or less. Thirty-six hundred dollars per acre is quite intensive farming for an old man of seventy.

I bought of Mr. Burbank, among other things, a single packet of 100 seeds and planted them very late in April in the open ground without bottom heat or covering of any kind. I picked my first ripe tomato July 9, and the entire crop ripened before our October frosts. From these I selected only a few bushels of the finest fruits from which I saved by hand the seeds which I am offering. If I sell out this stock I will have to pay Mr. Burbank \$18.00 per pound for my supplies. Now do you think my price too high? Based on Burbank's results, 100 seeds, carefully planted and taken care of may be made to produce \$288.00 at pound valuation.

A. I. Root, the veteran editor of *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, writes as follows in his November issue:

"I did not notice Burbank's description of the above tomato until after we had tomatoes planted out in our garden. When I planted seeds of the Burbank I think that a few of the tomatoes in the garden showed blossoms; but, notwithstanding this, my first ripe tomato came from the Burbank. It is a smooth round tomato, fine quality; but being so extra early the tomatoes are not very large.

The following is Mr. Burbank's own personal introductory claims:

THE EARLIEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD—THE "BURBANK"

"By far the earliest, smoothest, largest, most productive, and best of all early tomatoes; resists wilt and other tomato diseases better than most others. The 'Burbank' is so much earlier than other tomatoes that from the seed of the tomatoes which ripened here in June, a second crop has been again and again grown and ripened the same season, something probably never before known. This extreme earliness means millions of dollars to American tomato growers, as one-half the tomatoes grown in the United States, even in California, are taken by frost instead of by the grower.

"Fruit, bright crimson; thick, solid, heavy, smooth, firm, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer throughout the season; best keeper and shipper. The "Burbank" has one other unique and most remarkable quality which will be appreciated by those who like fresh sliced tomatoes for the table. Unlike other tomatoes, the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh.

Price: The "Burbank" Tomato can be offered only in packets of 100 seeds each this season. Per pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; 7 pkts. \$1.00.

THE NEW "BURBANK" TOMATO

What the People Think of It

Terre Haute, Indiana, Aug. 27. So far as we have been able to determine from the small quantity of seed we had this season, the "Burbank" Tomato is so far ahead of anything we have ever tried that there is absolutely no comparison between it and other varieties.
C. L. (President L. Packing Co.)

"I had in my garden last season three early tomatoes. Two of them I received from the two foremost seedsmen in America; one was a Burbank creation, which ripened its first fruit thirty-three days ahead of the others. A thousand dollars per ounce would be cheap for such seed."
N. C.

Watsonville, Cal., Nov. 13. Your tomato ripened a month earlier this season than our other varieties, and is of better quality and did not rot as other varieties have done this season.
C. H. H.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. I have tested practically all tomatoes. The "Burbank" is with us three weeks earlier than the earliest. It is the best of all tomatoes.
E. J. M.

Larimore, N. D., Oct. 9. Clarence Wedge, who conducts the "Orchard and Garden" section of "The Farmer," states that your new tomato is the best of all tomatoes.
W. L. G.

Toronto, Canada, Oct. 20. Doctor Davidson was telling me he considered the "Burbank" Tomato superior to "Earliana," "Chalk's Jewel," or "Bonny Best" in every way.
A. W. P.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 10. Had great success with your "Burbank" Tomato this year.
C. G. S.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 21. We were greatly pleased with your tomato. Planted the seeds four or five weeks later than other varieties and picked "Burbank" Tomatoes first.
R. C. S.

Brooklyn Heights, Ohio, Feb. 4. The "Burbank" Tomato is certainly early. We planted the seed on the eighteenth of April, which is about six weeks later than we truck gardeners generally sow for out of doors. We had the first ripe tomatoes the first of August, which is thirteen weeks from sowing time. They kept on bearing until frost.
C. L. E. K.

Maza, N. D., Sept. 3. I am happy to relate that your tomatoes are a huge success. They are the wonder, admiration and envy of the whole community, as I am the only one who has attained to ripe tomatoes this year. They are large and of a beautiful shape.
Miss N. J. K.

Fort Bragg, Cal., Dec. 11. I sent for some "Burbank" Tomato seed and found the tomatoes exactly as represented. As the coast climate is much like the Bay Region, we have only been able to find one variety of tomato that would pay here—the Puget Sound Special—but the "Burbank" is just about six weeks earlier here.
S. A. B.

Shively, Cal., Feb. 6. I am still growing the "Burbank" Tomato, and sold twenty-three hundred thirty-pound boxes off of three acres last year.
F. E.

Watervliet, N. Y., Oct. 21. I picked the first ripe "Burbank" Tomato July 3d, and if June had been a warm month would have had ripe tomatoes in June.
H. DeG.

Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 11. The tomatoes did wonderfully for me.
Dr. H. A. Z.

Broadmoor, Alameda Co., Cal. The "Burbank" is fully six weeks earlier than the tomatoes before grown in this region.
J. H. B.

MARVEL MAIZE The World's Wonder Corn

Why the name? Here we have a Novelty whose intrinsic merit, its great importance, its possibilities of commercial value, will carry it to all parts of the earth when its inherent qualities become known, and so it is imperative that it be given a proper and significant name.

However, we find this a most difficult thing to properly catalogue, for the reason that if we tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," about it, and illustrate it from life, showing 10 or 12 ears on a single stalk, it seems so incredible that we could hardly expect the public to believe it.

According to our best lexicographers "Maize" is the only single word defined as meaning exclusively our native American Indian Corn. The word "corn" in olden times, and still in some countries, is synonymous with our understanding of the word "grain," and may mean either wheat, oats, rye, barley, or kaffir-corn.

A "Marvel" is something so wonderful or strange as to seem almost incredible and hard to believe until the truth of it is proven. And so these two words fully express the actual qualities of this most astonishing novelty. **MARVEL MAIZE.**

The truly wonderful thing about this new type of corn is its inbred, fixed habit, instilled by many years of careful selective breeding, of actually producing from five to nine nice well-formed ears of 12-rowed white field corn on a single stalk!

I know that this seems incredulous, and will be hard for most people to believe until they have seen it with their own eyes, but the truth of this statement is fully substantiated by the best men in Santa Rosa, California, whose veracity is unquestioned. Our illustration of this corn is made from an actual photograph of a stalk grown here.

And one of the most remarkable things about this wonderful productivity is that it could have originated in Sonoma county which is not considered a corn growing section on account of the cold dry summer seasons.

If it can do such a surprising thing here what may it not do in Iowa, Indiana or any real corn producing section?

What would it mean to the wealth of the United States if the average yield of corn, say fifty bushels per acre, could even be doubled? If fifty bushels will pay the cost of growing the crop, the second fifty will be almost clean profit—clear velvet.

Here in Sonoma county, California, where we have cold nights all summer and never a drop of rainfall between May and October, and no irrigation, this corn has repeatedly yielded at the rate of nearly 300 bushels per acre!

MARVEL MAIZE is in appearance like the "Silver Mine," or similar type of 12-rowed white dent corn, the ears where there are five to nine on a stalk, as might be expected, are only medium in size, running from seven to ten inches in length, but figure what means in yield per acre.

Planted three by four feet we would have 3630 hills per acre. Two plants per hill and only four ears on each would be about 30,000 ears, which averaging only one-



half pound each would mean nearly eight tons of corn per acre. What is the present average in your section? The above figures, it will be observed, are only about half the possibilities of a maximum yield of Marvel Maize.

What would it mean if the millions of acres of corn grown in this country were increased only 25 per cent in yield on account of improved seed stock? And that is the way that improvement must come if it ever does come; it must be a matter of evolution through careful selective breeding.

If there were but a single pound of seed corn in existence which would do this, could any limit be placed on its real value?

I want you to think a little before deciding that our price is too high for you to pay. Our charge is not a drop in the bucket in comparison with the real value of what we offer you, and its originator will probably never receive day wages for his years of painstaking car in selective breeding in order to attain it.

No matter how good a thing may be "created" and offered, the public is always slow in taking it up, and this gives an opportunity to those who are alert and progressive to profit by an early start. "Be sure you are right" before going ahead, but don't lose too much time in making your decision or some other fellow may pick your posey before you get to it!

Take my word for it that in the MARVEL MAIZE we have one of the most valuable and really meritorious things that ever came within your vision. Remember that "the gods help those who help themselves." The greatest opportunities are valueless to you unless grasped while passing. Go to it!

The originator, a well-known resident of Santa Rosa, California, says: "My best selected corn last year produced 90 per cent 3 to 12 ears per stalk of an average weight just slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per ear, the average number of ears being 6 per stalk and produced at the rate of over 300 bushels per acre. Figure it for yourself. Corn planted $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet makes 3556 hills per acre. Three stalks were left to each hill and the average weight of corn per hill was 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or nearly 350 bushels per acre. Such are its possibilities. If you average only three and four such ears per stalk, you would still have eight tons or more per acre. So you see you don't have to raise anywhere near as much as my best crops to make enormous profits." He also states that he had a record yield of about 50 tons of fine ensilage per acre. World's Wonder Corn grows large stalks and should be planted about the same as other large corn would be on the same ground, and have the same care and moisture. Its growing season is about 100 to 120 days. I think that this corn should at least more than double the yield of corn commonly grown in California or any other State.

In one pound of corn there are approximately 1500 kernels, any one of which, if carefully planted and taken care of, may more than reproduce your entire pound. How is that for percentage of interest on an investment?

Remember it is not what you pay for a thing but the returns which your investment brings that counts.

We have evidence that this corn has produced more than double the yield of ordinary varieties. If its general use will add only ten per cent to the nation's corn crop it is worth millions of dollars to this country.

Price, by mail prepaid: One oz. 20c; one lb. \$1.60; five lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

It may require all the stock in existence to fill these little orders, and we may be obliged to charge a higher price next year.

A FIFTY DOLLAR DEMONSTRATION PRIZE

In order to get reports and ascertain what this corn may do in other sections of the country, I will offer a cash prize of \$50.00 to the person who will produce the greatest weight of corn on one stalk, regardless of the number of ears, for that is what will govern the yield per acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

This is the largest growing variety, attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, and is becoming most popular where tested. Unlike most other varieties they are very fine for table use, both shelled and when green cooked as you would Limas or English peas. The rampant growing vines make a valuable hay crop as they contain more protein than Cow Peas or Velvet Beans. Planted with ensilage corn it adds greatly to its feeding value and its growth enriches the soil instead of depleting it. **1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

GIANT SUDAN SORGHUM

A New Forage Plant of Greatest Value

This is an entirely new and without doubt will prove to be one of the most valuable plants of its kind ever introduced.

It is an annual, easily grown from seeds to a height of from 12 to 16 feet in a season and producing from 30 to 100 tons of sweet nutritious stock food per acre.

If cut often it branches and stools amazingly, growing up so rapidly that a small plot will keep a cow or horse abundantly supplied all summer, and as a silo filler it is unequalled.

This entirely new forage plant will surely prove to be a boon to dairymen and stock men in all sections. It first appeared during the summer of 1916 on the ranch of Mr. Benedict in Riverside county. Mr. Benedict realized he had something extraordinary; he therefore saved all the seed from this one plant and in 1917 grew a small plot that further convinced him and his neighbors that he had a wonderful forage plant. The seed from this plot was carefully harvested and in 1918 a field of ten acres was grown. This field by a roadside attracted the attention of all persons who passed. It has been visited by government experts who have given favorable expression as to its merits. For want of more exact history we express the opinion that it is the result of a cross polienization between Amber Cane and Sudan Grass because it has the appearance of gigantic growth of Sudan and the seed is very similar to Amber Cane. It stools from ten to forty full sized stems the thickness of a thumb and smaller. When the main stems mature, separate branches grow from each joint forming other seed-heads.

The stems are succulent and sweet as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Stock will eat every particle of it and when shredded or cut for the silo it is ideal silage analysis.

Mr. Musser, the noted plant specialist, who has in his experimental grounds—gathered from all parts of the earth—probably the most extensive collection of forage plants and grasses to be seen in this country, says:

"Our demonstration clearly indicates that this wonderful Forage Plant will yield more than double the tonnage of any other sorghum. Seed planted April 3, the plants averaged six feet high on June 1, on August 1, were 12 feet high and ready for the silo. Plants cut July 1 produced a good second crop. Its growth was not checked by the cold weather during April as were other sorghums growing beside it."

Dr. W. K. Livingston writes concerning this remarkable plant: "I regard it as a truly wonderful forage plant, and will plant what seed I have next year. I hope then to have a surplus to offer you."

If you have chickens, rabbits, goats, horses or cattle have a plot of Giant Sudan Sorghum that can be cut whenever desired. With an abundance of water, no other plant will grow so much green succulent feed in so short a time.

The seeds of this plant are much larger and heavier



than ordinary sudan grass seeds, and more resemble those of Amber Cane, and are produced in the greatest profusion on plants left standing.

Only four years ago there was but one plant in existence, with perhaps a single pound of seeds, but that pound was worth thousands of dollars. Already it has multiplied sufficiently to plant hundreds of acres, but every ounce of it will be demanded by alert planters who will make easy money supplying their localities.

Five pounds of seeds is sufficient to plant an acre. Cultivate as ordinary sorghum.

Price of Seeds: One oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb. by parcel post prepaid to any address.

WAGNER'S GIANT BLACK WALNUT TIMBER TREE

Here is something that many more people would be interested in if they would investigate and consider what it may mean to those who are alert enough to see an opportunity and grasp it.

A Missouri farmer thought he had "skinned" a stranger by selling him a walnut tree in the pasture for \$25.00.

The stranger cut and sold it for \$600.00.

Ordinarily it requires nearly fifty years for our native Black Walnut trees to make a growth of twelve inches in diameter, so regardless of fabulous prices, starting a plantation of them does not look like a get-rich-quick proposition.

But now I want to tell you of something that seems almost miraculous: Both Luther Burbank and J. E. Wagner, well known expert horticulturists, are propagating a new seedling walnut timber tree for which most astonishing claims of rapid growth is made, and in addition to this they bear nuts of commercial value when very young.

Mr. Wagner reports that a single tree grown in his nursery, six years from planting, measured over two feet in diameter at the base. A representative of the Department of Agriculture in viewing it for the first time, said that it was of the most extraordinary growths that had ever come under his observation and recommended its extensive planting for timber culture.

Beyond its commercial value as a timber producer, in its third year it also bears a very good quality of nuts, the quantity increasing each year until the sixth or seventh when a full crop may be expected.

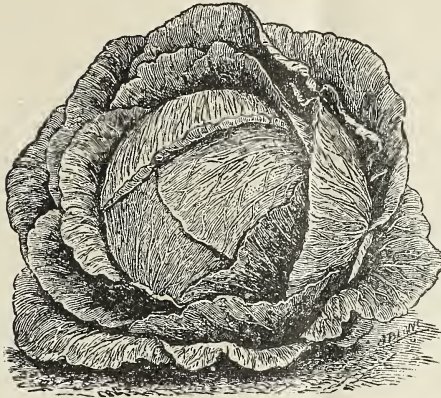
These trees were produced as a cross between the Santa Barbara Soft Shell and the native black walnut, and it is claimed for this hybrid that it will come true to seed, which is certainly a factor decidedly in its favor. Mr. Wagner reports that the nuts are of uniform size and character and that seedlings come true to the parent. Heretofore the eucalyptus has been considered our most rapid growing tree, but its lumber is not very valuable. Allowing for the fact that the walnut possesses a much wider distribution than the eucalyptus it has far greater value. This coupled with its great rapidity of growth makes it an unusually attractive proposition to lumbermen, as the production of merchantable trees in a very limited time is made possible. And it is claimed that practical tests have demonstrated that its lumber is of the same desirable quality of the best black walnut, being tough, close grained, of fine texture, and very susceptible to a brilliant polish.

Mr. Wagner says that his new Giant Black Walnut is as hardy as any forest tree and adapted to cold climates. The first tree sent out from his grounds was planted by Mr. Fairchilds, head of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., where it stands the winter fine. It can and will be planted extensively in Oregon, Washington, and other states where eucalyptus cannot be grown. In fact, no other tree has so wide a field that promises so well.

The original parent tree is now fourteen years of age and is over three and one-half feet in diameter; decidedly the strongest growing hardwood tree in existence.

I have arranged with Mr. Wagner to supply one year seedling trees, direct from his nursery, at 60c each, or two for \$1.00.

Nuts for seed, 10c each, regardless of quantity.



"'Tis time to talk," the Walrus said,
"Of many different things;
Of shoes and ships and sealing wax,
Of CABBAGES and kings."—O. Henry.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEEDS "Better Seeds For Less Money"

I have been a cabbage specialist for many years and have sold thousands of pounds of seeds and millions of plants to satisfied customers in all sections of the Union. These seeds are grown in the Puget Sound section of the State of Washington.

The reason why you have heard nothing about them in recent years is that we have been growing on contract exclusively for the largest and most critical seed houses who sell them under their own name and brand, but the business has grown until some 400 acres will be harvested next summer, and I am now in position to again supply individuals.

So I now desire to get in touch with every grower of plants who is or will be in the market for "better seeds for less money," than he is now getting.

Please let me know at once the kinds and quantity that you desire and see what I can do for you.

And in order to induce every cabbage grower who reads this to test our strains and satisfy themselves as to their superiority over all others at the price, I will send Four Trial Packets, of different varieties, for One Dime.

The following varieties only are in stock here for immediate delivery:

COPENHAGEN MARKET. In all respects the best early market cabbage I ever grew. It was originally imported from Denmark and has gained great popularity in this country. Our seed stocks have been critically selected for years and wonderfully improved. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Of German origin and for many years the most popular second early sort in this country. This also has been greatly improved by critical selection. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.**

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A well known popular late variety, comparatively slow growing, but sure heading. The plants are exceptionally vigorous and hardy, with large spreading leaves. The heads are very large, flat, but deep. An excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.**

IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD. The greatest market cabbage for the reason that it will stand up longer and bear handling and shipping better than any other variety. Hundreds of carloads are grown and wintered over in New York state and sent to distant markets in early spring. Of course this means that it is not the best and tenderest cabbage for home table use. It is like a Ben Davis apple. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.**

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet of each of the above, for One Dime.

(For Cabbage, Cauliflower and Kale Plants See Page 25)

IMPROVED WHITE PINTO BEAN

The original Pinto Bean, from Siberia, on account of its hardiness and ability to stand extremely dry climates and produce great crops of fine quality, has become the most popular bean in Mexico, and many arid sections of the Union.

It is the bean that made New Mexico famous and added much to the wealth of that state. The 1917 crop in New Mexico alone estimated at 50,000,000 pounds.

One thousand carloads valued at four million dollars (\$4,000,000) \$90.00 per acre average. It will greatly surprise you to learn that the Pinto bean is now next to the white bean in acreage, there having been more than 350,000 acres planted in 1917. This bean is taking well on dry land in the western part of the Great Plains, and its acreage has increased phenomenally in the past two years. The seed requirements now are about 6,000,000 pounds.

The Pinto thrives particularly well in higher altitudes where about fourteen inches of rain is the season's average. The Pinto grows a bush like the Pink Bean. For an inland crop it is preferable to the Tepary because of a larger yield per acre and finds a ready market.

NOW GREATLY IMPROVED

Here is offered for the first time the greatest improvement on the old Pinto and one which is destined to displace it when its superior qualities become known.

It is a new White Bean of great merit as a string bean for the home market garden or a commercial bean for the large grower. The bean that will thrive in any condition under which the Pinto will grow or where the Navy will fail.

The bean that will win in any market against the Pinto because for eating, it is equal to, or better.

It is a pure white bean about the size of the Pinto.

It is as hardy and more prolific than the Pinto.

It is earlier, and ready for the thresher in seventy days.

It is classed as a bush bean but inclines to short runners that bear freely. 1 oz. pkt. 15c

DETROIT DARK RED BEET

Probably the best of the larger sorts. It succeeds equally well at all seasons, and is one of the best to sow in early spring, to succeed the extra early medium crop sorts. It may be sown about August 1, for a crop to store for winter. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color. Price. 5c pkt; oz. 20 cts.

SOME PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS

In my younger days I was personally acquainted with James Vick, Peter Henderson, W. Atlee Burpee, William Henry Maule, and other noted seedsmen, and had large dealings with many of them, supplying them with cabbage seeds in large quantities. A. T. Cook, (then known as Augustus T. Cookingham), started his extensive seed business as one of my agents, whom I established in different sections to grow plants from our Puget Sound seeds.

For more than twenty years I edited and published a little rural monthly, called "Seed-Time and Harvest," which attained a national circulation. Ask your father or mother if they may not remember reading it.

Since disposing of the above interests I have spent quite a number of years serving several large seed houses as commercial traveler, visiting nearly every state in the Union.

One day, down in Mississippi, I found an old grocer sitting in front of his store and introduced myself as salesman for Bartides' seeds. He listened to my story and then gruffly replied: "No; I'm an old gardener, and there are but two men in the United States that I would buy seeds of." I asked: "Who are they?" and he replied, "Henderson and Tillinghast." Of course that meant "shake."

Two years ago I left my home and friends, (25 husky grand children) in Pennsylvania, and started for California, with the big idea of finding a suitable spot in which to produce American grown cauliflower seeds, practically all of that now sold in this country being imported from Germany and Denmark at a very high cost.

I have traveled the state extensively and have constantly been on the lookout for new things of unusual merit, and think I have succeeded in corralling a few that will prove record breakers for real intrinsic merit and practical value to the world.

Some of these will in future add millions of dollars to the wealth of this country, and those who first take them up cannot fail to profit by propagating them and helping to supply the great demand which is certain to come.

May not this prove to be your opportunity?



HOGAN'S HARDY CHICKEN LETTUCE

Our most successful poultrymen find that little growing chicks require lots of green food as well as the old laying hens, and Lettuce seems better adapted to their use than cabbage or kale. They are very fond of it, and it seems to supply just what they need.

Hogan's New Hardy Chicken Lettuce is rapid growing and very bushy and spreading in its habits, producing big loose heads which are easily gathered and fed to the young growing chicks. It is very hardy and will grow out all winter when the ground does not freeze solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

PERFECTED HANSON LETTUCE

Among the hundreds of varieties of lettuce which have been offered during the last half century not one is comparable in real merit for home garden use to the best improved types of the Old Hanson lettuce. I have planted thirty varieties side by side in an effort to find something better, but it is impossible. It is perfection in all desirable qualities, so why look for anything better? Pkt, 5c; oz., 20c.

NEW GOLDEN GIANT POULTRY BEET

The one thing the successful egg producers of California do not neglect is to grow an abundance of the right kind of green food which is kept before the laying hens constantly at all times.

For winter use nothing is superior to the New Golden Giant Poultry Beets for this purpose. The seeds may be planted here at any time from January to June, and the roots gathered and stored in December, or may be left in the field until wanted in most sections where the ground does not freeze solid. This variety contains more sugar than any other stock beet, and is very rich in protein. A great saving in grain feed is made by its use. It is immensely productive, 50 tons per acre being not an uncommon yield. Price, 1 oz. pkt. 15c; 4 oz. 40c.

NEW GIANT MARROW KALE

Also Known as White Stemmed Marrow Cabbage

Marrow Cabbage is a valuable dairy and poultry food product, somewhat similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but much more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weigh fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible and relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. The culture is the same as for Kale and Cabbage.

This yields a great amount of green feed either for cattle or for poultry. Each leaf has a stem which is thick and succulent. These leaves may be pulled off as they grow and fed. The kale grows about 5 feet high and as it matures the stem swells, and will be found to be filled with a very rich marrow. A most nutritious and excellent cattle food. These stems are stored in cold countries in frost proof sheds for winter feeding.

For continuous crop of leaves keep the seed stems cut off as soon as they appear. Collards is most like this new kale, but Giant Marrow Kale will yield over four times as much in leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

HARDY JERSEY, or Thousand Headed Kale

This has for years been the one great indispensable green forage plant for California poultrymen generally. Every poultryman must have his kale patch and feed from it the year round. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

(For Kale and Cabbage Plants See Page 25)

ROSELLE

The Currant Jelly Plant and which uses only one-half the amount of Sugar

Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant, and would take an expert to tell the difference. It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value and to warrant more extended cultivation. The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used as soon as the flower drops for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drouth and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant.

HOW TO UTILIZE IT

Pick the pods that grow at the axil of each leaf. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of sugar and the juice of $\frac{1}{4}$ lemon to each pint of juice, and boil again until it jells.

The pods are ready for use in September. We are advised that excellent jelly may be made from the leaves. Therefore it will not be necessary to wait for the pods to mature.

Paul Nye writes from Turlock, December 10, 1917: "I planted two acres of Roselle. I have made 800 pounds of jelly and have juice to make 2500 pounds more. I want your early variety, it gives me a longer season for harvesting."

Put Roselle Pods in water to cover; let stand over night. In the morning strain, boil to one-half and can; use when needed as lemon juice. Per pkt. 10c.

NEW WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN

In my extensive travels, selling seeds to dealers, I found that the Kentucky Wonder Bean is by far the one most popular variety in nearly all sections of the Union. Everybody knows it, and it seems as though everybody grows it. For many years it has stood peerless and unequalled as a green snap pole bean.

In the new white seeded variety, which originated here, we have the first and only great improvement yet made on the original "Old Homstead" strain. First in hardness and frost resisting ability it will compare with the Black Valentine which is a most important point for the southern grower who is after the early market, as well as to northern planters. In productiveness it is unexcelled if not unequalled by any other pole bean. And then the beautiful rustless white dry beans are simply superb for winter table use. **Price, 1 oz. pkt. 15c.**

HONEY DEW MELON Hybrid Cassaba The Sweetest Melon of All

This new melon of last year won the very highest praise from all. When first introduced single melons sold readily in Chicago at 75c each. This year the price is within the reach of all. Plant Honey Dew for your home garden and plant it for the market. The better known this melon is, the more will be sold each year.

Honey Dew is a medium sized melon. 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow.

Honey Dew has a very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. Sometimes the older Cassabas have a bland or cucumber flavor not enjoyed by many. Honey Dew is a melon which needs to be well ripened. If you are growing them yourself you will see to this. Sometimes these melons are marketed when unripe and that gives them a bad name, which they do not deserve. Honey Dew is as sweet as sugar and with a very delicious flavor—not musky at all.

The vines are strong growers and are productive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe, but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

AMERICAN GROWN CAULIFLOWER SEEDS

Do you know that all the large seed houses in this country have up to this time procured all their cauliflower seeds from Europe—mainly from Germany and Denmark?

California and Washington are the only states in the Union that have successfully grown any, and they only in small quantities, and mostly late sorts which grew seeds more like Broccoli.

One of my main objects in coming out here was to find, if possible, a suitable soil and climate for producing the popular Snowball type in California.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

I now have a crop under way and if interested I want you to test my strain, grown in Washington, from Henderson's selected seed stock. **Trial pkt. 20c.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER CAULIFLOWER

This is a large growing, hardy, late variety, somewhat resembling Kale or Broccoli in its earlier stage of growth. Here in California these seeds are sown in August or September, and the plants set out in October or November, where they stand, making a slow but steady growth all winter, and produce beautiful large solid white heads about April or May. They are not so well adapted to spring planting for fall use as the Snowball, but when treated as above, are very reliable and profitable, every plant producing a fine large, solid head. **Trial pkt. 20c.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

Take any old barrel and make holes in bottom for drainage, with a few stones or broken crockery to keep from clogging. Fill this half full of manure—horse and chicken mixed is best. Set this near your back door and dig deeply around it. Plant these seeds in a circle around the barrel and then frequently pour in water which will soak through and keep the plants supplied. Give the vines a support of chicken wire or lath frame, and you can grow all the cucumbers any one family will want on a space five feet square. One packet of seeds is sufficient. **Price, 5c.**

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH PUMPKIN

These are being grown very extensively in many sections of the State for stock food; both hogs and cattle thrive on them. In size and productiveness they are simply astonishing. I have seen large fields planted on adobe land, without fertilizer, and never seeing a drop of rain or irrigation, yet producing many tons of pumpkins weighing from 25 to 150 lbs. each. They are not a thoroughbred type, but vary greatly in color and shape. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE

This is a large stocky and vigorous variety of saccharine sorghum, maturing in about 100 days. It sends up two to four stalks which reach a height of 8 to 14 feet. The seeds are plump and when hulls are removed are reddish brown in color. The heads are very long and loose. This variety was lately introduced into Texas where fields last year produced 350 gallons of the very best quality of syrup to the acre. The syrup is lighter in color and milder in taste than that of the Orange or Amber canes. Its stalks and leaves also make the very finest kind of silage. 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DAKOTA GIANT MILLET

This grows from three to six feet tall, producing very large heads and larger seeds than any other millet. The seeds contain a high percentage of oil, and have a higher feeding value per pound than corn. It is immensely productive and makes fine feed for horses, hogs, sheep or poultry. The seeds ripen before the straw, so it may be cut and bound the same as wheat or oats, threshed, and a nice green crop of hay put up, while the seed may be housed and fed separately as grain. 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PIMIENTO PEPPER

This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ANAHEIM CHILI

This Pepper is largely grown in Orange county, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

THE "EARLY BIRD"

New Scarlet White Tipped Forcing Radish

Positively the earliest strain of Radish known on this coast. You can grow a crop between lettuce, cabbage, onions, etc., before they have grown enough to interfere. Remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c.

THE ICICLE RADISH

This is not new but is too good to omit as it is more in demand than other radish. Its name describes it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LOS ANGELES LETTUCE

The great popular market head lettuce of California. More grown here than all other varieties combined. Pkt. 5c; half oz. 25c.

CHANTENAY CARROT

For home or table use this is one of the very best. In color, size and shape it is ideal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BURRELL'S GEM CANTALOUPE

A thoroughbred melon from Colorado. The best of the Netted Gem or Rocky Ford type of melons. Pkt. 5c.

OPPORTUNITY.

The Dearborn Independent, Henry Ford's weekly, says there is no such thing as lack of opportunity.

John J. Ingalls wrote a beautiful poem on "Opportunity." That is, the workmanship was beautiful. But his premise was wrong. He said that Opportunity came once to every man, and only once.

Walter Malone answered it with another poem, not so excellent in the poet's craftsmanship, perhaps, but a great and valuable truth in rhyme. He wrote of Opportunity:

"Every day I stand outside your door

And bid you wake, and rise to fight and win."

Senator Ingalls sacrificed fact to poesy. Mr. Malone did not.

"Opportunity" comes to every man. But few men understand what it is. They believe that Opportunity is luck, a fortune handed to them without effort, a great achievement made with out thought and study and work.

There is such a thing as Opportunity. And it comes to you and to every other man. But it does not come ready-made, like a pair of shoes. Rather, it is as the hides, the threads, the lining. In other words, you must make your own Opportunity.

It is not an impossible task. Opportunity consists of brains and hands—your own brains and your own hands.

Men who have achieved great things, men who have advanced the world's civilization, whether in art, the professions, or industry and mechanics did not do it because a mythical thing called "Opportunity" came to them full-fledged and handed them a fortune or a new chemical or a new en-

gine. These men studied hard and long, they thought deeply and far into the night, they experimented, they built models they met with failure after failure and returned to the work each time with greater energy until finally success was theirs.

And while they were receiving the world's praise, the pessimists and the envious and the unthinking said of them. "Oh, well, they were lucky enough to have the opportunity come to them!"

The number of experiments which Burbank has made that resulted in failure would seem appalling to you if you knew of them. He persistently worked more than a dozen years on his new tomato before offering it to the public.

Chemists have made as high as twenty thousand experiments covering a period of fifteen years, before discovering that which they sought.

Inventors have made scores of models before perfecting some mechanism; they have taken years and all the money they could get, but they succeeded.

And people have said that they were among the "lucky," that opportunity suddenly came to them.

It is said that a genius is but one who has the capacity for taking pains.

Opportunity comes to every man who has the capacity for hard work, for patience, for steady, sane thinking.

Nothing on earth produced by man that is worth while was produced without effort.

Effort makes Opportunity.

Opportunities thus developed by man's brain and industry makes a better world.

ORIGINAL AMERICAN INDIAN SQUAW CORN

This might more properly come under the head of "Antique," instead of "Novelties," although it is decidedly novel in appearance, varying in color from black to white, and about all the colors of the rainbow.

Our seed is from the famous Miller Bros. "101-Ranch" in Oklahoma, and has been grown by the native Indians in that region for hundreds of years. Indians are not very intensive farmers, and this corn has had to battle for its life for so long a time that it possesses inherent hardness equal to a coyote or wild turkey. Still under proper care and cultivation it has become very productive and profitable as a farm crop. Per 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 65c, post paid.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEA

Best Extra Early Wrinkled Pea

This grand extra early pea has no superior and few if any equals. It is practically as early as the small, round, hard, smooth peas commonly grown for extra early, and it is so much better in every other way that it is fast displacing them for first crop. It is equal in quality to most of the late varieties, and many of our customers use it exclusively sowing in succession for early, medium and late.

The vine is vigorous, robust, heavy stemmed, and grows only two and one-half to three feet high. The pods are large and are filled with six to ten very large, wrinkled, marrow peas of the most delicious flavor; as large, as sweet, and as tender as the finest late peas. Our seed is grown from the original strain, acclimated in the Northwest. **Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 50c, post paid.**

BURBANK'S GIANT WHITE SEEDED SUNFLOWER

Luther Burbank says: "This was produced on my place several years ago by crossing the black seeded double sunflower with the Giant Russian. The result was, after many years of careful selection, 'Manteka,' which is a greatly improved pure white seeded Giant Russian, which produces single heads on short stalks, instead of the usual big and little mongrel heads on tall unsightly stalks so generally grown. No grower of any other kind of seed can ever compete with this productive snow white variety." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

RED CREOLE ONION

This is the greatest of all red onions known in the south. It is claimed to be the best keeper and the best producer, both in yield and money, of any known variety of onion. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in certain sections of the South for more than fifty years. The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained, rather strong flavored, extremely productive, and the best shipper and keeper of all known sorts. It is equally valuable for home use as it can be retained after harvesting for a full year without growing or rotting. **Pkt. 20c.**

MATCHLESS TOMATO

Not extremely early, but for general family use it is a favorite with all who know it. Fruit globe shape and solid. Ripens perfectly and never spots, blights or cracks. Large productive, and bright scarlet in color. Very handsome and attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

SMALL PICKLING TOMATOES

These are very productive and profitable. Very sweet and pleasant in flavor, and easily dried down like figs. Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry, and Yellow Plum. **Each 5c pkt.**

LIVINGSTON'S STONE TOMATO

The most popular tomato grown in all sections of the Union, so by verdict of the people, it must be the best for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SAN JOSE CANNER TOMATO

This is the variety generally grown in California for the large canneries, hundreds of acres of them in Sonoma county. It is very large, heavy, and immensely productive; 20 tons per acre being a common yield. **Fkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

HERE'S HEALTH TO YOUR RABBITS

Do you know that Rabbits confined in hutches require green food constantly in order to maintain health and vigor, and that no other plant or root grown is so good for them as carrots?

Giant Gibraltar Carrot will yield twice as many bushels per acre as any other sort that I have ever seen, and are so shaped, short and thick, that they are easily pulled. They are very hardy and may remain in the ground and be gathered as wanted fresh and crisp, any month in the year in this climate; or in the north will keep fresh and sound all winter in a cool cellar like potatoes. **Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

POTATOES FROM SEED

There is lots of fun and sometimes big profit in growing new varieties of Potato from seed. Start seed in hot-beds or window box in April, transplant to small pots, and finally to the open ground—any good garden soil. Here they will grow freely and every plant will show a different characteristic. In autumn you will find a quality of tubers under each plant which will vary in size and character. We have had seedlings produce tubers as large as hen's eggs the first year, others with as many as fifty to a hill, and again others have produced two or three pounds of potatoes from one seed. Planted another year these new potatoes will show their real merits. Some will be early, others late, some short and round, others oblong. Most of them will be fairly good, others extra fine, and there is a chance that you may find one of such merit as to be worth a small fortune. Our seed is all Hybrids of the most valuable known sorts. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

NO. 66, OR "PRECOCITY" POTATO

Here is another veritable California marvel. A beautiful, new, smooth, white potato which has repeatedly matured sufficiently to be of excellent baking quality in 65 days from planting.

The vines are stout and vigorous but low in growth, soon coming into bloom with an abundance of pure white blossoms, and tubers begin forming while the plants are very small. It is splendidly adapted to dry sections as its growth is made before the summer drought comes on. And yet it has proved to be an excellent keeper. Sold only in one pound lots at 60c, prepaid by parcel post to any address.

ITALIAN BEES---A FEW COLONIES FOR SALE

I have been interested in Honey Bees ever since I can remember, in fact have made them a life study, and have acted as State Apiary Inspector in Pennsylvania.

I had a "bee in my bonnet" when I came to Santa Rosa, and soon became owner of an apiary of Golden Italians.. I have now more than I have time to handle, and will sell a few good colonies.

These bees are badly needed right here for pollenizing fruit blossoms, but will be shipped away if our local fruit growers are not alert enough to retain them. Price, either in new standard one-story, 8-frame, dovetailed Langstroth hives, or in 2_story Seaton hives (smaller frames), \$10.00 each.

THE NECESSITY FOR BEES IN ORCHARDS

A most interesting series of experiments on the Pollination of the Apple, Cherry and Prune, conducted by the Oregon Agricultural College, proves the total inadequacy of all pollenizing agents, with the single exception of Honey Bees. The wind, which at first thought would seem dependable, is a total failure outside of the radius of a few feet, even under most favorable conditions, and very uncertain at any distance. Some few varieties are self-fertilizing, but these are vastly improved by crossing the pollen with other sorts, and the busy honey bee seems to be our sole reliance for effective work. Fortunately bees are easily obtained, are very little trouble, and an orchard and apiary make an ideal combination from a business standpoint. This subject is well worth the careful investigation of all orchardists.

SCHROCK KAFFIR---SORGHUM

This is a comparatively new grain which originated in Oklahoma. It is claimed to be one of the finest of the sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet and grows a great abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up six to ten stalks, each making a fine head of large brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry food. It is claimed to be one of the best drought resistants of the whole sorghum family. 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TEXAS MIRACLE WHEAT

This new wheat is attaining great popularity in all parts of the south and south-west as by far the most productive variety ever known. It is a bearded variety that grows taller, yields more abundantly, and bears the largest and heaviest berry of any wheat ever before grown in the south. Wherever tried, in wet and dry seasons, it has led the list in both quantity and quality of grain, making from thirty to forty bushels per acre on many farms. I can offer it for trial only in one oz. pkts. at 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

RAISIN AND CURRANT GRAPES

It is predicted by our best authorities that thousands of acres now in wine grapes will be reset to the better sorts for drying into raisins and "currants." Everyone having land possibly adapted to these should at once experiment by planting at least a few, and demonstrate his possibilities for producing more profitable crops. We offer:

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Very large greenish yellow, firm, oval seedless; highly prized for shipping and for raisins. Season August. Strong plants, 60 cents, 2 for \$1.00, \$5.00 per dozen, by parcel post. By express, \$35.00 per 100.

ZANTE CURRANT. (Black Corinth Grape.) Bunches medium, berries small, seedless; skin thin, black with blue bloom. This is the variety which produces the currants of commerce under the name "Zante Currants," of which there are imported into the U. S annually from Greece over 1,000,000 pounds. Fortunes may yet be made in growing them here in place of wine grapes. Strong plants, 60 cents, 2 for \$1.00, \$5.00 per dozen, prepaid by parcel post. By express, \$35.00 per 100.

PIERCE GRAPE. (Isabella Regia.) A purely American grape of extraordinary size, exceedingly sweet and productive. Originated by J. P. Pierce of Santa Clara county, and known also as California Concord, which it resembles, but is much larger. It cannot be surpassed in growth, productiveness or quality by any other American variety. Season September. Strong plants, 60 cents, 2 for \$1.00, \$5.00 per dozen, prepaid by parcel post. By express, \$35.00 per 100.

EDWARD FRAZEE HAS PRODUCED LARGE CORN

Edward Frazee of this county has developed a new corn, mammoth in size and of wonderful productivity. This new product is the result of years of careful breeding and selection, and Mr. Frazee has become the local Burbank of the corn world.

In the windows of the Cnopius Mercantile Company, at the corner of Fifth and Mendocino avenue, are some stalks of this wonderful corn, showing the great height of ten feet or more, and the wonderful bearing qualities of the corn with its large number of ears of the corn still attached to the stalk.

The Sonoma Seed Company, of which William E. Dart is the proprietor, also has an exhibition of this wonderful corn, similar to the one above mentioned. Both of these firms feel that this corn will practically revolutionize the culture of this important food product. Mr. Frazee is receiving many flattering compliments on his new product, and it bids fair to have a remarkable sale in this and other sections during the present season. It is just being introduced this spring for the first time.—Santa Rosa Republican.

A WONDERFUL HONEY PLANT

Dr. P. B. Kennedy, of the College of Agriculture, University of California, says "Phacelia tenacetifolia" is a highly valuable bee-forage plant, as well as very promising as a cattle-forage plant. The plant is very hardy, remains a long time in bloom, and in addition to a great flow of honey, the bees gather sky-blue pollen from the flowers. He says: "At all times during the blossoming period of this plant, hundreds of thousands of bees are busy, and because of the beauty of the flowers, in addition to its value for honey production, we believe it to be a very valuable plant." I offer a small supply of seeds, obtained direct from Dr. Kennedy, at 20 cents per pkt.

EXTRA PACKETS AS SEED PREMIUMS

Every person ordering seeds from this catalogue to the amount of One Dollar or more may select and include **extra seeds in packets**, to the value of 25 cents, as our good-will offering.

Cory's New Thornless Mammoth Blackberry is easily propagated by rooting the tips of the canes the same as with black cap raspberries and Logan berries. So any person procuring a few may quickly get in position to help supply the great national demand which is certain to come as soon as its great merits are known.

DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER

This is in shape, color and size the handsomest cucumber grown. For slicing green or for pickling there is nothing better. Pkt. 5c.

SOME MISSIONARY WORK

What Farm Papers Do You Read?

There are just a few national farm journals that are so exceedingly good and cheap, that is, give the reader so much useful knowledge for so little money, that no one at all interested in farm life should miss them. When sending me an order, just treat yourself by slipping in an extra dollar or so, and get some of the following great values:

The Country Gentleman, 60 to 100 pages, weekly, \$1.00 per year.

The American Fruit Grower, 60 to 100 pages, monthly, \$1.00 per year.

Orchard and Farm, 60 to 100 pages, monthly, \$1.00 per year.

Successful Farming, 180 to 248 pages, monthly, 3 years for \$1.00.

Farm and Fireside, 48 to 64 pages, monthly, 3 years for \$1.00.

American Farming, 32 to 48 pages, monthly, 4 years for \$1.00.

The Farm Journal, 80 to 124 pages, monthly, 4 years for \$1.00.

The American Poultry Journal, 140 to 200 pages, monthly, 3 years for \$1.00.

I will mail you a sample copy of any of the above on receipt of six cents in stamps to cover postage, etc.

NEW HONEY SORGHUM

This variety of sugar cane was only recently introduced into California, and at once proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain as well as enormous growth of forage and high content of saccharine or syrup-making qualities.

It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grew it last year. I offer it for trial, **one-oz. pkt., 10 cents, one pound, 75 cents, postpaid.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Kale

These I am growing in large quantities on ground which has been burned over and is free from all fungous diseases, producing healthy plants with a mass of fibrous roots.

I can ship them safely and deliver in fine condition anywhere in the state, but do not recommend longer shipments.

If outside of California, better procure seeds and grow your own plants, then you have them ready to set whenever you desire.

And while you are at it why not grow enough for your neighbors as well as yourself? They are in great demand almost everywhere.

CABBAGE. Early Winnigstadt, Copenhagen Market, Flat Dutch and Danish Ball-heady, ready April to June.

Price, by parcel post, prepaid to third zone only, 100 40c; 300 \$1.00; by express, charges collect, \$2.50 per 1000.

KALE. Hardy Jersey. Prices same as cabbage.

CELERY. Livingston's Snow White and Golden Self-Blanching. Prices same as cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER Early Snowball Ready March and April. Double the price of cabbage. **CALIFORNIA WONDER**, late, ready October and November. Prices, fifty per cent, or half as much again as cabbage.

Burbank Tomato Plants. To those who fail to get seeds in time, I will supply a limited quantity of hard stemmed, transplanted plants of the Burbank, and also of the Matchless Tomatoes, at 30 cents per dozen, or \$2.00 per 100, by parcel post, prepaid.

Onion Plants. These are used largely in place of sets in April and May. Per 100, 25c; per 1000, \$2.00. Postpaid only inside third zone.

NO PLANTS SENT "C. O. D."

Please remember that our C. O. D. offer cannot include plants, as they are perishable, and would result in loss if you neglect to take them promptly from the office.



"THRIFT"

GIANT FLOWERING TALL VARIETIES

The climbing Nasturtiums are ideal ramblers, and when pegged down to the ground make a gorgeous bed. Suitable for stumps, rockeries, low fences or shrubbery. In flowers they are showy and profuse and their foliage is always clean and refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

BURBANK'S ALL SUMMER SWEET PEAS

One of Burbank's newest acquisitions, described by him as a very superior strain of every possible color, and with the remarkable propensity to bear blossoms abundantly all summer. It was produced by crossing "Eurpee's Dwarf," and the "Spencer" type of peas. Per pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

No praise can be too high for this lovely iron-clad vine, that blooms constantly from early summer until late autumn minding neither heat nor cold, rain nor drouth. Plants of vigor and healthfulness, bearing a profusion of long-stalked clustered flowers, white, pink and deep rose in color. Mixed, all colors, pkt. 10c.

MID-SUMMER COSMOS, Large Early Flowering

This early-flowering strain begins blooming scatteringly in June, the quantity increasing gradually until July, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers average 3 inches across; the plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos, forming compact bushes only 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A great and interesting show of magnificent effect may be made in any suitable out-of-the-way place by sowing broadcast and raking in a package of our Special California Mixed Wild Garden Flower Seeds. It will contain some things that you have never before seen, and will keep you guessing as to what may next appear. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

Do you know and realize that you and your place are often judged by the appearance of your yard and grounds?

Beautiful and Rare Flowers are universally regarded as symbols of thrift and enterprise, and the cultivation of them pays you in other ways than the pleasure and satisfaction you get directly from them.

Have something new, attractive, and different from your neighbors. It will distinguish you as alert and progressive, and give you endless pleasure and satisfaction.

NASTURTIIUMS

GIANT FLOWERING DWARF VARIETIES

These Grand Bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of the popular garden annual. Not only have the flowers increased wonderfully in size, often measuring 3 inches, but a great variety of new and charming combinations of colors have been produced. For summer flower beds nothing can surpass them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

It is not generally realized that most beautiful Dahlias may be grown and flowered in late summer and autumn from spring-sworn seed. Many of them, differing from any of the named varieties on the market, and some from seed are equally beautiful, the production of novel forms and combinations of colorings being most interesting. **Pkt. 10c**

DAHLIA BULBS OR TUBERS

Last Spring I planted a plot to Burbank's Prize Mixture of Dahlia seeds which produced a gorgeous display of blooms of the greatest variety of form and colorings. The bulbs, or tubers, produced on these plants are about half the size of a fully matured "toes," and will blossom more freely the coming year. It requires two years to "fix" a type and know just what it will produce. I offer these, in mixture only, at **25c each; or \$2.00 per doz.**

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS---"The Lily Dahlia"

A distinct species, the most beautiful of all Dahlias. It grows 10 or 12 feet high and bears panicles of lovely lily-like flowers, measuring eight inches from tip to tip of petals. The color is a delicate mauve, almost white, veined with old pink. It blooms from seed the first year in November, true to type. **Pkt. 20c.**

HARDY DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts. Hardy biennials—or short lived perennials—5 to 8 feet high. The seed we offer has been saved from an unrivaled collection. **Pkt. 10c.**

OLD FASHIONED SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS

These are old garden favorites and are known to everyone, and we would recommend them for showy effect in the background of borders. There is nothing that can surpass them, but remember they grow from 5 to 9 feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

MIRABILIS, or "Marvel of Peru"

Beautiful summer blooming annuals of bushy habit, 2 feet high, each plant bearing throughout the summer hundreds of large flowers of white, yellow, crimson or striped. Mixed colors, **pkt. 5c.**

BURBANK'S DOUBLE CALENDULA

An extra fine mixture including all the new colors, a large proportion of them coming perfectly double.

This is a very hardy annual growing one foot high and blossoming freely at any time of year, including winter in this climate. It is of the easiest culture and adapted to rather inferior soils where less sturdy flowers do not flourish. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELIOTROPE "MIDNIGHT"

The stems are black as ink; the foliage beautiful bronze green; so dark as to be almost black. The flowers are a lively shade of purple, variegated with white and lighter purple. Very rare and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c.**

BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER VERBENA

Mr. Burbank says that this is by both European and American growers known as the best selected and most fragrant strain. It produces extremely large flowers in wonderful bright shades of pink, scarlet, rose, blue, lavender, crimson, purple and white. **Pkt. 20c; three 50c.**

STEELE'S MASTODON PANSIES "The Pansy---that's for Thought"

Every thoughtful person loves Pansies, and all take pride and pleasure in showing something surprising in size and coloring.

Our matchless Pansies are grown and seeded for us at Steele's Pansy Gardens in western Oregon, where constant selection and breeding for twenty-six years by a noted Pansy specialist, in this most congenial climate, has evolved this wonderful strain. Pkt. of 100 seeds, 20c.

PANSY PLANTS

I have now growing a large number of seedling plants from this peerless strain of seeds. They will be ready for transplanting from April to June. Price, by Parcel Post, prepaid, 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

SINGLE PETUNIAS "Giants of California"

This new strain bears gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter, and of an astonishing variety and beauty of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and filled. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY, "FAYAL"

Grown by Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd, who says it is the most beautiful and dainty of all dwarf poppies. The flowers are every imaginable shade of red, pink, maroon and white, single and double. Pkt. 10c.

ROSA "POLYANTHA PLENA

"Little Midget" or Baby Rose. Dainty, curious and beautiful. Blossoms the first summer from spring sown seeds. Pkt. 10c.

SELECTED ASTER SEEDS QUEENS OF THE AUTUMN ANNUALS

This grand flower never loses its popularity. Flowers come and flowers go—but the Asters of our grandmother's garden almost always find a place in our own garden of today. May be successfully grown in pots, as well as in the open. No flowers make a grander showing for the small attention required. By careful selection and re-selection our growers have developed strains that bloom from early summer until the frosts. Plant from February to May.

A superb mixture of the best and most modern types for cut flowers. Large pkt. 10c.

ASTER PLANTS

The plants we offer are of a very healthy, robust, branching growth and produce exceedingly double flowers of large size and great beauty. They are wonderfully prolific bloomers—each plant carrying from twenty-five to forty perfect flowers—and are continuously in bloom from early summer until after the other garden favorites have been killed by frost. Per doz. 30c; per 100, \$2.00 by parcel post prepaid.

BURBANK'S NEW CALIFORNIA POPPY "Papaver Californicum"

This seed is directly from Mr. Burbank, is an improvement on the well known state flower of California, and he says is one of the most beautiful of all. Annual, fifteen inches high, producing flowers on long slender stems of colors rarely seen in any flower. Pkt. 20c; three 50c.

A NEW LETTER FROM AN OLD FRIEND THE ST. CHARLES NURSERY & GREENHOUSES

S. W. PIKE. Prop.

Wholesale Grower of Plants and Rooted Cuttings

St. Charles, Illinois, February 5, 1920.

Mr. Isaac F. Tillinghast, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Dear Sir: Having noticed your ads. running on the Burbank Tomato and Thornless Blackberry, I am writing for one of your catalogues.

I have been in the seed and plant game for a good many years, and have always blamed you for my start in the business.

Away back in the eighties, the old Seed Time and Harvest "got me going." I was always greatly interested in plant culture and when I got hold of that Magazine, I certainly had visions.

I remember the old posters you sent out to advertise the vegetable plant business, Puget Sound cabbage seed, etc.

I have a good many copies of "Seed Time and Harvest" yet, about 1885, 6, 7 or 8.

Will be pleased to see a copy of your catalogue and what you are offering.

With best regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

S. W. PIKE.

Mark this Prediction: Millions of plants of Cory's Thornless Mammoth Blackberry, and thousands of crates of its luscious fruits, will be grown and sold at a profit long years after I, who now first offer them to you, and you who read and hesitate, are dead and forgotten.

The time to make money on a new thing of great merit is in its infancy. Then you get the benefit indirectly from advertising which will be paid for by others.

It is much easier to float down a stream which is already running than to dig a little canal of your own!

No matter how meritorious and valuable a new thing may be the public is always slow in taking it up. All the people who have to be "shown" are not "from Missouri."

This well established fact gives a chance for those who are alert and progressive to prepare themselves to get "in the swim," and profit when the demand comes like a flood.

Do you know OPPORTUNITY when you meet her?

Many people have eyes so dim and ears so deaf that she passes by unrecognized. The old saying that "Opportunity has no back hair," means that you cannot grasp her after she has passed. "NOW is the accepted time," saith the preacher.

POST SCRIPT

A friend to whom proof sheets of this catalogue has been shown, said: "I think you make a mistake in even stating the whole truth about some of your novelties, for although we know that there is no exaggeration, many will be like the old man at the circus: After gazing long and admiringly at the Giraffe, he said: "Shucks; come along, Liz., there ain't no sech animal."

Luther Burbank says he has raised two crops of the Burbank tomato on the same ground in one season.

Mr. Frazee says he has produced as many as 12 ears of corn on one stalk, and has harvested at the rate of over 300 bushels of ears per acre.

Mr. Wagner says he has grown walnut trees to measure 2 feet in diameter in seven years.

Mr. Benedict says he has grown Sudan-Sorghum to a height of 16 feet, with more than fifty stalks branching from one root, and has cut at the rate of over 80 tons of silage from an acre.

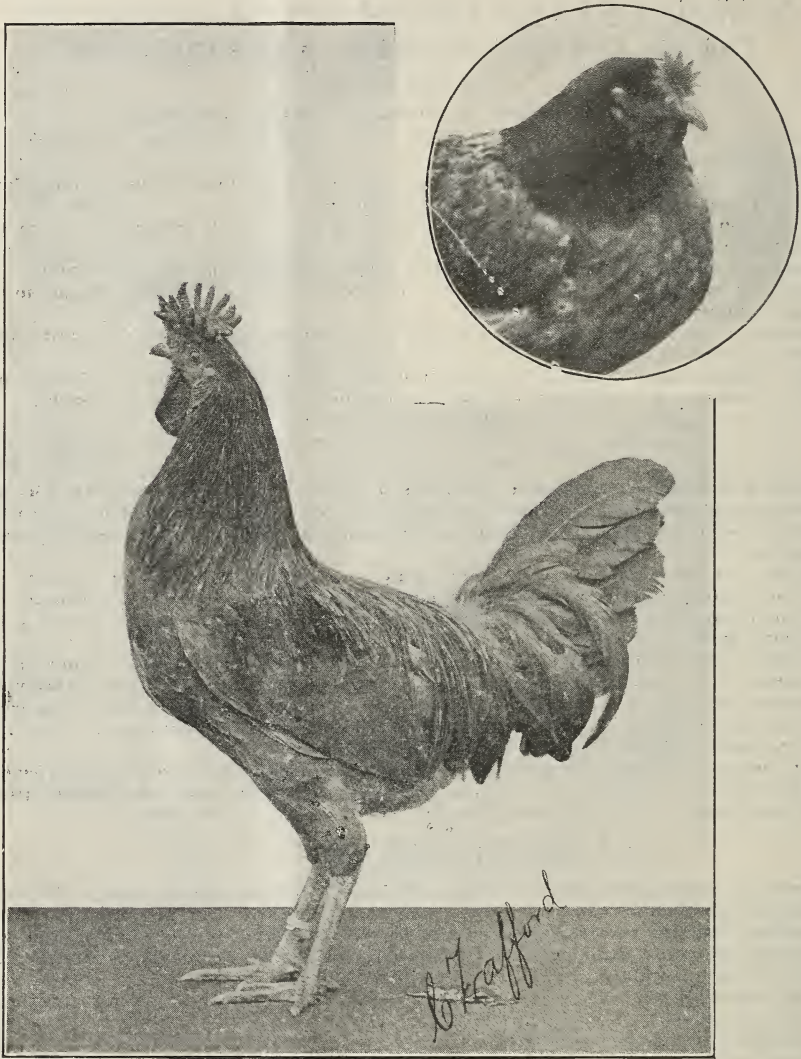
Mr. Cory submits sworn statements from old experienced fruit growers to the effect that his new Thornless Mammoth Blackberry possesses more real intrinsic merit and value than any other berry of any kind ever before known to them.

Now, will you believe these men, who are all well known and of unquestioned veracity, and try some of these things and see what they may do on your soil, or will you say: "Shucks, come along, Liz., there ain't no sech animal"?

Don't bank on any new thing too heavily until it has been tested in your own locality, but are you not progressive enough to chance a trial? You may win a prize which will surprise you.

That I may know you have received this catalogue, please address:

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST,
Santa Rosa, California.



"ARISTARCHUS"

An untouched Portrait from photo taken when ten months of age. Winner 1st Prize at several large shows. This bird was sold for \$35.00 and shipped to Japan

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS

These unique and beautiful fowls are just now creating the most wide-spread public interest of anything in the whole poultry world, and it is safe to say cannot fail to prove one of the greatest money-making propositions of the century to all who take them up.

Although known and bred in this country by a few practical poultrymen who have kept them in preference to all other breeds (wholly on account of their proven utility value as maximum egg producers), for many years, they have never, until recently, fallen into the hands of the fanciers or others who have made any effort to inform the general public as to their actual merits.



STYLE OF FEATHERING ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN BUTTERCUP CLUB

Above is a photograph of feathers taken from back and sides of one of my Standard Bred Buttercup Pullets.

This is the type of feathering that I have been for years striving to get in place of the "Brown Leghorn Lacing" so prevalent among other Buttercup breeders.

I made enemies in my persistence in advocating this type, but it finally prevailed, was adopted, and is now the only type or style that will go in the show room.

SICILIAN BUTTERCUP FOWLS

Eggs for Hatching

As the name indicates this is a Mediterranean fowl of the Leghorn type which has been carelessly bred in Sicily for many years.

Its most distinguishing feature is its unique comb, which consists of a crown of spikes, wholly unlike any other, and its inherent quality of persistently producing large white eggs. The males are red, like Brown Leghorns, and the females dark buff, covered with distinct black spots made by overlapping barred feathers.

I have been a breeder of these beautiful fowls for many years. In 1912, when there were but few other breeders in this country, I organized the American Buttercup Club, and as its first Secretary soon built it up to a membership of over 600, scattered all over the Union and in several foreign countries.

Since coming to California I have purchased fine stock from some of my old customers and am now in position to supply a limited number of eggs for hatching. In the past I sold many as high as \$15.00 per sitting, but am now asking but \$3.50 per 15 by parcel post, prepaid; or \$3.00 by express, charges collect.

I am also still in touch with friends in the East who have first class stock, and can arrange to have shipments made from Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin, Ohio, or in fact from almost any section of the United States or Canada, to those who prefer to cut out long distance and save expense.



Out They Go!

Silly city ward-heelers like to kid themselves about "delivering the farmer vote." In Ontario they had notions like that last fall—and the farmers took the bit in their teeth, kicked the politicians out and *elected a farmer government*. Now, at the beginning of an election year, is a good time for our own politicians to take a leaf out of the Canadian notebook, says

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

For the farmers of America are united in thought and action as never before.

Consider the National Farm Bureau Federation—no politician can lead those men by the nose! Pulling together, they have determined, in effect, that the farmer shall no longer be the national goat. Acting together, they can prove that the farmer is not a profiteer, and they can have about anything

they want. Every farmer should know what the united farmers are doing these days. And so he should read the Great National Farm Weekly—**THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**. A year's subscription will cost you only \$1 and it will keep you up to date on every farm question. Order—through me—today.

52 BIG ISSUES—ONE DOLLAR

Isaac F. Tillinghast

P. O. Box 444

Santa Rosa, California

An authorized subscription representative of

The Country Gentleman
52 issues—\$1.00

The Ladies' Home Journal
12 issues—\$1.75

The Saturday Evening Post
52 issues—\$2.00