

Historic, Archive Document

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D. C.
461

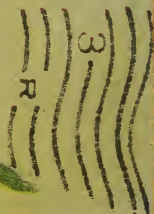
Spray from *Viburnum Lantana*
COLORED FROM PHOTOGRAPH



WASHINGTON
FEBRUARY 20 1909
YANKTON, S. DAKOTA

YANKTON
NURSERY
YANKTON, S. DAKOTA

42nd Annual Catalog
SPRING :: 1909



L.E.D.

Copyright

Brookings, S. D., Aug. 25, 1908.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to Certify that on the 6th day of August, 1903, I inspected the Nursery Stock growing on the grounds of the Yankton Nursery, C. W. Gurney, Mgr., Yankton, S. D., and found no indication of the presence of San Jose scale or other dangerous insects or plant diseases.

This Certificate, unless revoked, is good for one year from date of inspection.

ROBERT MATHESON,
State Entomologist.

Office of U. S. Experiment Station, Sitka, Alaska.

"The trees and scions have arrived safely and I am much pleased with them."

C. C. GEORGESON,
Special Agent in Charge.

(This was for 1,000 Apple Trees and other goods, shipped October 24, and were 37 days en route.

Athol, S. D.

"I am partial to you because I believe your Catalogues give the most reliable advice to planters that is to be found outside of Prof. Hansen's bulletins."

ALMONT INGALLS.

Mellette, S. D.

"I am pleased to say that the two select Blue Spruce you sent me this spring are growing beautifully. The two Black Hills Spruce sent me the year before made a splendid growth last year and are growing rapidly now. These trees were shipped and planted in baskets as you directed, and the results could not be better."

W. F. CORRIGAN.

S. D. Reform School, Plankinton, S. D.

"Enclosed find check, etc. I am glad to say to you that the stock received from you is doing fine. At least 95 per cent of the root grafts are growing nicely."

S. E. YOUNG, Supt.

Hutterische Rosedale Society, Alexandria, S. D., Oct. 21.

Mr. Gurney: We are bound to thank you for the Nursery Stock you sent us last spring. We have been dealing with many other nurseries; your stock is the best and at the lowest prices.

We were expecting you this summer, but failed to see you. I know you would have found your trees looking like a young park. I know, too, we would meet you as a reliable friend. I send you my order today for next spring.

I will remain your friend,

(REV.) PAUL GROSS, Supt.

The Trees are the very best I ever had.

G. F. JOHNSON, Dawson, Minn.

Trees are doing fine; thanks for the Evergreens.

JOS. GONKLER.

Bonilla, S. D.

Received Trees in good shape; they are fine. I think every one will grow. Thanks for the protectors you sent me; they seem to fill the bill exactly.

J. B. SEELEY.

Fessenden, N. D.

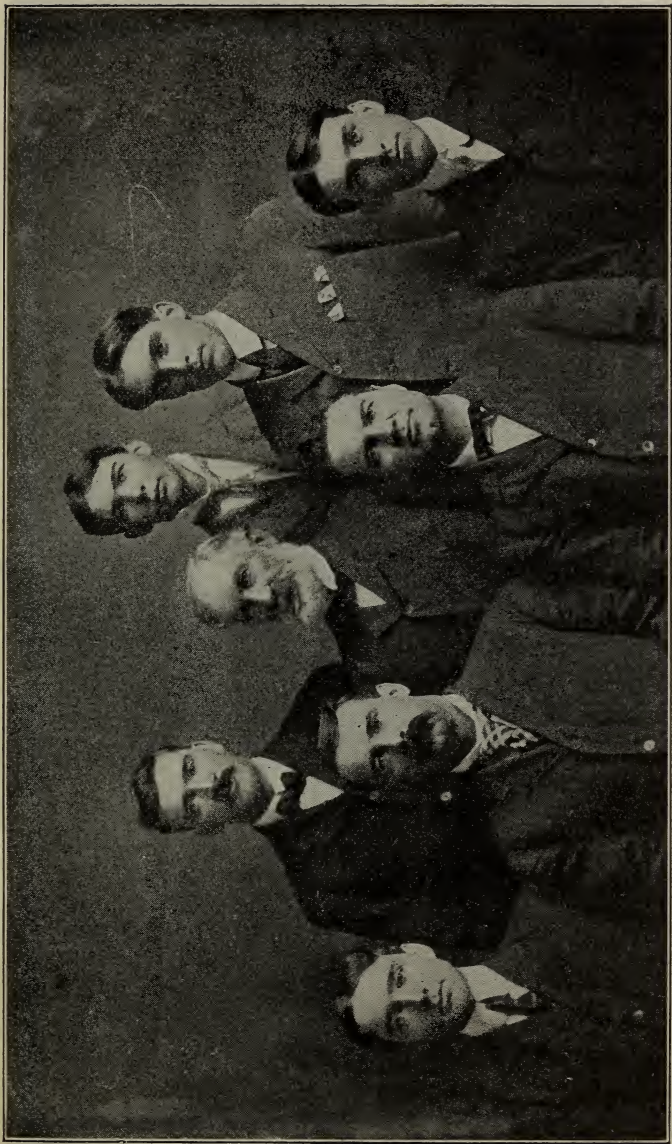
Trees you sent me April 24 arrived in fine shape, after being two weeks on the road. You can count on me for a good order next spring.

D. NEWENSWANDER.

Lake Andes, S. D.

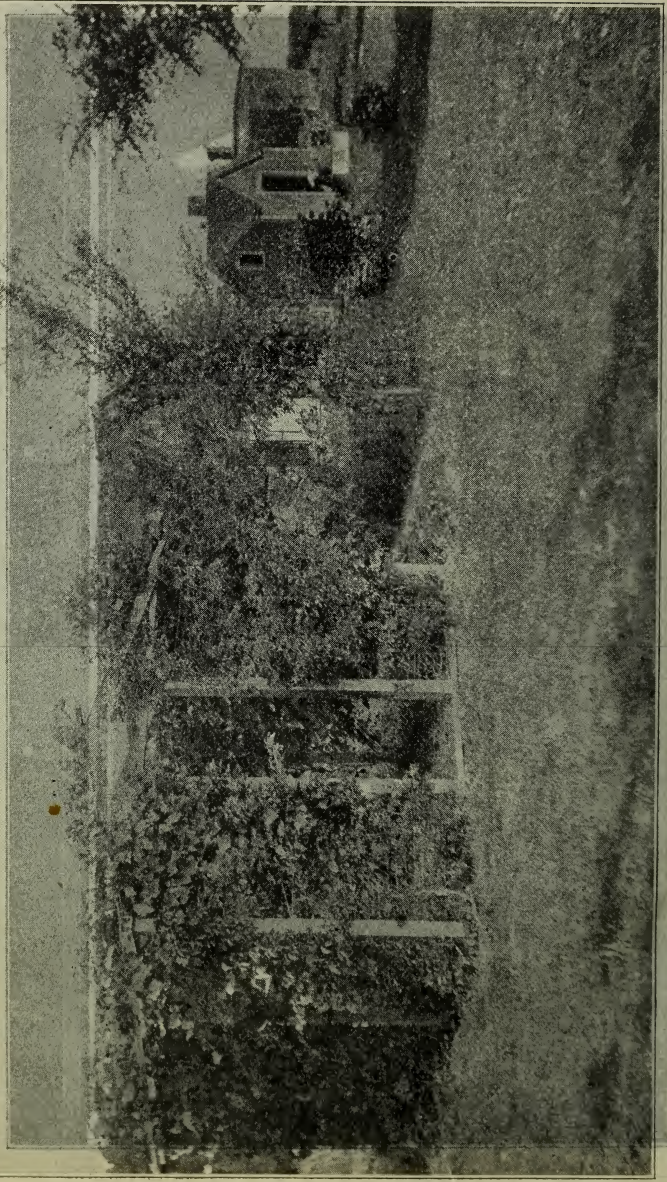
Yes, the 10 Scotch Pine I got of you are all growing fine, every one of them, as is everything else I got from you.

EMERY ROBINSON.

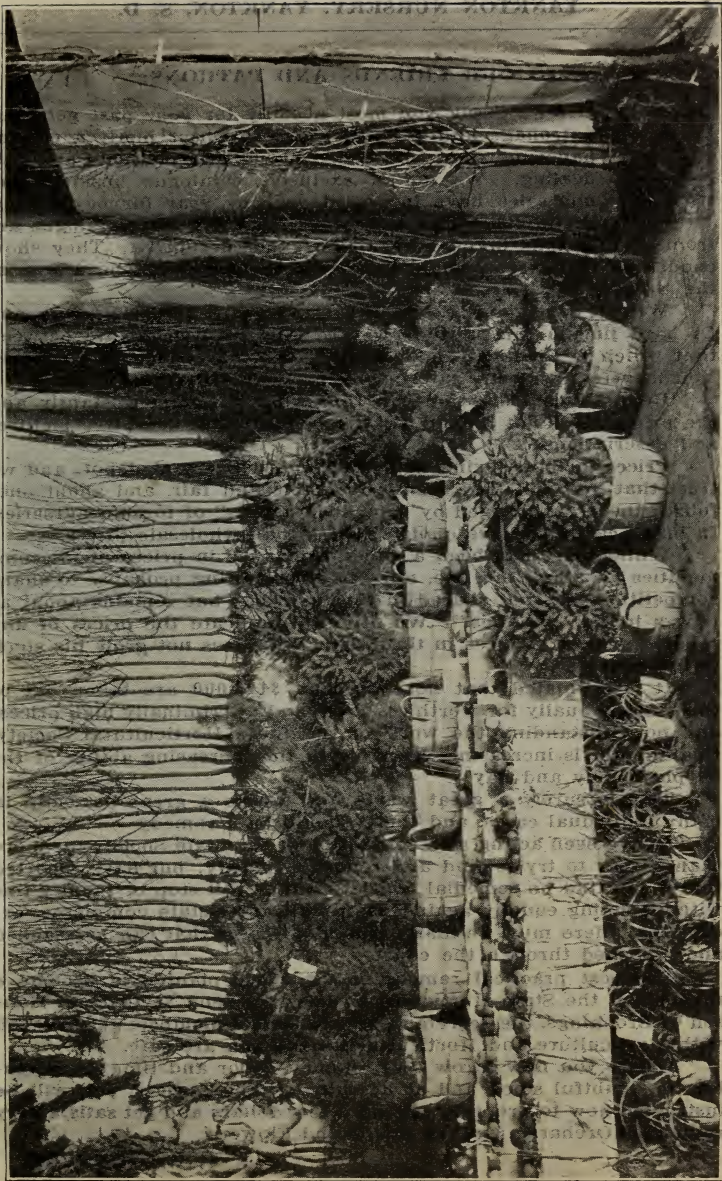


**A PART OF THE YANKTON NURSERY AND GURNEY SEED CO. AND EMPLOYEES IN PART
Col. C. W. Gurney and His Seven Sons**

TABLE OF THE VARIOUS VARIETIES AND GRAPE SEED CO. AND EMPLOYEES IN 1913
CO. C. H. GIBBS, AND HIS 267th CO.



Showing Construction of Summer House, Covered With Beta Grapes



My Exhibit at South Dakota State Fair Fall of 1908

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:



AGAIN we thank you most heartily for your past generous patronage and we will as in the past merit a continuance of your confidence by correct methods and fair dealing. We do an exclusive catalogue business and our sales have increased year by year far beyond our expectations. The engravings shown in this catalogue are from photographs taken here and are not deceptive. They show conditions just as you would have seen them had you been here at the time.

With a continuous experience of 43 years in the Nursery and Orchard line in this latitude we are able to discriminate between that which is practical and valuable, and that which is worthless. You may feel perfectly safe in placing your order here.

Busy Man's List—You can find what you want instantly and the price. It is not hidden away in a medley of deceptive pictures and descriptions.

Prices include boxing or bailing and delivery at depot, and we trust that you will find them reasonable and fair, and about one-fourth the price charged by so-called "agents" of foreign nurseries. In many cases we have quoted at less than wholesale prices.

While there has been a general advance in prices of all commodities all along the line, nursery stock, owing probably to sharp competition, has not shared in this increase, but remains about as it was in the "nineties." We offer to duplicate the prices of any reliable grower of trees in the North, who does not grow his stock in the South.

It is estimated that not less than \$125,000 are taken out of this state annually for worthless Trees and at criminally high prices; and notwithstanding the work of the State Horticultural Society, this amount is increasing yearly, with the increasing ability of the people to buy and pay.

This is surely a great waste and works a great hardship in many individual cases, and there should be a remedy.

I have been acting as a committee of the State Society for more than a year to try to find and report a remedy; but have reported that I can find no remedial legislation that will stop or modify this without acting equally against legitimate inter-state commerce, except that there must be many individual cases that can be reached and punished through the courts.

The best practical remedy is for every planter to become a member of the State Horticultural Society. Send \$1 to Prof. Hansen of Brookings, the Secretary, and become a member; get in touch with Horticulture and Horticulturists and you are safe.

Where you now throw away money, labor and time on worthless or doubtful stock and at actually criminal prices, you will be instructed how to properly expend a few dollars and get satisfactory returns in Orchards, Groves, Fruits and Flowers.

C. W. GURNEY



TWILIGHT AT HOME

Packing will be done in the best manner with wet moss and every order boxed or made into a neat bale, burlapped and encased in straw.

Terms—Orders will be booked as soon as received, but cash must be sent before shipment. Stock will be sent C. O. D. if wished, if one-third cash is advanced. Privilege of examination always allowed.

Address—If a wife orders it will be better if she signs her husband's name, as, for instance, "Mrs. J. D. Smith," instead of "Mrs. Louisa Smith."

Quantities Ordered—One to 9 at single rates; 10 to 49 at 10 rates; 50 to 499 at 100 rates; 500 and up at 1,000 rates.

Send Large Bills for Pricing—In some cases and in some lines we are able to give a special discount. We will give you as much for your money as any Nursery in the United States.

Where prices are not extended clear through, but only to the single or "10" column it will mean that stock is limited and no quotations will be made lower.

Instructions—With each order will be sent a pamphlet giving full directions for the proper care and handling of everything sent out.

"Experience" is said to "teach a dear school." We have had a long experience in this school and what we have learned at the greatest cost may be yours for the asking. "Ask and ye shall receive;" write what your conditions are, soil, exposure, surroundings; write and tell us what you want and you will receive a prompt answer with all attainable information. You do not have to buy anything to get the benefit of this offer.

What Do You Want? Do you contemplate planting a park, public or private, ornamenting your private grounds, laying out or ornamenting a cemetery, making an orchard, commercial or home, or grounds of any kind that require platting, write us and plans will be drawn and estimates submitted, without cost. We will furnish and plant, too, if desired. To get the benefit of this we must have your application early, before the rush of Spring business begins.

Shipping—We have the Great Northern, North-Western and Milwaukee railroads, and the Great Northern, United States and American Express companies. We will ship by mail, express or freight, as directed, but where no directions are given we will use our best judgment.

If ordered by mail add one cent for every two ounces.

The minimum charge by freight is 25 cents within the state, and 40 cents on inter-state packages; by express the minimum is 35 cents, except such light packages as would be mailable, when the charge will be 10 cents for 1½ pounds with an addition of 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces. To get these last named rates requires prepayment in full. If ordered by mail or prepaid express, be sure and send cash to cover same.

Prepaid Stations—Some railroad stations are called "prepaid" as they have no agents. In such cases we should be notified of this fact when order is made.

By Express—Many, if not most, of our customers make a mistake in ordering shipped "by freight." While they may save a few cents over expressage, the uncertainties which frequently require several trips to town only to be told by the agent: "No; no trees for you here, yet," will many times more than balance the little saving. When sent by express you know just when they will be there.

Notice Mailed—A card notice will be mailed you a few days before shipment, giving the probable date of shipment. This will not vary but a day or two. Another notice will be mailed you on the day of shipment, and, if sent by freight a bill of lading will also be mailed at that time.

Shipping Strawberries—These must be gotten through fresh, and planted with as little delay as possible. To do this we adopt the following rules:

1. Where a general bill, including strawberries, is ordered from a nearby point where they can go by freight cheaper than by express, and as quickly, they will be sent in the same package, by freight.

2. When shipped by express they will all go in the same package, by express.

3. When ordered in a general bill, to go by freight to a distant point, strawberries will not be included, but will be shipped in all such cases by mail or express on Monday, April 19. Remember this date.

On Receipt of Your Order you will be notified just how these shipments will be made so as to get your stock to you in the best condition and put you to the least inconvenience.

At the same time a copy of your order will be sent you, which please compare with your copy, and if not correct, notify us of any error.

In case your post office is nearer and more convenient than the express office and you wish the strawberry plants shipped by mail, so advise us and add at the rate of 30 cents per 100 plants for postage.

Shortages sometimes occur unavoidably and sometimes by accident. If you find a label in your bill with "short" written on the back side you may know that we cannot furnish the items designated on the other side of label, and the money will be refunded as soon as the rush of packing is over. But, if there is anything short in your bill not so noted you will know it is an error and we should be immediately notified, when shortage will be sent at our expense or money refunded, as you may direct.

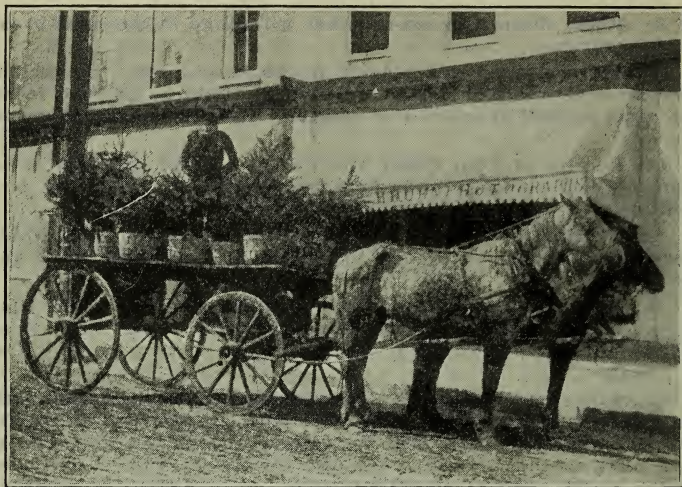
Warrant—We guarantee everything sent out to be true to name and in good growing condition. If otherwise, money will be refunded if requested, but all stock that fails to grow will, on application, after July 15th and before August 1st, be refurnished at one-half price the following spring or fall, provided instructions are followed.

The above contract to replace will not apply to seedling evergreens; small forest trees sold by the 100 or 1,000; nor to raspberries or strawberries or Ponderosa pine of any size, nor to trees that have been sold again by the purchaser.

Small Fruits—We are among the largest growers of small fruits in this state. We keep abreast of the times on all new varieties, not forgetting the old standard and reliable sorts.

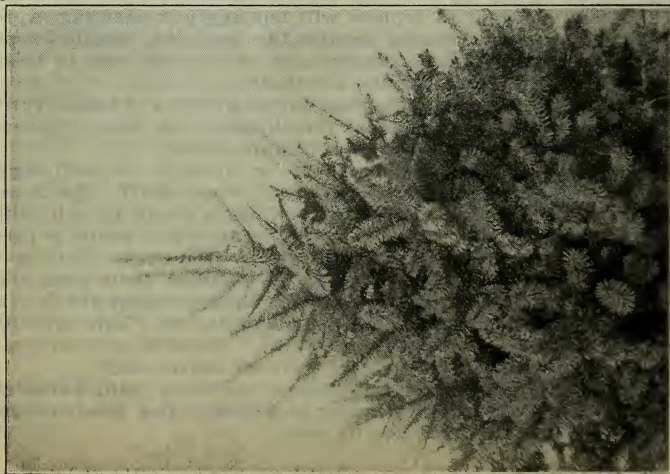
Premiums—For each order of \$25 or upwards we will send gratis a copy of "Northwestern Pomology," worth \$1.10. To those who have bought from us before we will allow credit for all bills so bought. Thus, if you have heretofore bought \$20 worth, a further purchase of \$5 from us will entitle you to the book. That is—whenever your purchases amount to \$25, computing them from the first, you are entitled to the book. Anyone having bought \$25 worth and not having received the book should write us. This offer is only good till stock of books is exhausted. We still have several hundred copies in stock. This refers to retail orders only.

Ordering—Do not make the mistake of ordering many varieties or in many lines. Better invest your money in a few good things, take care of them, they will do you good.



Load of Evergreens in Baskets Going to Depot. Trees are taken up with earth adhering, fitted into the basket and planted in this way.

Evergreens—Get over the notion they are hard to transplant and then plant liberally. They are cheaper than other trees for windbreaks as it takes a less number. For windbreak Scotch Pine and Jack Pine are best. For ornament, Black Hills Spruce, Douglas Spruce and Blue Spruce.



Colorado Blue Spruce; One of Our Best

Fine stock of Scotch and Jack Pine, 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 in. transplanted. Don't miss them.

My stock of Douglas Spruce is heavy, which accounts for the low price.

Plenty of Black Hills Spruce from 10 inches up to 3½ feet high.

Notice the bargains in Blue Spruce, 4 to 6 and 6 to 8 inches; these are 3 and 4-year-old once transplanted. Buy 1,000 at 2 cents and sell to your neighbors in 5 years at 50 cents each. See? If handled as per simple instructions given, every one will grow.

Evergreens in Baskets—We shall later in winter, or early spring, take up with the earth on the roots and fit into baskets, a lot of evergreens of different kinds and sizes.

These are to be planted with basket just as you receive them.

It is a good deal of work to handle these and prices must necessarily be a little high, but they are sure growers. We warrant them, and if one fails and we are notified any time during the month of July, 1909, we will refund money paid for tree and freights or replace free.

This offer to warrant does not apply to "dealers" (those who buy to sell again).

Our cuts represent a load just going to the depot and one a single tree (Blue Spruce). Those on the load are Black Hills and Colorado Blue Spruce and Scotch Pine.

Mailing List—All who receive this catalogue by mail are on our permanent mailing list, and will receive them as often as issued. Should you change your post office address and wish to continue to receive them, please notify us of such change, always stating where the list was last sent.

Reference—We give as reference, by permission, the First National Bank, Yankton, S. D., and First National Bank, Fremont, Nebraska.

WHAT YOU CAN GROW WITHOUT PROTECTION IN SOUTH DAKOTA

The best American Plums that are driving out the large European sorts from the New England States, where they, the latter, are easily grown and on their merits for quality.

These are such varieties as Surprise, DeSota, Wolf, Terry, Forest Garden, Wyant and many others of this class; also the Compass Cherry. No use to fool away your money on European or Japanese varieties.

The Duchess, Charlemoff, Patten's Greening, Hibernial and Whitney Apples and most of the crabs where they do not blight; in all parts of the state where local conditions are not too unfavorable. South of the 10th standard parallel, nearly all apples can be grown successfully that are grown in central and northern Iowa and Illinois. North of this much more will depend on local conditions than latitude.

All the red, white and black currants, the Houghton and Carrie Gooseberry, Rhubarb or "Pieplant."

In the wild or natural line, Juneberry, Buffaloberry, Choke Cherry, Sand Cherry, Wild Black Cherry, Wild Red Cherry, Siberian Sand Thorn and common Elder.

In the line of Forest, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, etc., the list is sufficiently long for all purposes. In part: Elm, Ash, Box Elder, Carolina Poplar, Red and Black Cherry, Hackberry, Cottonwood, Black Walnut, Russian Olive, White Thorn (Thorn Apple or "Red Haw"), Basswood, Willow, Ironwood, Cut-Leaved Birch, Snowball, Hydrangia, Lilac (in great variety), Spireas, B. Fl. Crab, Flowering Plum, Crandall's Improved Currant, Mock Orange, Tree Cranberry. Many Roses, including Rugosa; Paeonies, Tiger Lilies, Bleeding Heart, Tulips and many other bulbous plants; Honeysuckle, tree and climbing; Ampelopsis, Sumac, Wahoo, Bittersweet, and many others. In evergreens, Blue and Black Hills Spruce, Bull Pine, Jack and Scotch Pine, and Douglas Spruce.

With protection by winter covering Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Peaches where the season is long enough to ripen them. With this incomplete list you may have fresh fruit on your table every day in the year, and handsome and attractive lawns and grounds.

TREE PROTECTORS

The accompanying cut shows a tree protector in place. These are made of veneering about one-sixteenth of an inch thick and ten by twenty inches square. They must be soaked for a few minutes in water, then bent around the tree and secured by a string or wire. They are extremely valuable and almost a necessity as trees are ordinarily grown.

In placing them they should be nearly closed at the top to prevent mice from crawling over and getting inside. They protect from:

Borers, Mice, Rabbits, Sunscald and Bark Bursting

Price, \$1.50 per Hundred.

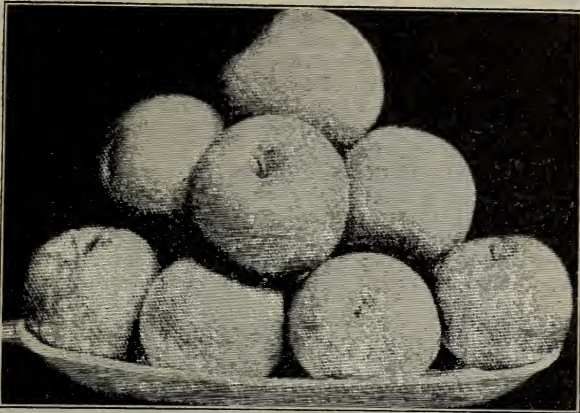


SOMETHING ABOUT VARIETIES

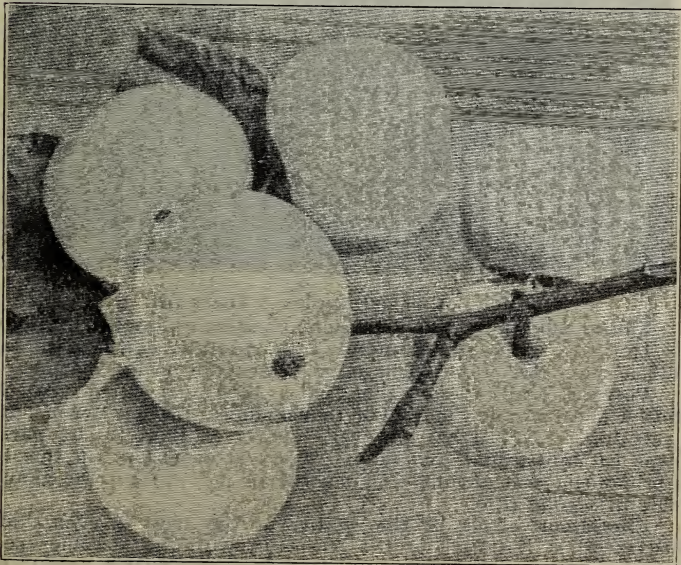
Apples in CAPITALS are of first degree of hardiness, those in black type of the second; all others of the third.

Summer Apples—YELLOW TRANSPARENT, DUCHESS, DAY, WHITNEY'S NO. 20, Iowa Beauty.

Autumn Apples—Wealthy, Wolf River, MALINDA, Plumb's Cider, CHARLEMOFF, HIBERNAL (early Winter), Lauver, Kaump and Price's Sweet.



**A Plate of Northwestern Greenings; Good Tree; Good Fruit;
Long Keeper**



Yellow Transparent, Very Early Apple

Winter Apples—Walbridge, Sheriff, PEERLESS, N. W. GREENING, Scott's Winter, Iowa Blush, PATTEN'S GREENING, Longfield, Anisim, Okabena and McIntosh Red.

Crabs and Hybrids—FLORENCE, GEN. GRANT, YELLOW SIBERIAN, BRIARS SWEET, JENKINS, VIRGINIA, SWEET RUSSETT and LYMAN'S PROLIFIC. Above are not bad blighters though crabs in general should be avoided on this account. See list of varieties on page 33.

HIBERNAL APPLES Should Be Largely Planted

It bears early, a large handsome apple, of not very good quality, cooks fairly well. It will stand more cold, drouth and general abuse than any other apple grown. Our apples are all grown on roots from northern grown apple seed, grown here. There is nothing in above list that will not do well in some part of the state.



Block of 60,000 Apples, 3 Years Old

Yellow Siberian Crab—President Pendergast says: "The hardest tree that grows in Minnesota." A prolific, early bearer and fruit is "best" for crab, and is in great demand on the market.

Peerless Apple—From this tree a Minnesota nurseryman has made a great fortune in selling thousands at \$10 per dozen. It is a seedling of DUCHESS and very nearly as large as its parent. Keeps till mid-winter and later. There is no patent on this tree as pretended, and anyone who buys from me will get the genuine tree and a good title.

Charlemoff—This, if the quality of the fruit is even "fair," must stand at the head of the Russians, with the possible exception of Duchess. The quality is claimed to be at least "good" and in hardiness it is superior to the Duchess.



Four-Year-Old Duchess Brought Into Early Bearing by the Ringing Process

N. W. Greening—This tree has gained more friends in the last ten years than any other on the list with the possible exception of Peerless. It is believed now by those best informed to be fully as hardy as Wealthy. It bears earlier, the fruit is fully as large, is very productive and keeps well through the winter. In my opinion it is the best winter apple to be depended upon, known at present.

Compass Cherry—This is a cross between the Sand Cherry and some of the Hortulana or American plums.

It bears profusely at one year old (see back cover). This tree at one year old bore 138 full-sized specimens. Fruit about twice the diameter of the Rich Cherry, has a very small pit and is equal for dessert to any of the cherries or plums.

But for the thin pit it could not be distinguished when canned from the Richmond Cherry.

The Richmond cannot be grown successfully in the extreme northern part of this state and in North Dakota. The Compass

comes in and fills the want of a cherry in all that vast region for it is hardy anywhere and I guarantee it to bear profusely the first year after planting, without regard to the age of the tree.

Last year I failed to fill more than half my orders. This year I can fill them all.

Early Richmond—More extensively planted than all others together.

Wragg—Almost identical with English Morello.

English Morello—Late, large, black, astringent, sour, best for canning; very hardy in fruit-bud.

Ostheim—Between English Morello and Early Richmond in season; excels them in quality of fruit for dessert.

Unless you are ready to spray the mildew enemy you had better drop all the cherries named above except the Compass and Early Richmond, which are immune.

Choke Cherry—This is one of the best of our ornamental small trees. Absolutely hardy anywhere. Always symmetrical and when in full bloom is a great bank of snow like the Snowball, with the added beauty of its nutty woodland fragrance, and later its rich, highly colored purplish black fruit. Our western dwarf varieties exceed all others in quality of fruit.



Berries of Viburnum Lantana and a Spray of Weeping Lillac

Plums—Quaker—Very large, glossy, early, cling, productive.

Surprise—This is evidently a cross between the American and Hortulana group. It is a wonderfully strong grower. We expect great results from it and are crowding its propagation.

Fruit is very large, pearly yellow with bright, light red cheeks. It may easily be mistaken at a few feet distance for a tree loaded with finely colored peaches.

It is my careful opinion that inside of ten years this will be the most popular and extensively grown of any of the fruits which are disseminated today in the Dakotas with the possible exception of the Compass Cherry.

Hawkeye—Very closely resembles the Quaker, a little later. I selected 21 fruits of these two varieties in '97, that filled a two-quart fruit jar. The largest measured 6 inches in circumference, none less than $5\frac{7}{8}$. These are the two best market plums for early.

Forest Garden—Strong grower, early and profuse bearer, perfection in fruit, except it is a poor keeper and shipper.

DeSota—Not handsome in fruit, but best in quality. Tree only moderate grower, inclined to overbear. Fruit should be thinned.

Wyant—Under good cultivation one of the best. Prof. Budd says, 1897: "The best of all for profit." Tree a straggling grower. Has not been troubled with "plum spot."

Stoddard—Claimed by some to be the largest of the American sorts and of best quality.

Wolf—This is at least as good as any for all purposes. Large, round, dull red, perfect free-stone and unexcelled for eating from the hand. It is only excelled in quality for culinary purposes by the DeSota and Surprise.

Terry—This was originated by Terry of Crescent, who has originated more good plums than any man in America and is considered his best. He named it "Free Silver," but sold it to a man who didn't train in that school, who very properly changed the name to its originator, "Terry."

The college authorities at Brookings say it is the largest of any of the plums grown on their grounds. It is of excellent quality.

Miner—Very late, very good market plum, as it comes in when all others are gone. Belongs to Chickasaw family and is probably the best and hardiest of that type. Is not an annual bearer. Makes a large tree, living to a great age. Prof. McAfee said: "The only plum tree that will make saw logs."

Peaches—These are successfully and even profitably grown in central Minnesota by laying down and covering for winter. Prof. Budd says an acre can be so handled as easily as an acre of blackberries. My experience confirms it. We keep Bokara No. 3, Bailey and Crosby, the three hardiest and best. Will endure ordinary winters unprotected. Hardier than any of the seedlings.

Currants—We list Fay same price as others. Others hold them at double our price. This is a currant country. Plant largely.

Perfection Currant—This is not of my own growing only in part, but comes to us from Rochester, N. Y., where it captured the cele-

brated Barry \$50 Gold Medal at Pan-American Exposition in 1901 and the only Gold Medal awarded a currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It has not fruited here, but I believe in it from the testimonials of well-known horticultural authorities and I will plant it largely. Better try one or two only.

Gooseberries—For an all around home berry which will bear all kinds of treatment and which responds liberally to good care, the Houghton leads all others, but the Champion may be a close second. We are trying the "Carrie."

Raspberries—In blacks we find the Gregg and Older as good as any. Kansas is also good for a home berry, but crumbles some in a very dry time. Palmer is early and ripens fruit all at once. Quality, good. Size, small. The Cumerland seems to be winning its way to the front rank. In quality and hardiness it is best.

Red Raspberries—For a home berry the Turner is in every way best, but for shipping the Loudon is better, and the King is best. Minnetonka is equal to Turner in quality and some place it best on all counts.

The Sunbeam originated by Prof. Hansen is considered the hardiest of all. It is a cross between a North Dakota wild one and one of the cultivated varieties. Loudon I think, is the most productive of any. Any of the above will winter without covering if well protected from the winds by groves or buildings, but where exposed on the open prairie no berry has yet been found sufficiently hardy to winter without covering. (Full instructions for covering and handling given in pamphlet of instructions on page 2.)

Blackberries—Snyder is the best of all, but requires covering if not protected by groves. In Northern Nebraska they are successfully grown in large cottonwood groves without other protection.

Mersereau—Twice the size of the Snyder, better in quality, is a great plant among the blackberries, and so far appears to be hardy in this county. Will probably need protection further north or in exposed positions. (Has not been sufficiently tested in the north.)

Barberry (Common)—A perfectly hardy shrub 4 to 6 feet. Bears early and profusely. Fruit shape of a grain of wheat but 2 to 4 times as large. Bright crimson. Equal to the currant for culinary purposes. Does not make the wheat rust (See Ag. Col. Bulletin No. 72.)

"Where the tangled Barberry bushes
Hang their tufts of crimson berries
Over stone walls gray with mosses."

Barberry, Thunbergia—This is a dwarf variety, 2 to 3 feet high, and is exactly the plant for a low-growing hedge or border. Leaves color gorgeously in fall and hang on till into December, as do the large bright red berries.

Strawberries—For the ordinary farmer's home I would use nothing but staminate sorts. These bear without being mated with other kinds. The objection to planting both in the home garden is that the pistillates, being stronger, run the staminates out, then

the beds will be white with blossoms but bring no fruit. The staminate are not quite so productive, but the difference in small plantations will hardly be noticed, and when they blossom the farmer may be reasonably sure that fruit will follow.

Dunlap is best of all the staminate, though Bederwood is good and Ridgeway is among the good ones. Do not try to get too many varieties.



Dwarf Barberry, Thunbergia.

Dwarf Mountain Juneberry—There are several species of this valuable tree. Some grow to the height of 20 feet. They are variously called "Shadberry," "Serviceberry," "Juneberry," and some nurserymen are still advertising them as "Huckelberry," an order to which they are not in the slightest degree related. The kind that we offer grows but little over 3 to 4 feet in height, is enormously productive and hardy anywhere in the United States.

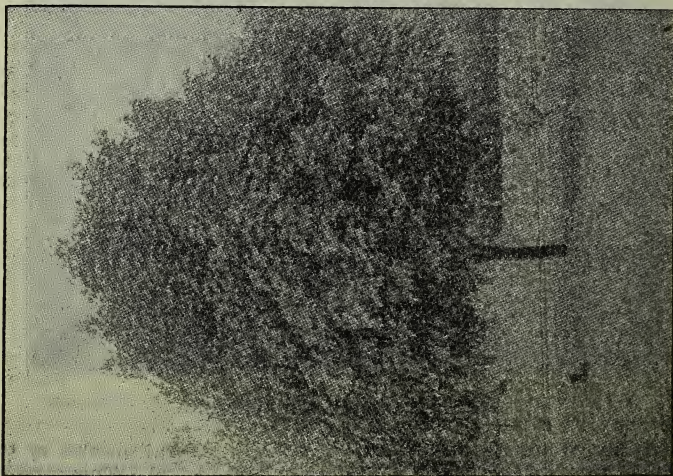
Buffaloberry—This is a very useful tree, growing from 3 to 15 feet high and with its silvery foliage resembles the Russian Olive. Is an enormous bearer and fruit is as good as the currant and for the same purpose. As it is sexually dioecious it should be planted in clumps, of several trees adjoining. The sex of the seedlings cannot be determined till they fruit.

Sand Cherry—What we offer is the genuine “Rocky Mountain Cherry” that has been sold at fictitious prices. It is absolutely hardy and produces immense quantities of slightly astringent berries, about the size and shape of the Early Richmond Cherry. Bears young.

This is an extremely valuable fruit as it is and should be largely planted. Professor Hanson has been for some years breeding this fruit, growing and selecting from tens of thousands of seedlings. He has made great progress and has produced at least one valuable sort: “Sioux.”

I have had trouble in propagating this “Sioux” and have none to offer now, but have a good catch of buds, and should have plenty to offer another year.

Asparagus—Same comments as are applied to the Rhubarb. One of the very best and most easily grown vegetables, still not one farmer in five, possibly ten, has a supply.



Carolina Poplar.

Carolina Poplar—Grows as rapidly as cottonwood. Makes a close-topped symmetrical tree and a dense shade. Nothing more valuable. If a grove or shade is wanted quick nothing equals it. This was our description in last year's Catalogue. Another year's experience confirms it. No tree was injured last winter. Buds are balsamy, like Balm of Gilead, and have the same odor. (List 1903.)

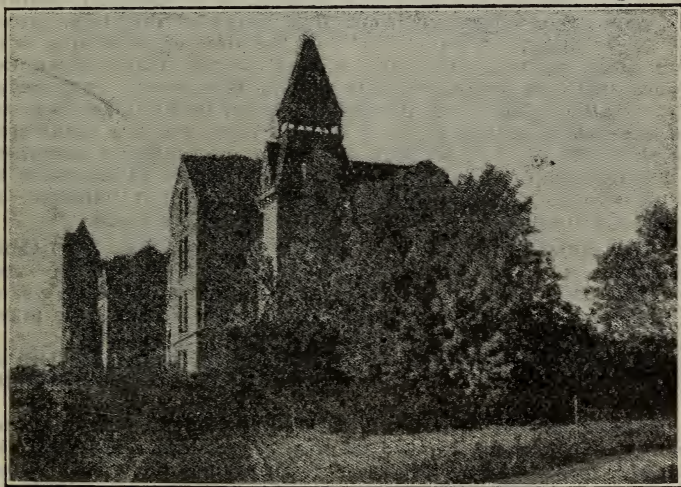
The Carolina Poplar is a variety of cotton wood a “sport.” The same botanically but practically very different. It is a fine ornamental and shade tree and should be largely planted.

Prof. Samuel B. Green of Minnesota, writes me that it is better than the trees known as Norway or Russian Poplar.

Rhubarb (Pieplant)—Too well known to require description. The wonder is that all do not have it, but it is not found in one-half of the farmers' gardens.

Russian Bulberry—With the unusually long, late fall our yearlings are fully ripe and no tops killed. Plant a hedge of these trees. It will winter kill for a few years from a few inches to a foot. After that it becomes perfectly hardy here. We have trees in Yankton that caliper 22 inches.

Russian Olive—This tree has won its way on its own merits to the very first place on the list for an absolutely hardy, dry-weather tree. In habit, when grown for a wind break, it is much like the White Willow, and grows nearly as fast. As grown isolated it makes a round topped symmetrical tree. Foliage is silvery white, making a fine contrast and very beautiful tree for the lawn.



Engraving from Brooking Ag. College, Bulletin No. 72 (by Permission), Showing Russian Olive in Foreground. See Description Copied from Same Bulletin.

Should be largely planted for groves, wind breaks and fuel. Gets along without water about as well as the Bull Pine. Wood is light and brittle.

This plate or engraving is from a photograph of trees on the College Campus at Brookings, and the following extract is from Bulletin No. 72, S. D., prepared largely by Professor Hansen:

Eleagnus Angustifolia, Linn—Oleaster, Narrow-leaved Oleaster, Russian Olive or Russian Oleaster. Native of the countries bor-

dering the Mediterranean Sea, across the Caucasus and northern Persia to Siberia.

It is allied to the Buffaloberry and does not belong to the Olive family. The silvery leaves give it an olive-like aspect. Forms a small tree some thirty or more feet in height with rounded top and entire narrow leaves about three inches long, silvery white beneath, light green above. The small yellow blossoms appear the latter part of June and are remarkable for their spicy fragrance, making the tree a center of attraction while in bloom. The tree is valuable for stock-proof hedges on land too dry for other trees. If cut back in the early years it will make the hedge more thorny. In western Nebraska it has been put at the head of the list of deciduous trees after some fifteen years' trial. The tree has proven hardy at Brookings, Milbank, Huron, and many other places in the state. In the fall of 1897 at Uralsk, on the Ural River, a part of the eastern boundary line of European Russia, in latitude 51 degrees, the writer noticed a fine hedge of this tree, grown without irrigation. This place is on the dry, open steppes with much alkali in the soil, being a part of the Aral-Caspian depression, with an annual rainfall of only 12.6 inches. The hedge on the station grounds at Brookings, shown in the plate, was set with one-year seedlings in the spring of 1896, and has borne seed two years. Three trees set some ten years in a clump of shrubbery on the College Campus have not been pruned and are now 25 feet in height. A specimen standing in sod, but irrigated, at Huron, has attained a height of some 35 feet in ten years.

This valuable tree is now generally propagated by Dakota nurserymen and sold at reasonable rates. This station has sent out many trees for trial in this state during the past four years, but this work has been discontinued as the nurserymen have taken up the work and we are busy with other new plants.

My stock of this olive is limited and I know of no considerable stocks in the country. On this account prices have been slightly advanced.

Russian Golden Willow—A very beautiful rapid grower and does on high ground as well as any of the other willows. In habit it is much like the White or Fence Willow but grows faster. A half acre of these trees cut to the ground every few years will keep a large family in fuel.

American Golden Willow—Much the same as the above. I can see but little difference in their relative values.

Regal Willow—Is another Russian of great value. We have it on a high, dry ground and it is a very rapid grower. The foliage is satiny white and is admired by all as a lawn tree. Be sure and order a few.

Silver-Leafed Poplar—Known also as "Silver Maple." This is another of the native poplars that should be more generally planted. It will make cord wood faster than a cottonwood and will do its own propagating, as it is an immense sprouter. Hold leaves until about December 1.

Hackberry—In leaf this tree resembles the Elm, while in contour and general expression it is a twin of the Hard Maple. It is a faster grower than the Elm and at least as hardy. Wood is very strong and hard. It is certainly among our very best native forest trees and should be largely planted.



Row of Bird Cherry 5 or 6 years old, in bloom.

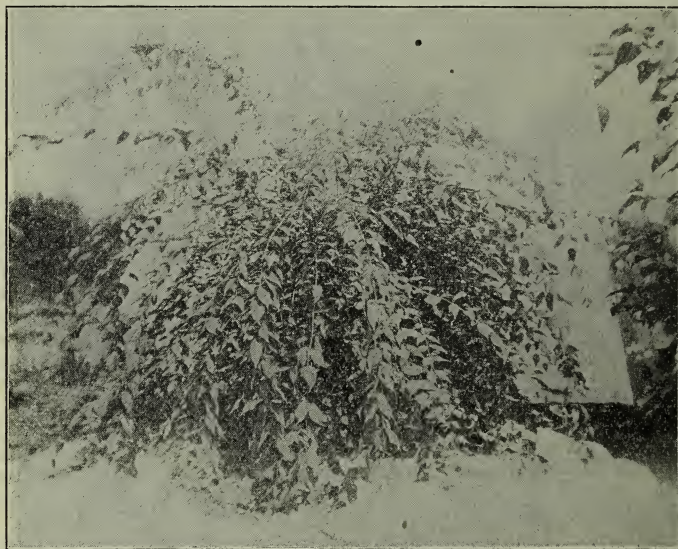
Bird Cherry—Sometimes called Pin Cherry, or Wild Red Cherry (*Prunus Pennsylvanica*.) Every one should have a few of these hardy rapid growing trees. Indigenous to the highest altitudes and common in Black Hills. Grows rapidly, about as fast as a Cottonwood; always balanced and symmetrical, and clean foliage, never affected by blight, rust, mildew or insects. A mass of white fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by masses of crimson fruit, smaller than the Choke cherry. Trees here six years old have a caliper of more than 3 inches.

Weeping Trees—The best are the C. L. W. Birch, which is practically hardy anywhere east of the river and in the Black Hills. When quite young, and especially the year planted, it is not able to resist severe cold and hard, drying winds. After this it seems to be perfectly hardy.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow is among the best, and is hardy after 3 or 4 years old.

Pendahta Weeping Willow is much like the preceding. Probably a little hardier.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry—Will stand where not fully exposed to heavy winds the same year planted and is a most graceful and beautiful tree with its long, lithe pendants sweeping the ground.



Japanese Weeping Lilac, the Hardest and Most Beautiful of All Weeping Trees.

Weeping Lilac—This is by far the most beautiful of all the weeping trees, and is **HARDY EVERYWHERE**. It grows to the height of 25 to 30 feet and blossoms about 3 weeks after the common lilacs are done. Flowers are pure white with some fragrance and are borne in panicles twice as large as the common lilac. Does not sprout from the root. Is unexcelled for cemetery purposes. Hardy anywhere.

Nioba Weeping Willow—Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings College. Has yellow bark and is the only absolutely hardy weeping willow known.

Bechtel's Fl. Crab—Is a sport of the wild crab of Iowa and is a young and free bloomer of double apple fragrant flowers like small roses. Too much cannot be said in its praise.

Prunus Trilobata—It is perfectly hardy, hardier than any roots that we can find to work it on, and is a profuse bloomer. Flowers, size and shape of Flowering Almond.



Block of Seedling Ash.

Spirea—Van Houttei, Prunifolia and Anthony Waterer are the best of all the Spireas. Profuse bloomers.

Indispensible in cemetery decorations and schoolhouse grounds.

Lilacs—In great variety; too well known to need description. It is above all "the flower of our school days."

The Chinese and Japanese varieties are very great additions, as they make immense trees 20 to 30 feet high and do not sprout from the roots. These tree lilacs blossom very young, when trees are 4 to 5 feet high.

Almonds—(White and Pink.)—These will require no protection unless exposed to the full sweep of the prairie winds, and then only the first year after planting.

Roses—The H. P. are the best as they make wood and flowers the same year, and are in bloom from about June 1 till November. I consider the P. Wilder and Paul Neyron the best of all the red roses, and the Mad. Plantier the best of all the white. They are better for protection but live through without it. The Persian Yellow and Harrison are both hardy and need no protection. The Wychuriana and Crimson Ramblers are better than any of the old sorts of running roses.

Baby Rambler—A miniature Crimson Rambler, but a true H. P. and the most constant all-summer bloomer. Is not much

of a "Rambler," but exhausts itself with bloom. There is not one day nor hour from its first bloom in June till severe freezing that the bushes are not a mass of crimson flowers. If you don't have it get some quick and have roses "to burn."

June Roses—The common June Roses are very hardy and give good satisfaction. Unlike any of the others named, they will spread from the roots and only blossom once.

Rosa Rugosa—Is a perfectly hardy semi-double, very bright and very fragrant rose, and one which is sure to give perfect satisfaction. Requires no protection anywhere.

Egletine or Sweet Briar—Is valued for the fragrance of its foliage. Does better in sandy land.

Universal Favorite—A beautiful rose color. Flowers double and over two inches in diameter.



Block of 3-Year-Old Apples, Wealthy on the Left and Northwestern Greening on the Right. (This Photograph Was Taken With the Camera Sitting on the Ground.)



Silver Trophy Strain No. 3—Gladiola.

Wychuriana Hybrid Roses—These comparatively new running roses I think will prove the most hardy and valuable of any of this class. They are rampant growers, growing from 10 to 24 feet in a single season. I copy description from Storrs & Harrison.

South Orange Perfection—Soft blush pink at tips, changing to white. Flowers size of a 25-cent piece and very double.



German Iris.

Pink Roamer—Bright, rich pink, with a large silver white center and orange-red stamens, producing a charming effect. The single flower is over two inches in diameter.

Manda's Triumph—Pure white, many double. Will produce in cluster of from 10 to 12 on small side-shoots, literally covering the plant and standing well above the foliage.



Perfect Dahlia.

Sumac—If you have a little thicket you should introduce a few Sumac. When grown in partial shade and protection it is among the most beautiful of our wild native shrubs.

Viburnum Lantana—I have been sending this out as “Evergreen Snowball.” It was a broad-leaved evergreen for some years after I imported it, but of late it has adjusted itself to the rigor of our climate and holds its leaves only till about mid-winter. It is the female of the Snowball, and like its cousin the *V. Prunifolia*, or “Black Haw,” produces immense quantities of edible fruit, much like the Black Haw, but the latter is not “in it” when it comes to productiveness. I picked a bushel basket twice level full from one bush 7 years old.

These berries during the summer are a bright red, but change to black in the fall when ripe.

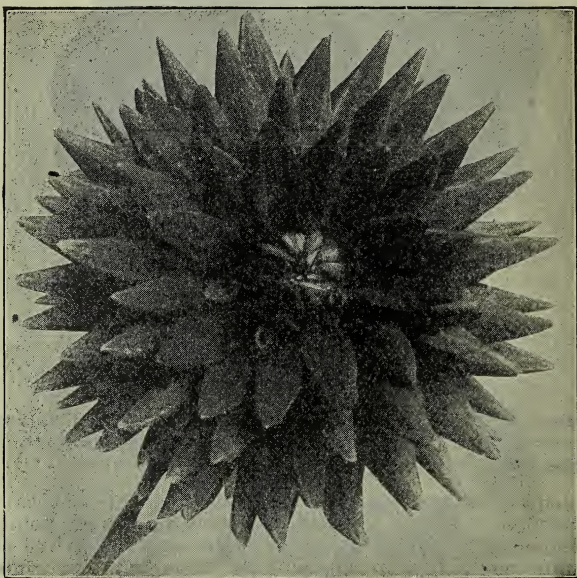
When in blossom, at a little distance it can hardly be distinguished from its twin brother, the Snowball, but holds its bloom nearly twice as long. The flowers are in cymes or flat, like the elder.

This shrub, when in flower or fruit, or in either, is very striking, and no one comes to the nursery who does not stop short in passing it with a staccato “What’s that?”

It is so impressive that I have tried to give a spray of it, colored from a photograph, on my first cover. But it gives only a poor idea of its real beauty.

English Hawthorn—To my surprise I find this beautiful tree perfectly hardy here. With its finely cut leaves and its extremely fragrant umbles of white flowers it must have a place on every lawn.

"How richly bloomed the gay green birk,
How sweet the Hawthorn's blossom," etc.



Beautiful Cactus Dahlia.

DAHLIA LIST.

Cactus Dahlia, Baldwin, Bright Scarlet.

Fern-Leaved Beauty, White and Crimson Striped, Fern-Leaved.

Clifford W. Bruton—Immense Canary Yellow, fine, 6 inch.

Nymphae—The most delicate shrimp pink. Called the Water Lily Dahlia. Should be in every collection.

Wm. Agnew—The finest red in cultivation, large, perfect.

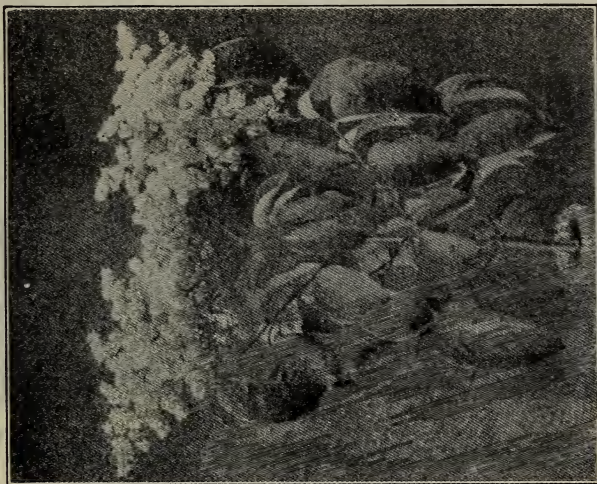
Zulu—Called the Black Dahlia. Purple center, outer petals almost black. Later blooming and desirable.

Oban—A peculiar apricot and bluish shade, free blooming.

A. D. Livoni—Beautiful pure quilled pink and free bloomer.

Mae Eustice—Deep scarlet, with white petals stuck in anywhere. A flower that will please and attract.

Puritan—Fine ball of white, free blooming, medium.



Villica Lilac. Largest Trusses of Flowers. Blooms a Month Later than the Common Lilac



A Perfect Type of Peony. This Stands at the Head of All Flowering Herbaceous Plants.

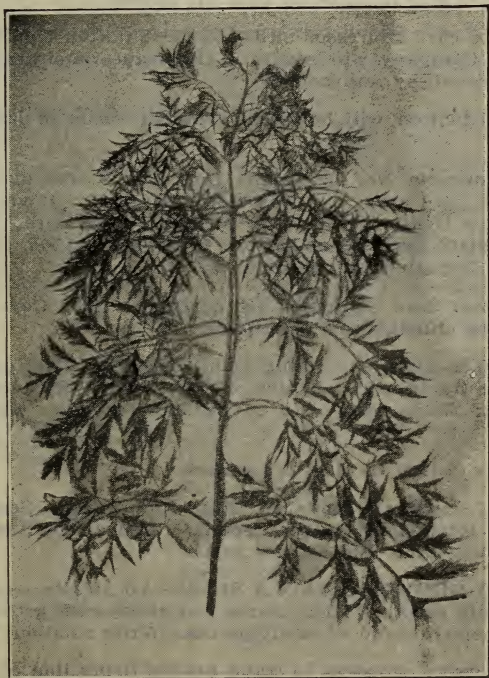


Row of Compass Cherries; 3 Years Old. Look Close and You Will See the Fruit. They Averaged About a Third of a Bushel to a Tree.



Beta Grape Vines 3 Years Old on Summer House. Fruit Ripe August 20. Have Not had Winter Protection.

Beta Grape—This was sent out by the Minnesota Society as a premium. It will grow where no other grape will grow except wild ones. Fruit is about three times the size of wild grapes and of much the same nature, being highly vinous but of very best quality. Does not require protection here over winter. You will not miss it in planting them liberally.



Spray from Cut-leaved Elder. One of the Most Striking and Beautiful of All the Cut-Leaved Trees. Hardy.

C. W. GURNEY, Pres.

E. R. GURNEY, V. Pres.

D. B. GURNEY, Sec. & Treas.

The Gurney Seed Co.

(Incorporated. Paid up Capital \$10,000.)

The Yankton Nursery guarantees that all Seed sent out by this Company will be as good as any Seed possibly obtainable.

You can send your orders for both Seeds and Trees to either of these Companies and both may be covered by the same remittance, but the orders must be on separate sheets.

A letter or card addressed either to the Yankton Nursery or the Gurney Seed Company will secure a Catalogue of either house or both, as requested, by return mail.

Special attention will be given to Field Seeds in large quantities.

Our "Minneosta No. 13 Yellow Dent Corn" was planted May 27 to June 10, and every ear was ripe August 28. It yielded here under ordinary treatment 50 to 70 bushels to the acre. In Highmore, at the State Experiment Station, it yielded in 1905, 50 bushels, and in 1906, 70 bushels to the acre.

The Gurney Seed Company will carry Ear Seed Corn, adapted to all latitudes, climates and conditions.

We claim to know something about Seed Corn, not everything, but a little. By proper selection of Seed you may increase the yields of your fields from 5 to 20 bushels per acre, which is all clear gain.

The same is true in most other Seeds.

We shall carry all kinds of Grass and Forage Seeds, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Barley, Speltz. Also a full line of Field and Garden Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

DAKOTA GROWN ALFALFA SEED—All Alfalfa seed handled by us is Dakota grown. This insures you clean seed, grown on new land, and a perfect stand of hardy plants. Write us about it.

This Company proposes to stand on the firing line of progress, and will spare no cost or labor in maintaining that position.

GURNEY SEED CO.,
Yankton, S. D.

PRICE LIST.

Apples and Crabs.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 years, No. 1, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 70.00
2 years, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.40	12.50	100.00
2 and 3 years, No. 1, 5 to 6 feet.....	.18	1.75	15.00	.....
4 years, 6 to 8 feet, Cal. 1-in. or more.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....

(I can furnish this last only in Northwestern Greening, Patten, Iowa Beauty, Wealthy, Anisim, Jenkins, Lyman's Prolific and Peerless. I have no apples on Baccata this year except in one-year-old, and prefer not to offer them.)

List of Apples.

Anisim, Ben Davis, Briars Sweet, Charlemoff, Day, Duchess of Odlenburg, Dunlap, Eicke, Florence Crab, Gen. Grant Crab, Hibernial, Hislop Crab, Iowa Blush, Iowa Beauty, Jenkins Crab, Kaumps, Lauver, Longfield, Lyman's Prolific Crab, McIntosh Red, Malinda, Northwestern Greening, Okabena, Patten's Greening, Peerless, Price's Sweet, Plumb's Cider, Repka, Melenka, Soulard Crab, Sweet Russet Crab, Salome, Telfer, Tetofski, University, Whitney No. 20, Wealthy, Wolf River.

If Russian apples are ordered it should be remembered they are not as straight and smooth as most other kinds.

Pears.

Flemish Beauty, Kieffer and Garber.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....

Cherries.

2 years, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.90	\$17.00	.....
2 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.90	27.00	.....
2 years, 5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.90	37.00	.....

Varieties: Early Richmond, Wragg, English Morellos, Ostheim. The Early Richmond is by far the best of all the Morellos.

Compass Cherry-Plum.

All on native plum roots.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$12.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.90	17.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.45	4.00	.....	.....

In ordering Compass, I wish you would give me permission to substitute a larger for a smaller, or smaller for larger, if out of the grade you order.

Choke Cherry.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	.....	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.14	1.25	.....	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....

Sand Cherry.

(Sold commonly as "Rocky Mountain Hybrid Cherry.")

2 years, 2 to 3 feet, bearing size.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
---	--------	--------	---------	-------

Plum and Peach.

	Each	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.18	\$1.70	\$15.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00	.....

Varieties of Plums: Surprise, Hawkeye, Stoddard, DeSoto, Forest Garden, Wolf, Terry, Wyant.

Varieties of Peach: Elberta, Crosby, Bailey.

Tame Plum Seedlings.

(Stock is limited in all three grades.)

	Each	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.12	.90	.....	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.15	1.20	.....	.....
Grapes. —Beta, 1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	2.00	.....	.....
Brighton, 1 year, No. 1.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Clinton, 1 year, No. 1.....	.15	1.20	.....	.....
Campbell's Early, 1 year, No. 1.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Concord, 2 years, No. 1.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Janesville, 1 year, No. 1.....	.12	1.00	.....	.....
Worden, 1 year, No. 1.....	.12	1.00	.....	.....
Currants. —1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.06	\$0.50	.....	.....
2 years, No. 1.....	.08	.75	.....	.....
Varieties: Victoria, White Grape, Red Dutch., Black Naples, Lee's Prolific Black.				

Currants—Special List.

Perfection, 2 years, No. 1.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
(The latter not of our own growing—Rochester, N. Y.)				

Gooseberry. —Houghton, 2 yr., No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	.....	.....
Carrie (a new one from Minnesota), 1 yr....	.50	4.00	.....	.....

Raspberries. —Both Red and Black.....	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$2.00	.....
Red Varieties: Turner, Columbian, Miller, King, Louden, Minnetonka. Black Varieties: Kansas, Older, Palmer, Cumberland.				

Blackberry and Dewberry. —Snyder.....	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$2.00	.....
Messereau.....	.05	.40	.....	.....
Lucretia Dewberry (no good, except in sand).....	.05	.30	.....	.....

Juneberry. —Dwarf Mountain.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
--	--------	--------	-------	-------

Buffalo Berry.

All nursery grown. All transplanted.

2 and 3 years, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Horse Radish	\$0.10	\$1.00	.....	.....

Rhubarb or Pieplant. —Whole roots, 2 yrs.	\$0.10	\$0.75
--	--------	--------	-------	-------

Asparagus. —Conover's Colossal, 2 years.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00
---	-------	-------	---------	---------

Forest and Shade Trees.

Ash, 6 to 12 inches.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 0.25	\$ 1.50
Ash, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.35	3.00
Ash, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	.60	4.50
Ash, 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	.....	.90	6.00
Ash, 3 to 4 feet.....	.....	.....	.15	1.25
Ash, 4 to 5 feet.....	.....	.....	.65	5.00
			.....	40.00

Strawberries.—All put up in bunches of 25. Bunches will not be broken. Varieties: Dunlap, Bederwood, Sample, Warfield, the best four. The first two are perfect plants, the others are pistillates. Price—25, 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00. Send in list for pricing in large lots; special prices will be made. (See rules for shipping Strawberries.)

	Each	10	100	1000
Ash, transplanted, 5 to 6 feet.....	.10	.90	8.00	60.00
Ash, transplanted, 6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.80	12.00	.....
Ash, transplanted, 8 to 10 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
Ash, transplanted, 10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.50	30.00	.....
Alder Eu, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.25	2.00	.....
Buckthorn, 2 years, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	4.00	30.00
Buckthorn, 2 years, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.80	7.50	.....
Buckthorn, 2 years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	.90	8.50	.....
Buckthorn, 3 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.85	.....	.....
Buckthorn, 5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Box Elder, 6 to 12 inches.....	.....	.....	.40	2.50
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.60	4.50
Box Elder, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	1.00	7.00
Box Elder, 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....
Box Elder, 3 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.....	.60	4.00	.....
Box Elder, 4 to 5 feet, transplanted.....	.15	1.25	9.00	.....
Box Elder, 5 to 6 feet, transplanted.....	.16	1.50	12.00	.....
Box Elder, 6 to 7 feet, transplanted.....	.20	1.75	20.00	.....
Box Elder, 7 to 8 feet, transplanted.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
Box Elder, 2 to 3 in. cal'p. trans.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Box Elder, 1½ to 2 in. cal'p. trans.....	.70	5.00	.....	.....
Catalpa-Speciosa, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.60	4.00
Catalpa-Speciosa, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	.90	6.25
Catalpa-Speciosa, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
Caragana (Sib. Pea Tree), 12 to 18 inches.....	.05	.40	3.50	.....
Coffee Tree, Ky., 2 to 3 feet, trans.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Basswood (Linden) tr., 5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	.....	.....
Birch, European, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
Birch, European, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Birch, European, 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Birch, European, 5 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Birch, American White, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
Birch, American White, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Cottonwood, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.40	2.00
Cottonwood, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	.50	3.00
Cottonwood, 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	.....	.75	4.50
Cottonwood, 3 to 4 feet.....	.....	.....	1.50	7.00
Cottonwood, 4 to 5 feet.....	.08	.75	5.00	.....
Cottonwood, 5 to 6 feet.....	.10	.90	7.50	.....
Cottonwood, 6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
Cottonwood, 8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.25	17.00	.....
Cottonwood, 10 to 12 feet.....	.40	3.50	22.00	.....
Cherry, Wild Black, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00
Cherry, Wild Black, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
Cherry, Wild Black, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.25	7.50	.....
Cherry, Red (P. Pennsylvanica), a beautiful hardy tree not appreciated:	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.05	.40	3.50	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.10	.80	6.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	.....	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.50	.....	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.75	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	.....	.....	.....
1½ to 2 inches caliper.....	.75	.....	.....	.....
2 to 3 inches caliper.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Eleagnus—See Russian Olive.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elm, White, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.40	3.00
Elm, White, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	.60	5.00
Elm, White, 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....
Elm, White, 3 to 4 feet.....	.10	.90	6.00	.....
Elm, White, 4 to 5 feet, trans.....	.20	1.50	12.00	.....
Elm, White, 5 to 6 feet, trans.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Elm, White, 6 to 8 feet, trans.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
Elm, White, 8 to 10 feet, trans.....	.50	4.00	30.00	.....
Elm, White, 10 to 12 feet, trans.....	.65	5.50	35.00	.....
Elm, White, 1½ to 2 in. cal., trans.....	.75	6.50	.....	.....

	Each	10	100	1000
Elm, White, 2 to 3 in. cal., trans.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....
Elm, Corky Bark, 4 to 5 feet, trans.....	.20	1.50	12.00	.....
Elm, Corky Bark, 5 to 6 feet, trans.....	.25	2.00	16.00	.....
Elm, Corky Bark, 6 to 8 feet, trans.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
Hackberry, 6 to 8 feet, trans., fine.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Hackberry, 8 to 10 ft., tr., fine.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Hackberry, 10 to 12 ft., tr., fine.....	.65	5.50	.....	.....
Hackberry, 1½ to 2 in. cal., tr., fine.....	.75	6.50	.....	.....
Locust, Honey, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....
Locust, Honey, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.....	3.50	.....
Locust, Honey, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.25	10.00	.....
Locust, Honey, 3 to 4 ft., tr.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Locust, Honey, 5 to 6 ft., trans.....	.25	2.25	.....	.....
Locust, Honey, 6 to 8 ft., trans.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Locust, Black, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	.50	4.00
Hawthorn, Eng., 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.50	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Maple, Soft, 12 to 18 in., 2 years, root pruned.....*	.....	.....	.75	6.00
Maple, Soft, 12 to 18 in., seedlings.....	.....	.....	.50	3.50
Maple, Soft, 18 to 24 in., seedlings.....	.....	.....	.75	5.00
Maple, Soft, 18 to 24 inches, 2 years, root pruned.....	.....	.....	.80	.....
Maple, Soft, 2 to 2 ft., 3 yrs, root pruned	.10	.....	.....	.....
Maple, Soft, 3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs, root pruned	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Maple, Soft, 4 to 5 ft., 2 yrs, root pruned	.13	1.50	.....	.....
Maple, Soft, 5-6 ft., 3 yrs., tr.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
Maple, Soft, 6-8 ft., 3 yrs., tr.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
Maple, Soft, 8-10 ft, 3 yrs, tr.....	.40	3.50	25.00	.....
Maple, Soft, 2 to 3 in., cal., tr.....	1.25	10.00	.....	.....
Mt. Ash, 2 to 3 ft., trans.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Mt. Ash, 3 to 4 ft., trans.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
Mt. Ash, 4 to 5 ft., trans.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Mt. Ash, 5 to 6 ft., trans.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Mt. Ash, 6 to 8 ft., trans.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Mt. Ash, Oak Leaved, 5 to 6 ft., trans.....	.50	4.50	.....	.....
Mulberry, Russian, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.....	.75	.....
Mulberry, Russian, 5 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.75	.....	.....
Oak, Burr, 8 to 12 in., 1 year.....	.06	.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft., transplanted.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
Olive, Russian, 4 to 6 in.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....
6 to 12 in., 1 year.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....
12 to 18 in., 1 year.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....
18 to 24 in., 1 year.....	.....	.....	3.50	.....
2 to 3 ft., 2 years, trans.....	.08	.80	8.00	.....
Poplar, Carolina, 3 to 4 ft.....	.08	.70	5.50	.....
Poplar, Carolina, 4 to 5 ft.....	.10	.75	6.00	.....
Poplar, Carolina, 5 to 6 ft.....	.12	1.00	9.00	.....
Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 8 ft.....	.15	1.25	10.00	.....
Poplar, Car., 8 to 10 ft., 2 years, trans.....	.30	2.75	.....	.....
Poplar, Car., 10 to 12 ft., 2 years, trans.....	.50	4.75	.....	.....
Poplar, Carolina, 2 to 3 in., cal.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Poplar, Silver Leaf (also called "Silver Leaf Maple).	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft., transplanted.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft., transplanted.....	.25	2.25	.....	.....
2 to 3 in., cal., trans.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Ptellia, Trifoliata, 2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Ptellia, Trifoliata, 3 to 4 ft.....	.35	2.50	.....	.....
(A beautiful, clean tree of dwarfish habit and hardy anywhere; some- times called Hop Tree.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sycamore (Button Ball), 4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Willow, Diamond, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	.30	2.50
Willow, Diamond, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.....	.40	3.50

	Each	10	100	1000
Willow, Diamond, 2 to 3 ft.....	.....	.....	.75	5.00
Willow Gray or Brittle, same price as Diamond.				
Willow, Russian Golden, 3 to 4 ft.....	.10	.65	4.00	30.00
Willow, Golden, 2 to 3 ft.....	.....	.30	2.50	18.00
Willow, Golden, 3 to 4 ft.....	.....	.50	3.25	.....
Willow, Golden, 6 to 8 ft, tr.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Willow, Golden, 8 to 10 ft, tr.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Willow, Regal (satiny white).				
3 to 4 ft, transplanted.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft, transplanted.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft, transplanted.....	.25	2.25	.....	.....
Willow, White or Fence Willow—				
3 to 4 ft.....	.05	.40	3.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	.08	.60	5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.10	.75	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.15	1.00	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	.20	1.50	12.50	.....
White Thorn or "Red Haw," American transplanted, 12 to 18 in.....	.10	.....	.....	.....
White Thorn, 2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....

Nut Trees.

Butternut, 4 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.75	.....	.....
Butternut, 5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Butternut, 6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Hazelnut, 2 years.....	.15	1.00	.....	.....
Black Walnut, 12 to 18 in.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Black Walnut, 18 to 24 in.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....

Weeping Trees.

	Each	10	100	1000
Birch, Cut-Leaf, Weep., 5 to 6 ft.....	.85	8.00	.....	.....
Birch, Cut-Leaf, Weep., 6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
Lilac, Weeping, Hardest and best of all Weeping Trees.				
1-year grafts.....	.40	.....	.....	.....
2-year grafts.....	.60	.....	.....	.....
Mulberry, Teas. Weep., 6 ft., 1-yr. hds....	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Wis. Weep., 5 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Willow, Wis. Weep., 6 to 8 ft.....	.40	3.25	.....	.....
Willow, Pendahta Wp., 6 to 8 ft.....	.40	3.25	.....	.....
Willow, Pendahta Wp., 5 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Willow, Niobe Wp., 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Niobe Weeping (Hardy, introduced by Prof. Hansen), 2 years, 4 to 6 ft.....	.30	.....	.....	.....

Flowering Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper, Woodbine), 3 years.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	.....	.....
Boltonia Astroides, pure white, clumps....	.10	.50	.....	.....
Bechtle's Fl. Crab, 3-year grafts.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Bleeding Heart.....	.20	.....	.....	.....
Barberry, Thunbergia, dwarf, 4 years hardy.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Clematis, Flamula, white fgt.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Clematis, Jackmanii, dark blue.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Clematis, Paniculata.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Hardy, pure white, fragrant. Holds bloom 3 weeks. It has no equal.				
Crandall's Imp. Currant, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Columbine, assorted colors.....	.15	1.00	.....	.....
Columbine, Stuartii (the finest of all aquilegias) . . .	.25	.....	.....	.....
Columbine, Golden Yellow.....	.20	.....	.....	.....

	Each	10	100	1000
Columbine, Cerulia Form; Rocky Mountains; Single quills, 3 in. long; blue	.20	1.50		
Elder, Cut-Leaf (see engraving), 3 to 4 ft.	.25			
Golden Glow or Rudbeckia	.10			
Honeysuckle Tree, 3 to 4 ft.	.15	1.00		
Honeysuckle Tree, 4 to 5 ft.	.20	1.75		
Honeysuckle, scarlet and yellow, 2 years, strong, climbing	.25			
Hydrangea, P. G., hardy, 2 years	.20			
Hydrangea, P. G., hardy, 3 years	.25			
(The latter will blossom the same year planted).				
Lilac, Common, Purple, 5 to 6 ft.	.25	2.00		
Lilac, Common, Purple, 4 to 5 ft.	.20	1.75		
Lilac, White, same price.				
Lilac, Persian	.35			
Lilac, Chas. X., 3-year grafts	.45			
Lilac, Vilisca, 2-year grafts	.20			
Lilac, Vilisca, 3-year grafts	.25			
Lilac, Josekia, 3-year grafts	.40			
Lilac, Weeping (See "Weeping Trees")				
Phlox, Perennial, assorted colors	.15			
Prunus Trilobata, double flowering Plum) 3 to 4 ft.	.40			
Sumac, nursery grown, select	.25			
Snowball, Common, 4 to 5 ft., flowering size	.25			
Snowball, Common, 3 to 4 ft.	.20			
Syringa, Mock Orange, fragrant, 2 to 3 years	.20			
Spirea, V. H. pure white, hardy, 3 to 4 ft.	.20			
Spirea, Sarbefolia, white	.25			
Spirea, Ant'y Waterer (dwf. red), 2 yrs	.35			
Spirea, Multifolia, 2 to 3 ft.	.25			
Spirea, Prunifolia, white, hardy	.20			
(This last bears its blossoms in small double flowers like the Almonds and is the true "Bridal Wreath.")				
Siberian Dogwood, 12 to 18 in., bright red in winter and spring	.15	1.00		
Sand Thorn, Siberian, 1 year	.10	1.00		
(Introduced by Prof. Hansen.)				
Trumpet Vine, 2 and 3 year	.25			
Tree Cranberry (Viburnum Opulus), 2 yrs	.25	2.00		
Viburnum Lantana, 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00		
(See page 14 for description.)				
Lily, Auratum, first size (G. B.)	.35	3.00		
Wahoo or "Strawberry Tree," 4 to 5 ft.	.20	2.00		
Wisteria, 2 years	.20	1.75		

Bulbs and Tubers.

Cinnamon Vine, hardy and valuable	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$	
Iris, German (18 varieties)	.15	1.00		
Lily, Lanc. Rubrum (better than Roseum)	.30	1.75		
Lily, Candidum	.30	2.50		
Lily, Tiger	.08	.50		
Lily of the Valley	.15	1.00		
Peony, best named sorts, 15 varieties	.25	2.00		
Dahlia—Clifford W. Bruton, Wm. Agnew Zulu, Obon, A. D. Livoni, Puritan, Fern Leaf Beauty	.20			
Dahlia—Nymphia, Mae Eustice	.25			
Dahlia, Ned Cactus Baldwin	.25			
One each of the 10 for \$1.50.				
See description page 28.				

Tulips, Hyacinths, Etc.

For fall planting. Send for bulb list next fall.

Roses.

	Each	10	100	1000
Hybrid Perpetual, best, 2 and 3 years.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00	.....
Varieties: Magna Charta, Gen. Jack, Mad. Planter, Clio, Countess Oxford, Frances Leavitt, Paul Neyron, Prest. Wilder.				
Climbing, best, 2 years	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....	.....
Varieties: Crimson Rambler, Prairie Queen, Greville, Pink and White Rambler, Universal Favorite, South Orange Perfection, Manda's Triumph, Dorothy Perkins.				
Persian and Harrison Yellow.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	.....	.....
Summer or June Roses.....	.20	1.50	.....	.....
Scotch Yellow .....	.35	.....	.....	.....
Norway White (Lucida) .....	.35	.....	.....	.....
Rosa Rugosa, 2 and 3 years, red.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
Sweet Briar or Eglantine, 3 years.....	.25	.....	.....	.....
Baby Rambler, 3 years .....	.25	2.00	.....	.....

See description page 24.

Evergreens, Transplanted.

Black Hills Spruce, 8 to 12 in.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$.....
Black Hills Spruce, 12 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....
Black Hills Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
Black Hills Spruce, 2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
Bull Pine or Ponderosa, 8 to 12 in.....	.10	.75	6.00	.....
12 to 18 in.....	.20	1.75	14.00	.....
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Blue Spruce (P. Pungens), unassorted; colors as they run—				
4 to 6 in., once tr.....	.....	.....	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 in., once tr.....	.....	.....	3.00	25.00
8 to 12 in., twice tr.....	.15	1.25	.....	.....
12 to 18 in., twice tr.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
18 to 24, Green, twice tr.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 ft, Green, twice tr.....	.65	5.00	.....	.....

Stock in Blue Spruce is limited in grades over 12 inches high.

Blue Select Specimens: About 2 to 5 per cent of the Pungens will be Blue, more or less. Their value depends on their color, and it is practically impossible to list them correctly. A 2 to 3-ft. tree is worth from \$1.00 plain, to \$5.00 for a fancy tree. I have seen a fancy 5-ft. tree sell for \$25.00. Send me the amount you want to invest in a Blue Tree and give size and I will make the selection personally and give you full value for your money.

Balsam Fir, 12 to 18 in.....	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$.....	\$.....
Balsam Fir, 18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Balsam Fir, 3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Douglas Spruce, 8 to 12 in.....	.10	.85	6.00	.....
Douglas Spruce, 12 to 18 in.....	.15	1.25	10.00	.....
Douglas Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Jack Pine, 8 to 12 in.....	.....	.75	6.00	.....
Jack Pine, 12 to 18 in.....	.15	1.25	9.00	.....
Jack Pine, 18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.25	15.00	.....
Jack Pine, 2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....

Red Cedar—This produces a Cedar Apple that develops a rust which divides life history between this tree and the common apple and is destructive to the latter. It is not hardier than the Jack Pine, Blue or Black Hills Spruce and not so fast a grower as the Jack Pine. I will get it for those who want it, but don't keep it.

Scotch Pine, 3 rys., 4 to 6 in., tr.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 2.50	\$18.00
Scotch Pine, 8 to 12 in.....	.10	.80	6.00	.....
Scotch Pine, 12 to 18 in.....	.12	1.00	8.00	.....
Scotch Pine, 18 to 24 in.....	.15	1.30	12.00	.....

	Each	10	100	1000
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.75	14.00	.....
Scotch Pine, 3 to 4 ft.....	.35	.....	.....	.....
Scotch Pine 4 to 5 ft.....	.40	.....	.....	.....

For all practical purposes for 50 years the Scotch Pine is very satisfactory for groves and wind breaks, and 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 are good sizes to plant in large quantities. Remember all the foregoing Evergreens are transplanted from one to three times, and the large Blue Spruce are four times.

Evergreens in Baskets, Transplanted.

Warranted. See engraving and terms, page 8.

Blue Spruce, Green, 18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	.....	.....
Blue Spruce, Green, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.00	.....	.....
Blue Spruce, Green, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....
Black Hills Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
Black Hills Spruce, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00	.....	.....
Scotch Pine, 18 to 24 in.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
Scotch Pine, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.00	.....	.....
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....
Douglas Spruce, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....

Seedling Evergreens.

These are trees 1 and 2 years old, not transplanted, and will in most cases require shading the first year or two. In the hands of unskilled planters they do not give satisfaction.

Blue Spruce, 3 to 4 in.....	.....	\$ 1.50	\$12.00
Jack Pine, 2 and 3 years, 6-8 in.....	.....	2.50	20.00
Ponderosa or Bull Pine, 1 year.....	.....	1.50	10.00
Ponderosa or Bull Pine, 2 years.....	.....	2.00	18.00

Root Grafts.

These are Cions and Roots grafted and tied together with waxed cords ready to plant. Apples should give a 95 per cent stand. Plums about half as much or more. I have a distinct process for making Plum Grafts, and frequently get much better than 50 per cent stand. Cherries will not grow from root grafts practically.

Full instructions will be given for planting.

Apples and Crabs on native apple and crab roots.....	.....	\$ 2.00	\$12.00
Plums on American plum roots.....	.....	2.50	16.00

Bunches will not be broken.

Apples are tied in bunches of 100, and Plums in bunches of 50.

No order for root grafts will be booked after April 1, and they will be shipped Monday, April 5, without regard to other stock ordered.

Cuttings.

Artemesia, Russian.....	.....	\$ .40	\$ 2.50
Cottonwood.....	.....	.25	1.50
Carolina Poplar.....	.....	.40	2.50
Norway Poplar.....	.....	.60	3.50
Laurel Leaf Willow.....	.....	.40	.....
Golden Willow.....	.....	.30	1.75
Russian Golden Willow.....	.....	.40	2.50
White or Fence Willow.....	.....	.30	1.75
Diamond Willow.....	.....	.30	1.75

Read instructions carefully before planting cuttings or you are apt to fail.

If you intend to order do it right now. You cannot get your order in too early.

Early orders are more valuable here than late ones, and I will on all orders from this list and at these prices, received before March 10, allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order. Thus for \$20 you can buy \$21 worth of stock.

№

№

№

№

№

№

№

№

№

№

№

№

УРАСЛУИ ПОТКМАУ

№

Cedar Falls, Iowa.

All the Trees I got from you but two are living, and all were set in this spring, breaking one day grass, the next day an orchard. This speaks well for the Trees, and some of them are fruiting this season.

G. H. WATSON.

From E. A. Stearns, Dawson, Minn.:

I wouldn't be treating you right if I did not thank you for the stock you sent me last spring. I have been dealing with four different companies; your stock is the best and at the lowest prices.

Wessington, S. D.

Everything I got from you last spring grew well. Apples made growth of 2½ feet and more; Grapes, 3 to 4 feet; Willows, 5 feet; Russian Olives, 2 feet; Plums, 2 to 3 feet; Scotch Pine made small growth, but are in good condition. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.

L. LIERER.

Lidgerwood, N. D.

Yankton Nursery, Yankton, S. D.

Gentlemen: I received your price list and I am going to order about \$25.00 worth of nursery stock from you again this year. I had about \$10.00 worth from you last year, and all grew nicely but three trees. The one-year-old Apple Trees are some of them six feet high. The Plum Trees made a growth of about two feet.

I would not give one of the one-year-old Apple Trees from you for a \$1.00 Apple Tree from a nursery agent. I paid to a nursery agent three years ago \$5.00 for six marvelous Apple Trees. I have two left from the lot, and these two Trees are not any larger at this time than the one-year-old Trees I got from you last year.

Yours truly,

JOHN M. NOVOTNY.

The plants arrived in good condition and they were surely fine.

E. W. JONES.

Soo Falls, S. D., 1907.

I purchased some Apple Trees and several hundred Raspberry, Blackberry, Asparagus and Grape Plants from you last spring and now have as fine a lot as I ever saw.

FRED K. PRUNER.

Claramont, S. D., 1907.

My Compass Cherries I bought from you last spring were loaded with fruit. I also had some Beta Grapes.

W. J. KELLY.

Colman, S. Dak., 1907.

(This was his fifth purchase.) Have just received the bill of goods from you in fine condition. Thanks for extras. Just let me tell you it was a delight to unpack such a fine lot of Spruces.

LARS CRAMER.

From Peter Lawson, Chancellor, S. D., Oct. 26, 1908.—I bought 100 Blue Spruce of you last spring and have 100 alive now. I am well pleased.

From Carl Lawson, Rutland, N. D., Oct. 26, 1908.—I never lost a tree yet. I bought of you, whether fall or spring, by freight or express.

From O. Grunwaldt, Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9, 1908.—Received Trees Oct. 20. I am more than pleased with them. They are exceptionally good.



· COMPASS CHERRY ·

COLORED FROM PHOTOGRAPH

Wm. G. Mankin