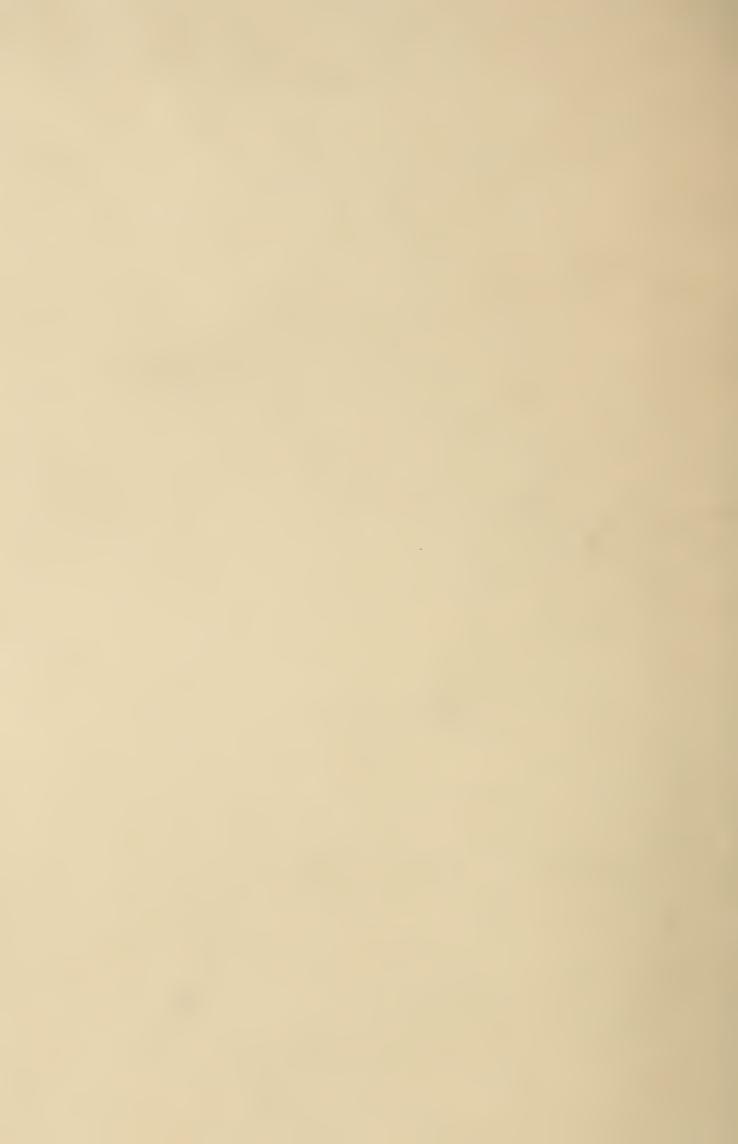
Historic, Archive Document

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



62.89

JOHN A-FRANCIS PROPRIETOR DIGROOT, GROW-FAST, EVERY THING FOR THE FRUIT. MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. (Half Size.)

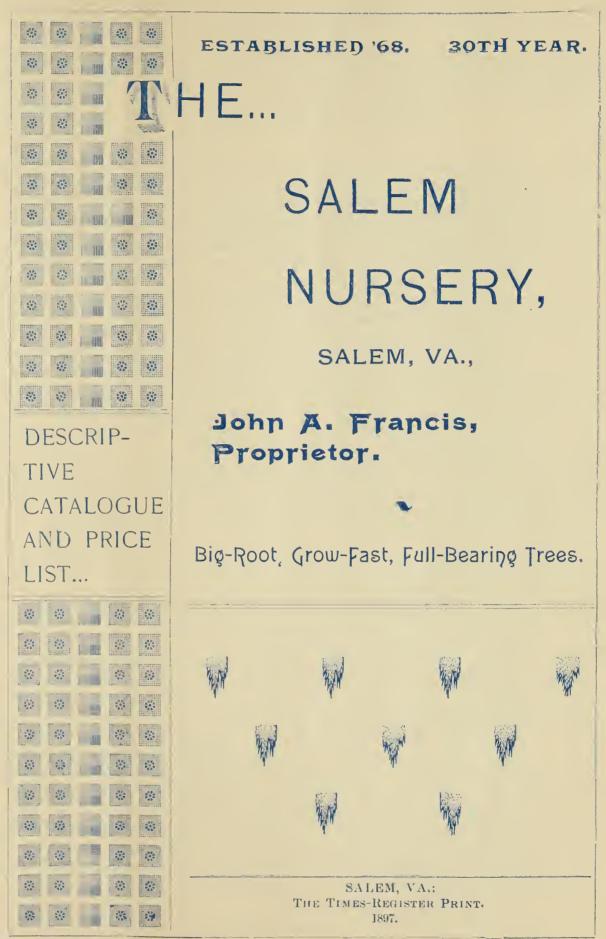
1897

4 /128 | 0 320 3

Mo San Jose Scale.

.. So Don't

that the San Jose Scale will be on any trees sent out from The SALEM Uneasy NURSERY. Every tree will be carefully examined and fumigated by and under the direction of Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, State Entomologist.



Big-Root, Grow-Fast, Full-Bearing Trees.

INTRODUCTORY.

99

IN presenting this, my new Catalogue, to the public, I would beg leave to return thanks to those who have favored me with their patronage in the past, and respectfully invite a continuance of the same.

THE universal satisfaction my stock has given, furnished through my agents and otherwise, has been very gratifying to me, and I hope, by strict attention to business and honorable dealings, to merit and receive a share of the patronage of a fruit-loving and growing public.

SINCE the issue of my last Catalogue, many new fruits of much excellence have been introduced, which render it necessary for me to issue a new and revised edition at this time.

MANY make a serious mistake in ordering trees by selecting too many varieties. Sometimes a customer orders 50 trees, and these are divided up among 20 or 30 kinds, which will cause a great deal of trouble and dissatisfaction when once in bearing, in keeping the different varieties separate in packing away for winter, or in selling them, for it is easier to sell a large lot of one variety, than several small lots, each of a different variety.

THOSE who may not be familiar with the varieties of fruit adapted to their locality and wants, would do well to leave the selection of varieties somewhat to the Nurseryman.

WE HAVE added largely to our stock, which now comprises a large and select assortment.

THE utmost care has been used to insure accuracy in all the varieties, and purchasers may fully rely on getting their Trees, &c., true to name.

WE GIVE our packing and shipping careful and personal supervision, and to still further protect our patrons, as well as ourselves, against loss in this direction, we employ competent hands to assist us.

WE AIM to keep fully abreast of an enlightened and cultivated taste, in the introduction of new and valuable varieties and novelties—accepting with pleasure everything that has real merit, we shall with equal readiness discard and discountenance the sale of worthless humbugs.

THERE are three considerations that claim the attention of purchasers of Nursery stock: First, it is of the greatest importance to procure a fine article, true to name, Secondly, it is of vital importance to secure healthy stock, for without a healthy plant to begin with, we have but a poor chance of success. Thirdly, success often depends on careful packing. We do it.

PLANTERS, visit your newly planted Trees often. Kill the weeds and keep out the cattle. Cattle and young trees won't grow together.

ONE GOOD TREE or Plant, well cared for, is worth a dozen poor, weak, neglected ones.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.



- MISTAKES—In ease of any mistake on our part immediate notice should be given, so that it may be rectified or explained.
- OUR RESPONSIBILITY—We are in no ease responsible for loss or damage in transit. Our responsibility eeases on delivery to agents.
- HOW BEST TO REMIT-Remit by Bank Draft, Postofflee or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or stamps for fraction of dollar.
- SEND ORDERS EARLY-Send in your orders early, particularly if long transportation is necessary, and thus we shall be prepared to ship early.
- WRITE ORDERS SEPARATELY—Write your orders plainly on a separate sheet of paper, and not in body of letter. State definitely varieties, age, size and number, and route by which you want the goods shipped.
- WRITE FOR ESTIMATES—Estimates given on large quantities of stock. It costs nothing but will pay you. Write us for prices on lots of 1,000 or more.
- ABOUT FROZEN TREES—If frozen when received, bury the package, unopened, in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.
- SELECTION OF VARIETIES—If selection of varieties is left to us we will select them according to our best judgment and long experience. Where varieties are specified we will substitute for such as we may not have, kinds equally as good and ripening at the same season, unless ordered otherwise.
- CARE OF TREES AND PLANTS ON ARRIVAL—If not ready to plant on day of arrival, or have more than you can plant within a few hours, they should be healed in.
- MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE—Our many years' experience in growing and testing fruits, propogating, digging, packing and shipping Nursery Stock should be considered by intending purchasers. It is our desire that all orders entrusted to our care shall be executed in the best possible manner, that they reach our customers in good condition, that they succeed with them and we are mutually benefitted by the transaction.
- DRY OR SHRIVELLED TREES—If they should appear dry or shrivelled when received, through delay in transit or any other cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or burv the roots in the ground, in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with the earth, and thoroughly soak with water, and let it remain for twenty-four hours or more until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.
- PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING—Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots and shorten the tops to a half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein as they can stand, earefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun or air, and "puddle" before planting. While setting the tree continue to fill up and keep the dirt well pressed around the tree, doing this with the foot, until the hole is full.

Young Trees Recommended..



that he purchase young, thrifty Trees. Old Trees are like old folks—broken bones heal slowly, so with old Trees—they recover very slowly after having their large roots cut off. Young Trees will soon overtake the large ones, and at bearing age will grow much more fruit and live longer, Planters often think that if they can secure old and large Trees they will the sooner have a bearing orchard; but the reverse is generally the case, and unless they are handled with the greatest care and intelligence they will prove worthless. Plant young Trees.

Distances For Planting...

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple-orchard 35 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime, and can be removed.

Number of Trees to an Acre...

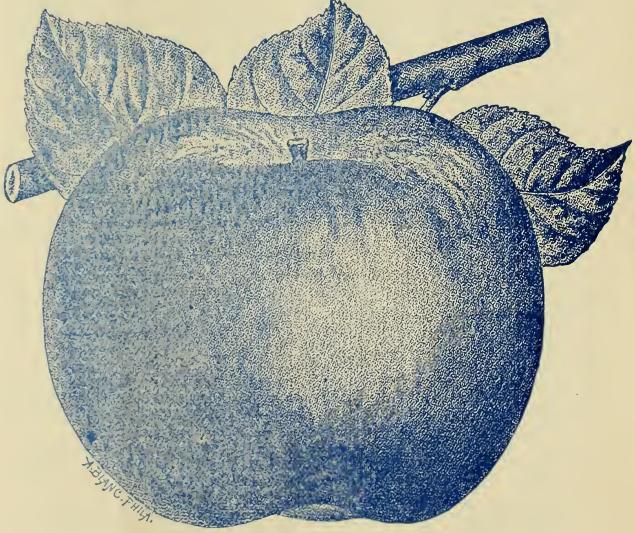
30 f	eet apart	each way	 50	10	feet apart	each	way.		435
25	66"	66	 70	8	66	6.6			000
20	s 6	6.6	 110	6	6.6	6.6		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 210
18	6.6	6.6	 135	5	6.6	6.6			1,742
15	4.6	6.6	 205	4	6.6	6.6			
12		6.6	 300	3	66	6.6			4,840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

APPLES.

THE FIRST FRUIT, both in importance and general culture, is the Apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting a judicious selection of summer, and winter sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which on the average will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good Apple orchard.

		EACH	100	1,000
Apples, 4 to	6 feet		\$10 00	\$80 00
Medium		08	8 00	60 00



Johnston's Fine Winter. (York Imperial.)

American Summer. (American Summer Pearmain.) Medium size, oblong; nearly covered with streaks and dots of red; flesh tender, juicy and rich, subacid flavor, fine; tree a slow grower, but bears early and abundantly; continues in use for several weeks; one of the very best apples. Last of July and August.

Big-Root, Grow-Fast, Full-Bearing Trees.

- Carolina (Red) June. An early bearer and very productive: fruit medium size, dark crimson; flesh white, very tender, fine-grained, juicy, subacid. June and July.
- Early Harvest. Rather large, round; yellow: flesh nearly white, tender, juicy, crisp, with rich, spicy, subacid flavor. Tree a moderate grower and very productive; taking all its qualities into consideration, this has no superior among early apples. June and July.
 - Red Astrachan. Rather large, approaching conical; covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh juicy, rich, acid; from its earliness, handsome appearance, its excellent culinary qualities, and the vigor of the tree, it is worthy of general cultivation. July.
 - Summer Queen. Large, conical, striped with red; flesh yellewish, acid, with a very rich, high flavor; fine for culinary purposes. July and August.
 - Yellow Transparent. A Russian apple of great value; above medium size, roundish oblate, slightly conical: skin a clear white, changing to a pale yellow when fully matured. A remarkably early bearer; very prolific; tree a vigorous and upright grower; gives general satisfaction; does well everywhere, and ripens among the earliest. July.

AUTUMN APPLES.

- **Alexander.** Russian origin. A very large and beautiful red apple of medium quality; tree hardy but moderate grower. September and October.
- Hays' Fall Wine, Medium to large; roundish. Color a rich red, faintly striped on a rich yellow skin: flesh yellow, crisp, tender: juicy with a mild, subacid flavor. Late fall.
- **Fall Pippin.** Very large, roundish; skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming rich yellow when ripe; flesh yellowish, firm, becoming tender, rich aromatic, excellent; valuable for cooking and market; succeeds well everywhere. September and December.
- Gravenstein. Large, roundish, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy, very rich, subacid, high flavor; productive, handsome and excellent; fine in all localities. August.
- Maiden's Blush. Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek, or blush on a clear pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant, subacid flavor. This variety forms a handsome, rapid-growing tree, with a fine, spreading head, and bears large crops. August to October.
- **Oldenburg**, (Duchess of Oldenburg.) A Russian variety of very handsome appearance and great value: tree very hardy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, golden yellow. nearly covered with streaks of crimson; flesh tender, juicy, pleasant: valuable for the market. August.
- **Porter.** Rather large, regular, oblong, tapering to the eye; skin bright yellow, sometimes a dull blush in the sun; flesh tender, rich, subacid: flavor fine; fair and productive. Deserves general cultivation. August and September.
- Rambo. Fruit above medium size; skin smooth streaked with dull yellowish red; flesh greenish white, very tender, with a rich, spicy, subacid flavor; very productive. October to January.
- Smokehouse. Fruit large, oblate, striped with red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, firm, juicy, crisp and rich, with a fine, aromatic, subacid flavor; unsurpassed for culinary purposes: productive Should have a place in every orchard. September to December.

WINTER APPLES.

- Albemarle Pippiu. We consider this, Yellow Newtown Pippin and Brooks' Pippin identical. Perhaps no apple stands higher in the market than this, or brings as high a price; others may be more profitable to the grower. It succeeds finely in the Piedmont region and in many parts of the Valley of Virginia, though in poor, cold soils it will not succeed. It needs a deep, warm soil to bring it to perfection. Where it does well, we would still advise planting it largely for market. Fruit large, round, lop-sided, ribbed and irregular; surface smooth, yellowish green, sometimes bronzy, becoming yellow when ripe; flesh yellow, firm, brittle, juicy; flavor acid, rich, agreeable; tree a slow grower in the nursery; does not succeed so well below the Piedmont country. This apple is identical with the famous Back Creek Pippin so successfully raised in this county. January to April.
- Winter Berkley. Size large, beantifully striped and splashed with bright and dark red; ovalor conic shape; flesh yellowish; juicy, crisp and very pleasant, subacid flavor, Keeps remarkably well. December to May.
- Coffelt's Beauty. A seedling from Ben Davis, which the tree resembles in growth. A good grower and abundant and regular bearer; beautifully striped and splashed with red on yellowish ground; is a better keeper and superior in flavor to the Ben Davis.—Medium to large; an apple of fine merit.
- Arkausas Black. Originated in Arkansas Tree very hardy and thrifty; an early and uniform bearer; large size; smooth and round; very black, dotted with whitish specks. The flesh is yellow, very juicy and delicious flavor, Has kept until August.
- Baldwin. Large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye; skin yellow in the shade, but nearly covered and striped with red and orange in the sun; flesh crisp, juicy and subacid, rich; tree a vigorous grower and bears abundantly; succeeds well in Western Maryland and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit too early in or near the tidewater section. October to January—later in the mountains.
- Ben Davis. Originated in Kentucky; tree remarkably healthy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer; fruit large, handsome, striped; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, subacid; a very profitable market variety; should be in every orchard. Keeps till midwinter or later.
- Delaware Late Winter or Lawver. A valuable winter apple, especially in the South. Strong grower and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, bright red, fine texture, subacid, juicy; long keeper. It promises to gain the standing in the South that Baldwin has in New Eugland and Northern Spy in western New York. January to March.
- **Domine.** Large size, flat, striped with red; flesh white, jnicy, firm, mild, snbacid, sprightly, pleasant flavor; keeps till midwinter; a rapid grower and prodigious bearer. This variety is well deserving of extensive cultivation.
- **Followater.** Large, roundish, slightly ovate, conical, very regular, smooth; skin yellowish green, with a dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine-grained, with a mild, slightly subacid flavor; tree a strong grower and good bearer; fruit uniformly fair; highly deserving extensive cultivation. November to February.
- Gibbs. A seedling from Delaware. Medium to large; white, shaded with brown; mild, subacid; one of the very best keepers, often good until June. December to April.
- Grimes' Golden. A native of Brooks Co., West Va.; an apple of tee highest quality.—
 Dr. Warder says: "Too good for anght else but the dessert." Medium to large; flesh yellow, snbacid, aromatic, spicy, rich, refreshing; tree hardy, vigorous and productive.
 January to March.
- Habbardson Nonesuch. Origin Massachusetts. Fruit large, handsome, round, tapering both ways from the middle surface; yellow, covered with mixed red and broken stripes; tlesh yellow, juicy, tender, with fine, rich flavor. Deserves general cultivation; yaluable for market and dessert. October to January.

- Ivanhoe. A chance seedling from Albemarle Co., Va. It has proved, after thorough testing of many years, to be a very valuable apple. Tree hardy and very productive: bears young, sometimes at two years, in the nursery row; bears every year, and will keep until apples come again, and are plentiful; above medium size; yellow, with slight blush sometimes in the sun; the flavor is excellent, crisp and sprightly; of the Pippin type, resembling the Albemarle. A valuable winter apple.
- Johnson's Fine Winter or York Imperial. Medium size, truncated oval, angular; skin greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic; an enormous bearer, and hangs well on the tree: it is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. We cannot say too much in favor of this apple; all things considered, it is searcely second to any in the catalogue as a profitable orchard variety. February to April. See Cut.
- Lankford's *eedling. Origin Kent Co.. Md. Tree hardy and a good bearer, bearing annual crops: fruit of large size, striped; quality excellent; keeps till April. This new sort possesses many valuable qualities, and will no doubt become a popular sort for late winter use.
- Limbertwig. A well-known Southern apple. Medium size; color dull purplish red; flavor subacid, rich, aromatic: productive; keeps well. February to April.
- Milam. Rather below medium size: smooth, yellow, covered with marbled red and indistinct stripes; flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy: flavor subacid; tree a regular annual bearer. November to February.
- Mann. Downing describes the fruit as follows: "Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate, nearly regular: skin deep yellow when fully ripe, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed, and thickly sprinkled with light and gray dots, a few being areole; stalk short, rather small; cavity medium or quite large, sometimes slightly corrugated; flesh yellowish, half-fine, half-tender, juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid: good to very good." Tree very hardy, grows straight and symmetrical, and makes a large tree in the orchard; it is an early and annual bearer. Said to be a good keeper.
- Mammoth Black Twig. (Arkansas Paragon.) Originated in Arkansas. A seedling of the Winesap, which it resembles, but it is superior in many ways. Large, deep red; subacid; early and abundant bearer, and a good keeper; the tree is a strong grower, and roots well. This valuable winter apple has few equals. December to April.
- Northern Spy. Large, conical, flattened; striped and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, slightly subacid; both leaf and blossom-buds open a week later than most other sorts. An apple of very high character, but we cannot advise its planting south of Pennsylvania, except in mountain regions. November to February.
- Nansemond Beauty. From Nansemond Co., Va.; said to excel the Winesap in beauty, size, and keeping: its uniform size and handsome appearance render it a desirable sort for marketing. The fruit is large, uniform, of a beautiful crimson-red, somewhat shaded with yellow; flesh quite white, crisp, tender, juicy. Since its first introduction this variety has been steadily growing in favor, and from many sections favorable reports have been received as to its value. December to April.
- Paradise Win'er Sweet. Large, regularly formed, roundish; skin fair and smooth, dull green when picked, with a brownish blush; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly and good; productive; an excellent apple. Well worthy a place in the orchard. November to February.
- Rawle's Genet. Tree moderately vigorous, putting forth its leaves and blossoms much later than other varieties in the spring, consequently avoiding injury by late frosts: it is, therefore, particularly valuable for the South and Southwest. Fruit medium size, roundish, approaching oblong; color pale red, distinctly striped on yellow ground: flesh nearly white, fine, rich, mild subacid, fine texture, crisp, juicy, compact, a profuse bearer. One of the most popular winter apples South and West. January to April.

- Royal Limber Twig. Very large, pale yellow, blushed or striped with red; flesh juicy rich and very good; tree a thrifty grower, and bears well. December to March.
- Sutton's Beauty. From Massachusetts. Large, handsome, roundish; skin yellow waxen, striped with crimson; flesh tender, snbacid; tree strong grower and bears well. A valuable new market apple. December to January.
- Twenty Onnee. (Caynga Red-Streak.) Very large and showy, roundish, uneven; greenish yellow, splashed and marbled with dull red; itesh is good, sprightly, though not high-flavored, coarse-grained; its size and regular bearing makes it popular. October to January.
- Winesap. We can scarcely find words sufficiently strong to express the high opinion we have for this fruit, possessing, as it does, a combination of so many excellent qualities. For cider it has no equals: for the tible it stands among the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed; and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Considering all this, we most earnestly recommend it to the consideration of orchardists. Fruit medium size, rather oblong; skin smooth, of a fine dark red, with a few streaks and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. December to April.

CRAB APPLES.

- Hyslop Crab. Medium large—a little over two inchs in diameter; nearly round, with a brilliant scarlet cheek, on a pale, clear, waxen yellow ground; stalk very long and slender; tree very productive, and bears when very young, quite ornamental; good for preserving. September to October.
- Yellow Siberian Crab. Resembles the red crab except in color, which is of a fine, rich yellow. This is equally good for preserving, and considering the beautiful habit of the tree, the rich, showy bloom, together with its attractive appearance when covered with fruit, we think it highly deserving of a place amongst the ornamentals.

PEACHES.

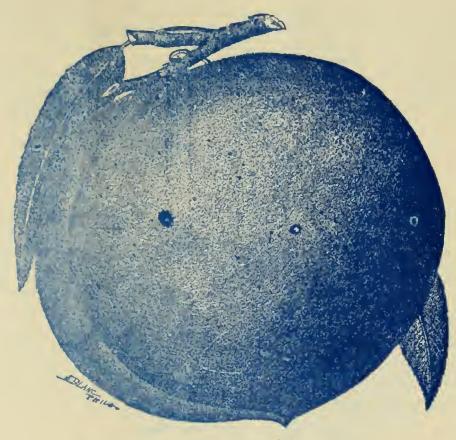
THE Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the best shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops.

Unbleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.

and the second s	DOZ	100	1,000
Peaches	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
Medium	75	4 00	30 00

- **Alexander.** One of the earliest peaches. Fruit medium size, nearly covered with crimson; fiesh white and good; valuable market variety South; bears very young. June.
- Bityeu's Late. Originated in Carolina Co., Md. A very late peach, ripening after Smock Free and Salway. Fruit of large size; color white, with a beautiful blush cheek; flesh white Lireestone, and an excellent shipper.
- **Brandywine.** A peach closely resembling Crawford's Late in appearance, but ripening ten days later; it is fully as large as Crawford's Late. Flesh yellow; freestone.

- Crawford's Early. A magnificent large, yellow peach, of good quality tree exceedingly vigorous and productive; its size and beauty make it one of the most popular orchard fruits; flesh very juicy, rich, slightly subacid, of good flavor; valuable as a market variety; freestone. First of August.
- Crawford's Late. A superb fruit, of very large size: skin yellow, with a broad, dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. This is undoubtedly one of the very best yellow peaches, and an admirable market fruit; tree vigorous and productive; freestone. Middle of August.
- Chinese Cling. Fruit large, roundish, oval; skin transparent cream color, with marbling of red next to the sun; flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich, agreable flavor. Last of July.
- **Crosbey.** (Excelsior, Frost Proof.) This valuable peach has been tested for ten years in the bleakest parts of New England, and in each case has proved itself to be first-class in every way. In 1886 and 1890, when there was a total failure of the peach crop, from the late frost, the Crosbey bore its regular heavy crop. Being almost frost proof, it should be planted generally. The fruit is medium size, bright yellow, splashed and streaked with carmine on the sunny side; the flesh is firm, sweet and delicious: stone very small; an enormous bearer. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford.
- **Champion.** This new peach comes from Illinois, recommended as an ironcrad against frost, as in 1890, when there was a total failure of the peach crop, it bore heavily. It has stood a temperature of 18° below zero, and bore well the following season. Fruit is of large size: skin creamy white, with red cheek; the flesh is white, rich and juicy; a perfect freestone and good shipper. July.
- **Chairs' Choice.** Originated in Anne Arundel Co., Md. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with red cheek; tlesh yellow, firm and of good quality: tree a strong grower and good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.
- **Elberta.** An exceedingly large, high-colored yellow peach—a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling: juicy, well-flavored; said tobe probably the best yellow freestone in existence. Ripens early in August.
- Globe. Origin Pennsylvania. Tree a rapid grower and an enormous bearer; large; golden yellow, with a red blush; flesh firm, sweet and delicious; uniformly large; freestone. September 20th to October 1st.
- **Grosse Mignoune.** (Royal Kinsington.) Fruit large: dull white, with red cheek: flesh pale, juicy, with a very rich, high, somewhat vinous flavor; a free grower and good bearer; separates from the stone, which is small. First of August.
- **Heath Freestone.** A fine peach: fruit large; skin white; flesh juicy, rather tender, with a good flavor. Beginning of September.
- Heath Cling. This is, perhaps, the very best of the late clingstone peaches. Its very large size, beautiful appearance, high and luscious flavor, combined with its late maturity, and the long time it may be kept after taken from the tree, render it a most valuable sort for market. Fruit very large; skin pale yellowish white, with a faint blush or tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September, and sometimes keeps a month after taken from the tree.
- **Lady Ingold.** A larg, handsome, yellow freestone, ripening immediately after Hale's Early; resembles Crawford's Early in size and appearance; quality very good; promises to be a valuable acquisition.
- Mountain Rose. A variety of very great value; very profitable for market, and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark, rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy, sweet; separates freely from the stone. Ripens just after Troth's Early.



Wheatland.

Oldmixon Freestone. Is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities, and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orehard variety; skin yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone, tender, rich, excellent; indispensable. Middle of August.

Oldmixon Chingstone. Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red check; flesh pale white, very melting and juley, with an exceedingly rich, luseious flavor; one of the most desirable clingstone peaches. Middle of Angust.

Rivers. (Early Rivers.) One of Rivers' seedlings, introduced from England, Large; eolor pale straw, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, or rather dissolving, with rich, racy flavor; ripens ten days later than Early Beatrice. Best peach of its season.

Recves' Favorite. Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red eheek; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor. One of the largest and handsomest peaches. Should be in every orchard. First of September.

Ringgold Cling. Said to be larger and in every way superior to Heath Cling, with which it ripens.

Salway. A large, late, yellow freestone, of English origin; handsomely mottled, with a blownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich; very productive; a variety growing more and more in favor with the orchardist. Ripens after Smock. Free.

Smock tree. Rather large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; very productive; not of high excellence, but valuable us a market variety. In the Delaware and Maryland peach-growing districts this variety is planted perhaps more extensively than any other sort, and large profits have been realized from it. Middle to last of Sept.

Stump the World. Large, creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high-flavored; very productive; one of the best market varieties. Middle of Aug.

- Wonderfal. From New Jersey. Large, almost globular, slightly pointed apex. uniform size and shape; rich golden yellow, partly covered with bright carmine; flesh yellow, rich, high-flavored, firm; freestone. One of the best for shipping. October.
- Wheatland. An extensive fruit grower says: "It is the largest, hardiest, best, most productive and handsomest of its season, filling a gap just before Crawford's Late, which it excels. Though crowded on the tree, the fruit was all large" This is high praise, and we hope that on further trial it will be found still worthy of it (See Engraving.)

PEARS.

THE Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative price of the apple and Pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least two weeks. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall. Dwarfs must always be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment Dwarfs are everywhere successful.

Pears...... Each, 30c.; Dozen, \$3.00.

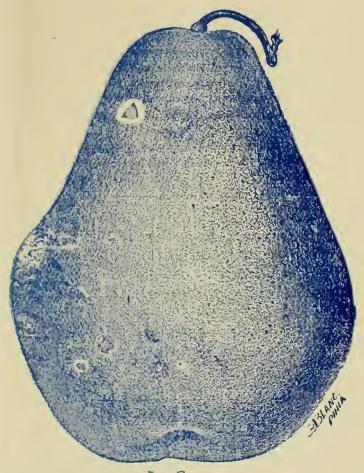
SUMMER PEARS.

- Bartlett. Large, yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side: flesh white, exceedingly fine-grained and buttery, sweet, very juicy, with a highly perfumed, vinous flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best pears in cultivation, aid deserves a place in every collection; bears early and well. July and August.
- Clapp's Favorite. A First rate early variety, which is rapidly growing in favor; resembles the Bartlett in appearance, but ripens a week or ten days earlier; one of the best native sorts. Fruit large; skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming yellow, dotted and shaded with red next the sun; flesh yellowish white, juicy and melting; of very good quality. Last of July.
- Le Conte. Supposed to be a hybred between the old Chinese Sand pear and a cultivated variety. Fruit large, pyriform: skin smooth; tree of remarkable vigor and rapid growth; foilage luxuriant; has so far been nearly free from blight: commences to bear early, and is extremely prolific; fruit ships well, and has been sold in the Boston and New York markets at very high prices; quality variable. [Probably no new variety] of fruit has ever attracted so much attention in the South as this. Ripens a few days before Bartlett. Grown only as a standard. (See engraving.)
- **Osband's Summer.** Medium size, yellow, with a reddish brown cheek; fiesh white, granular, with a sweet, mild and fine flavor; first-rate in its best state, but soon loses its flavor when mature; productive. July.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Brandywine. Rather above medium size, dull yellowish green, dotted and sprinked with russet, and a slight red cheek on the exposed side; flesh white, juicy, melting, sugary and vinous, somewhat aromatic; uniformly productive. August.

Big-Root, Grow-Fast, Full-Bearing Trees.



Le Conte.

Belle Lucrative. Above medium size, yellowish green; melting and fine; a good grower and bearer; does well on the quinee; one of the very best pears, and should be in every collection. August and September.

Kieffer's Hybrid,) A variety originated near Philadelphia, and supposed to be a cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett. Tree a very vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer. Fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, of good quality; valuable for market or family use; succeeds best as a standard. September.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large: pale, yellowish green, with a brownish cheek; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, buttery, melting, rich, faintly subacid, fine. This variety is scarcely of the highest quality, but is eminently valuable for its large, fair fruits, free growth and great productiveness. September and October.

Seckel. Small; skin brownish green at first becoming dull, yellowish brown, with a lively russet-red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma.

WINTER PEARS.

Louise Boune de Jersey. Large; pale, yellowish green, with a brownish cheek; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, buttery, melting, rich, faintly subacid, fine. This variety is scarcely of the highest quality, but is eminently valuable far its large, fair fruits, free growth and great productiveness; succeeds admirably and grows with great vigor on the quince stock, and should be worked on no other. September and October,

Seckel. Small; skin brownish green at first, becoming dull, yellowish brown, with a lively russet-red cheek; flesh whitish, butter, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma.

Lawrence. Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, sometimes buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor; unsurpassed amongst the early winter pears; succeed well on the quince. November and December.

Vicar. (Vicar of Winkfield:) Large: pale yellow, with sometimes a brownish cheek: flesh greenish white, juicy, but sometimes buttery, with a good, sprightly flavor.

GRAPES.

WHAT crop will pay better? We have in Virginia a soil and climate eminently suited to grape growing, and it is fast becoming an important branch of industry in some portions of the State. The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but little space and when properly trained is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. The soil for the grape should be dry; when not naturally so, should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured. Give the vines a warm, sunny exposure.

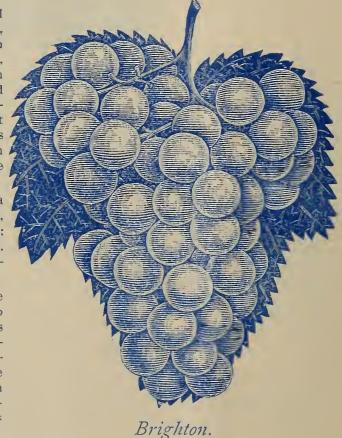
Grapes....From 15c to 25c Each.

Brighton. A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg. Bunch large and beauti-

fully formed; berries above medium to large size; usually of a red or Catawba color when first ripe, changing to a reddish purple when allowed to hang long on the vine, covered with a blue bloom; skin thin; flesh tender, very sweet and of a fine and excellent flavor; quality best as compared with the finest native grapes. The fruit keeps well for an early grape, either on or off the vine; vine productive and vigorous.

Champion or Talman. Vine a strong, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy, and productive; bunch large; berries large, black: quality poor, but profitable as a market grape because of its extreme earliness.

Conord. There is no grape in the catalogue so popular or planted so extensively as this. It succeeds well in almost all parts of the country, and although of Northern origin, is better here than in its native place. It received the \$100 premium offered for the grape of the greatest value. Vine is a very vigorous grower and enormously produc-



Big-Root, Grow-Fast, Full-Bearing Trees.

- tive, comparatively free from disease; bunches large, compact; berries large, round, black, with a blue bloom. A profitable market sort.
- Delaware. This grape is now so well known as to need no commendation. Its earliness, hardiness and admirable sweetness have become too wellknown to the public to demand more said in its behalf; bunches medium size, compact; berries rather small; skin of a beautiful light red color; it is without hardness or acidity in its pulp; exceedingly sweet, sprightly, vinous and aromatic. Ripens in August.
- Goethe. (Roger's No. 1.) Bush and berry large; skin thm, yellowish green, tinged with red; flesh tender, melting, sweet and delicious; strong grower and very productive; deservealy becoming popular. First of September.
- **Hartford.** (Hartford Prolific.) A very popular and profitable early grape; a vigorous grower and a good bearer, free from disease; fruit medium size, black; flesh sweet and soft. Early in August.
- Isabella. An old, well-known sort; large size; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a slight unusky aroma. Beginning of September.
- Lady. Originated in Ohio. Said to be a seedling of Concord. Bunch medium size, berry about the size of Concord; light greenish yellow, covered with white bloom; flesh tender, sweet and pleasant. Early.
- Moore's Early. A seedling of the Concord, combining vigor, health and productiveness of its parent, and ripening a few days earlier than the Hartford; bunch medium; berry quite large; color black, with a heavy blue bloom. Its extreme hardiness and size will render it a popular market sort.
- Moore's D amond. Origin New York. Said to be a cross between Concord and Iona, This handsome new white grape has met with general favor; its extreme early ripening alone would make it valuable, coming in two or three weeks ahead of Concord; the bunch is medium size, slightly shouldered; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; very few seeds.
- Ningare. No grape has been so strongly presented for public favor as this, and for awhile it seemed as though it would merit all the praise bestowed upon it. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive; bunch large, generally shouldered; berry large, roundish; color greenish white, turning to light yellow; skin thin, but tough; flesh sligtly pulpy, tender and sweet; has a decided toxy flavor before fully ripe, which it pretty well loses at maturity. Ripens with Concord.
- Pocking top. A seedling of the Concord; vine very hardy, healthy and productive; bunch large, generally shouldered; berry light golden yellew when fully ripe; quality good; ripeus rather early. It is a good keeper and bears shipping well. It will probably take its place as a valuable standard grape, being the largest and most showy white grape of its type yet introduced.
- Prentiss. A moderate grower; bunch medium size, compact; berry medium; color yellowish green; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant, with a slight musky aroma; ripens with or a little later than Concord.
- Roanoke Neverfail. This is a native of this county. It is a dark blue, very late; stays on vine until freezing weather; a good table grape; fine for wine. For fifty years this grape has never failed to make a large crop in the most protracted drought or rotted a berry; in fact, has no enemies. Should be in every collection. Price, 50c.
- Salem. (Rogers' No. 22) Bunch and berry large; of a light chestnut color; skin thin; flesh tender, very sweet and sprightly, with a rich, aromatic flavor; vine vigorous and productive; ripens before Concord. One of the best and most popular of Rogers' Hybrids.
- Worden. Said to be a seedling of the Concord, and is a slight improvement on that variety; ripens a few days earlier; bunch large and compact; berry large, black and of good quality; vine vigorous and productive. Will become very popular for the vine-yard and garden.

STRAWBERRIES.

FIRST of the Small Fruits in the month of May comes the beautiful, wholesome and appetizing Strawberry. The profits that may result from its cultivation, when properly conducted, are enough to satisfy the highest expectations. Plant in March, April, May, September, October or November, on good ground, deeply worked and well manured.

DOZ. 100. 1,000. Strawberries,..... 2 \ 50 \ \$3.00.

Bubach. (No. 5, P.) Large, productive, vigorous, as good as any kind grown.

Beder Wood (Rachter). This plant is faultless, and enormously productive. Fruit large, of fine form and color, moderately firm, and of good quality.

Great Pacific. A strong growing variety from Illinois, producing both fruit and plants freely. Berries are of only moderate size, but are firm, handsome, and of fair quality.

Haverland. (P.) On good rich soil it is one of the best and is profitable by reason of its great productiveness and earliness. It is not sufficiently firm for distant shipment. Berries large, handsome and good, long in shape and of a bright, glossy crimson. It has been largely planted and has given much satisfaction for market. Early.

Lovett's Early. Is without doubt, the most promising of the early varieties. The plants are rank and vigorous growers, the fruit ripens early, is large and uniform in size. firm, of a high rich color, splendid in flavor—It is perfect flowering, early variety, and a prolific bearer.

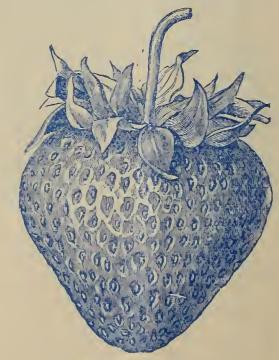
Lady Thompson. Is exceedingly thrifty and vigorous. No other market variety has ever created the stir that the Lady Thompson has.

Tennessee Prolific. An exceedingly vigorous and thrifty grower. The plant is per-

fectly healthy and very productive everywhere. The berries are large and run very even in size, and there are piles of them around every plant. Being a most profuse bloomer and a strong staminate. They ripen just with the large pistillates, match them in size and can be picked and sold with them without lessening their value. This is a very important point in strawberry growing as experienced men are wellaware. Tennessee being so very productive, it is also a highly profitable market berry to plant alone and a good table berry. Ripens medium early.

Van Deman. A variety of great merit, and one well tested all over the country, very early, superior quality, productive.

Warfield. A fine berry as to shipping qualities. This is the great medium early berry of a wide region of the country. It is a very symmetrical, well shaped berry. Very firm, It is of excellent flavor, and is a high-class berry. Vigorous and productive.



Tennessee Prolific.

PLUMS.

THE 2.9 M. [Re he plan and other into fruit, attains great per letion vit rood care. The curculio which causes worms in the man he destroyed by terring the trees early in the morning on a sum and destroyed to be the. Some varieties are proof against the curculio.

1 ACH 1007 108 Plums 25c. 82.75 815.00

- Brackford. To the property of soliton one position agreement in the experimental
- Coc's Colden Bross. (no main prost most of audith and valuable of lare plums;
- Toriann The control of the found are as Wild Goose; excellent; deep,
- Tripone's Crim them are profite that the sweet; first class shipper. September
- The part of the largest property of the part of the largest property of the part of the largest property of the largest proper
- Wild to se. Mannastre; disoner on his ormeton red; juicy, sweet, of good quality; one constrained, the large proof again tours the. July.
- Roth Audic. Immyetov ground, nearly overspied with cherry with estimate the control of the contr
- Burning. The second of the sec
- Opon. The total velocity with find one h; hrm. west and if good quarty; free-boot; in this community; see viewel, test of days.
- Sutnown filood Plum. Later ourse; the and wish dark purplish red, with blue ourse; the later of the production and pullity, fine flavored.

CURRANTS.

5 c. ch 81 25 per dozen.

- Cherry. Very bure not; strong prover and noterately productive; the for the sering and a viduable man of timety
- (randall. Viril called that quality; in trou the odor of he l'urope in bli but et communication de l'article de maine et many rewereshind in le creer free for a insect in
- Iny's Prolitic. the related; as compared with the Cherry cirrant, Las's Prollings of the main, better off, or, sodering to acid, and the times as proofer and from proper points and the last processor to pick.
- White Grape. The property of the manner of the form to the form of the form the form

Big-Root Grow-Fast, Full-Bearing Trees.

QUINCES.

THIS valuable fruit is too well known to require an introduction. It has long been considered "near the top" among fruits. The Quince succeeds best on a deep, moist, fertile, heavy clay-loam soil.

Quinces.....30c Each.

Champion. This variety originated in Georgetown, Conn., said to be larger than the Orange. Fair: smooth, of fine quality, and late keeper.

Meech's Prolific. A new variety recently introduced by Rev. W. W. Meech of Vineland, N. J. The late Chas. Downing says: "It is certainly a promising variety, and if it proves as good in other localities and continues its present good qualities of fair fruit and good size, as the specimens sent out, it will be an acquisition to the quince family."

Orange or Apple. Large, roundish, with a short neck: color light yellow; tree very productive. This is the most popular variety in the country; a great bearer. Lipens in October.

RASPBERRIES.

\$1.50 per 100. \$8 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. (Queen of the Market.) Canes strong, upright, very vigorous, sometimes

branching: foliage luxuriant: fruit large to very large; red; moderately firm, with high, sprightly flavor; very productive. Its many valuable qualities render it desirable for home or market culture. It succeeds well generally, and is almost the only! one that can be relied on in the cotton States. We commend it to planters in all sections.

Gregs. This is one of the largest, if not the largest, of the black cap family; fruit large, black, with a slight bloom; flesh quite firm, moderately juicy, sweet



and rich: the fruit ripens late and very evenly, making the picking season short; it is a very strong grower and good bearer. Very desirable.

Hansell. Fruit medium size, bright crimson, very firm and of good quality; ripens a week earlier than Brandywine; a moderate grower; productive.

Shaffer's Colossal. Perhaps the largest raspberry, both in cane and fruit, yet produced; exceedingly productive; fruit has purplish red color and rich flavor, yet somewhat acid; unrivalled for the table and canning, being a cross between the red and black cap.

100

BLACKBERRY.

50c. each. \$1.00 per \$100. \$80 per 1,000.

Wilson, Jr. A seedling of Wilson's Early, said to inheritall the good qualities of its parent besides being larger and earlier. Probably the best early blackberry yet introduced.

CHERRIES.

THE Cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or dryest situation. The Heart or Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting in yards as shade trees.

Cherries.....30c Each.

- Black Tartarian. Fruit of the largest size, frequently measuring an inch in diameter; flesh dark, half tender, with a peculiar liver-like consistency, rich, nearly destitute of acid, of fine flavor.
- Governor Wood. Fruit large; skin light yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious; tree vigorous and productive. June.
- Napoleon Bigarreau. Is one of the best of the firm-fleshed cherries; it is of the largest size, often measuring over an inch in diameter; well flavored, handsome and productive; skin pale yellow.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy; fine flavor; productive. July.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

- Belle Magnifique. Large; color fine, rich red; flesh juicy, tender, with a sprightly subacid flavor; tree moderately vigorous and productive.
- English Morello. Above medium size; skin dark red, becoming nearly black; flesh juicy, subacid, rich. July.
- Early Richmond or Kentish. Medium size; red; flesh melting, juicy, and at maturity of a rich acid flavor; very productive; fine for cooking. Commences to ripen last of May, and haugs long on the tree.
- Late Duke. Large: light red: flesh pale amber, subacid: desirable as a late cherry; productive. Ripens gradually from the middle to the last of July.
- May Duke. Medium size, dark red; melting, rich and juicy; an old and popular sort.—Ripens in May.



GOOSEBERRIES.

UNTIL quite recently no interest has been felt in the cultivation of this fruit, further than to grow a meager supply for home consumption, yet there are few crops that will yield as satisfactory returns; certainly none more certain with so little expense in cultivation.

15c each. \$1.50 dozen.

Chautauqua. The bush of the Chautauqua is a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower having the usual compliment of thorns. It should not be planted closer than four by six feet apart. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are

Big-Root, Grow-Fast, Full-Bearing Trees.

age, giossy and tark green. It fruit to a common a light yellow color, for they tree of spines and bair yeare hand transferent, are regeringized and trelles in manuteralthough has often grown by done long. It is rather taken knowledger, sweet and of exquisity flavor.



Chantangua.

Lyen-Nortpone, Sic. each; 82, mper ten. 10, 1 " 50c. " J.(a) " "

Downing. A statute of the floor hours, An opright, vigorous from plant; fruit Adige than it the most color of mish green; the hard to real, juny, may good; produc-

Houghton's Seedling | Regularismall: pale red; flock tem er, (liney, sweet and pleasant) produces enor nous cope from taldew; host profit the natiket variety.

Cabbage, Tomato, Sweet Potato, and Celery Plants, &c., for Sale in Season.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Trees.



YOST-HUFF CO.,

(Limited.)







No. 208 Jefferson Street, ROANOKE, VA.

.Have
a large
and attractive
stock of fine

Carriages

Agricultural Implements

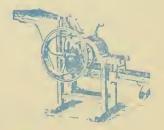
Buggies

Rertilizers

Phaetons

Etc.

Our general line of Farmers' Supplies cannot be excelled, and we invite the citizens of the surrounding counties to make our place their headquarters when in Roanoke.



Yost-Huff Co., Ltd.

W. O. CRITZ,

Main Street,
SALEM AHRESTA.
Dealer in

STAPLE and ... FANCY GROCERIES.

Salt
Tinware
Stoneware
Queensware
Fruit Jars
Buys Wheat and
Corn.



The Highest Market Price Paid for Country Froduce.

AS THE COURSE

For Cash

FERTILIZERS.

A Large per cent.
of the seal of Etilizers contained to the seal of the seal

The grades preparod for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Grass and Truck from \$14 upwards.

Salem Fertilizer and Chemical Co

W A. SMITH.

Professor of Chemistry, Roanoke College,

A STATE OF THE STA

J. C. Danghorne's Merchant Mills

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL GRADES OF... ROLLER PATENT FLOUR.

Flour, Meal, Mill-Feed, Etc., Always on Hand.



Highest cash prices paid for Wheat, Corn and Oats. We also grind and exchange custon grain, and guarantee every barrel of Flour to be as represented. Give us a 'call when you want to buy, sell or exchange. Address all business letters to

J. C. Langhorne's Roller Mills
SALEM, VA.

O. D. OAKEY,

Main Street, SALEM, VA.,

Dealer in...

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

> Agricultural Implements

- OC

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.

199/

Agents for DEERING HARVESTING MACHINERY, EMPIRE GRIAN DRHLL, RICHMOND STOVE CO., EXCELSIOR STOVE CO.

We are the oldest Hardware concerne in Southwest Virginia, and carry a large and well selected stock at bottom prices.



Think of me First WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

Don't Deceive Yourself!

If you think I haven't got the goods you want you deceive yourself. I have the most complete line of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., ever shown in a Jewelry House in any town the size of Salem. This is no idle talk -it's an absolute fact.

J. A. THOMASON, Jeweler.

The Standard

The Peoples' Popular Sewing Machine.

I have secured the agency for the Celebrated STANDARD SEWING

STANDARD SEWING MACHINE.

Praised by Everybody, Disliked by None.



FEW AS GOOD-NONE BETTER.

Has been tried by some of the best dressmakers, and they are high in their praise of the 'Standard, Call and varnine Prices from \$30 to \$60.

J. A. THOMASON, AGENT. SALEM, VA.

Fruit Growing...

... A few

in

Virginia.

MORE than \$100,000 was real- Who ized in this section during 1897 on the Apple and Peach crop. The past few years has witnessed wonderful developments in Fruit Growing. - Have Apple "kings" are numerous. who, a few years ago, believing they could see a future for the Apple, planted large orchards. They now find themselves in receipt of handsome incomes yearly, far beyond their most sangune expectations.

The following sales have been made to our knowledge: Mr. Randall Ferguson, this county, 17 trees, \$325; Mr. J. Coles Terry, this county, \$2,000; Mr. J. W. Turner, this county, \$2,000; Mr. James Woodrum, this county, \$4,-000; Rev. T. C. Deaton, Botetourt county, \$5,000; Mr. B. F. Nininger, Botetourt county, \$5,000; Mr. Miller, of Martinsburg, W. Va., \$20,000, and his father, \$7,500.

These are but a few who have invested in Virginia's foremost industry -Fruit Growing. Get in line with the progrossive people, and plant for profit.

de

Rortunes

