Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
The Good Seed Store
Missouri Valley Seed Co

Established 1870
A.G. Samuel Manager
St. Joseph, Missouri 110 South Fourth St
Just a Word to You:

Have you ever done business with us? If you have, we know you have found it very profitable and you may be assured we are deeply grateful for your patronage. If you have not as yet begun the habit of buying reliable goods from

"THE GOOD-SEED STORE"

begin now. We have the largest and best stocks of first class goods—the dependable kind—carried anywhere, at astonishingly low prices. We can be of much help to you and we shall appreciate your most liberal patronage.

We ask a careful examination of this book, and await your valued orders which shall have careful and prompt attention. We shall also appreciate the reference of your good friends' and neighbors' inquiries to us.

With best wishes for your success,

Sincerely yours,

Missouri Valley Seed Co.

Per

A. G. Samuel
President and Manager.
**Instructions About Ordering**

Read Carefully

**POSTAGE PAID**—We deliver, postage paid, to any postoffice in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in packets, ounces and pounds. (Beans, Peas and Corn by measure excepted), when ordered at retail prices.

**POSTAGE TO REMIT**—As prices of Beans, Peas and Corn are quoted without postage, it will be necessary to add at the rate of 15c per quart for Beans and Peas, and 10c per quart for Sweet Corn, when ordered sent by mail.

**SEEDS BY EXPRESS**—When seeds are ordered to be sent by express, an allowance of 5c per lb. is made on all Vegetable Seeds, except Beans, Peas and Corn, and the amount may be deducted from remittance.

**FREIGHT**—Field and Agricultural Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Implements and other bulky or heavy articles can be sent only by express or freight at the purchaser's expense, except when noted.

**PACKING**—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to freight depots or express offices. New 2-bushel Bags for Field Seeds, etc., 15c each extra.

**REMITTANCE**—Should be made by postoffice Money Order or Postal Notes, Drafts on Banks, or Express Money Orders. Where not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and we can use them to advantage.

C. O. D.—We decline to send goods Collect on Delivery, unless a remittance is made on account to guarantee the acceptance.

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**Table of Weights and Quantities of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>Weight Per Bu.</th>
<th>Quantity Per Acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, broadcast</td>
<td>48 lbs</td>
<td>2 to 2 1/2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf, in drills</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>1 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets, in drills</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom Corn, in drills</td>
<td>46 lbs</td>
<td>12 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, broadcast</td>
<td>52 lbs</td>
<td>1/2 to 3/4 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in beds to transplant</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/4 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, in drills</td>
<td>45 lbs</td>
<td>2 to 3 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor Beans</td>
<td>45 lbs</td>
<td>1 oz for 1,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 oz for 2,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>8 to 12 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, red alone</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>5 to 8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, white, alone</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>6 to 8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alsike, alone</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>15 to 20 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Field, in hills</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>6 to 8 qts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet</td>
<td>50 lbs measured</td>
<td>6 to 8 qts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, for soiling</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow Peas, broadcast</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>2 to 3 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, in hills</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>2 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (solid seed)</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
<td>2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Ky. Blue, for lawn (solid seed)</td>
<td>1 lb for 15x15 ft. sq.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax, broadcast</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>3/4 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Orchard</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, English Rye</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
<td>2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Bromus Inermis</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
<td>15 to 20 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Red Top (in chaff)</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
<td>3 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Red Top (old)</td>
<td>42 lbs</td>
<td>8 to 20 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Timothy</td>
<td>45 lbs</td>
<td>10 to 12 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Mixed Lawn</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
<td>4 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaffir Corn</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>1 1/2 bu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>Weight Per Bu.</th>
<th>Quantity Per Acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, in rows 3/5 feet</td>
<td>2 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk, in hills</td>
<td>2 to 3 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water, in hills</td>
<td>4 to 5 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, broadcast</td>
<td>48 lbs</td>
<td>3/4 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, broadcast</td>
<td>82 lbs</td>
<td>2 to 3 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, in drills</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, for sets, in drills</td>
<td>60 to 75 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets, in rows</td>
<td>8 to 15 bu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip, in drills</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>4 to 6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, in drills</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, wrinkled</td>
<td>56 lbs</td>
<td>2 to 2 1/2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, broadcast</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>2 1/2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pop Corn, hills</td>
<td>56 lbs</td>
<td>3 to 4 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato (cut tubers)</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>8 to 10 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin, in hills</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>4 to 6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, in drills</td>
<td>8 to 10 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape, Dwarf Essex, broadcast</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>3 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape, Dwarf Essex, with grain</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>2 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, broadcast</td>
<td>56 lbs</td>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum (3/4 to 1 bushel fodder), in drills</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>6 to 8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>3 to 4 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>45 lbs</td>
<td>1 pk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, to transplant</td>
<td>3/4 lb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, in drills</td>
<td>2 to 3 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetches, broadcast</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>2 to 3 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, broadcast</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>1 1/2 bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, together</td>
<td>4 lbs Clover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy, one acre</td>
<td>10 lbs Timothy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top, for</td>
<td>2 lbs Solid Red Top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Order for MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO.

II0 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Write your Name and Address plainly, and follow instructions on inside of cover.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT ENCLOSED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. O. Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exp. Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $______

Name ____________________________

Post Office _____________________

County __________________________

State ___________________________

If different from Postoffice, give name of town or city in which your nearest freight or express office is located.

Date ___________ 1904.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $______ for which please send me the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Pkgs.</th>
<th>No. Ounces</th>
<th>Pounds</th>
<th>ARTICLES WANTED</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Amount Carried Forward__________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Pkgs.</th>
<th>No. Ounces</th>
<th>Pounds</th>
<th>ARTICLES WANTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount Carried Forward</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Read Carefully—"Object of this book"

The object of this "GOOD SEED BOOK" is to call your attention to our business to get acquainted with you and to introduce our stock and methods to your consideration and our mutual remuneration. In short, to show you what we have of Seed and how to use both as to quality and strains, and WHERE TO GET THEM. We are aware (and many sowers are fast finding it out—some to their sorrow) that much of the stock sold for "SEED" is hardly worthy of the name of "FEED." We know our business and know just what things are absolutely necessary to make up a first-class article. It is a tedious work—this selection of the true and proper stock, sowing, tending, roguing, harvesting, sorting, culling, cleaning, curing, storing, shipping, until it reaches the retailing store—it takes a long time, and each part must be done faithfully and by experts to insure YOU getting a reliable article one that you can absolutely rely upon, not alone for quantity of the yield, but a marketable product. While we should strive for quantity, we should be just as greatly concerned that our product command the highest market prices that is true remuneration. All of our Stocks are grown under stringent contracts with Expert Growers—each kind in that section which produces the very highest of quality of that particular kind of seed.

You cannot realize as we do the great importance of this. For instance, the best Lettuce and Onion seed is raised in California, while the Fine Seed Beans come from Michigan. The best of all the Corn seed comes from Florida, while the best Sugar Corns come from the North. This is true not only in Garden Seeds, but is equally true in the Field Seeds and Flower Seeds. Each particular kind must be grown in a Climate which particularly fits it—not alone its growth, but its ripening and curing. This is our business, and our connections are such as to assure you that when you sow our seed you have purchased the highest of quality. That is why we have adopted the M-V Good-Seed Trade Mark, that you may not be fooled or deceived. We do not say that there are no "Good Seed" outside our store, but we do say that when you buy the M-V Brand you take no chances, to say the least. We put no goods out on commission and you can only buy our brand directly over our counters and through our Mail Order department. We do this for your protection as well as our own. Formerly the Great Seed Houses were all located in the far East. These, the farmers and sowers generally had to send their orders through the mails many hundreds of miles for their seed, and while there were many small seed houses located in the West, still they were not overburdened with variety nor business, and buying in small quantities to supply only a special and very limited trade, they were unable to compete either in quality or selling price with the Eastern houses. This is particularly true of our firm. Away back in the last of the sixties Mr. S. N. Cox, one of the greatest of Western Expert Seedsmen, established what he called the "HORTICULTURAL SEED STORE" in this city. His business grew and increased until it was at least supporting of his frugal manner of living. The oldest settlers, whatever may have been their likes or dislikes of his personality, all at least voice that he was an expert in his business. The regime or changes in the personnel of the firm have been various. We shall not go into the history of the establishment, only to say that in the fall of 1900 the present firm purchased and assumed entire control of the business. We enlarged the business the first season, increasing the stock some five-fold, some ten-fold in varieties of Seed, and added several departments, which are given in another part of this book. All this takes money? Yes, certainly. Did we? However, here we desire to say something about policy. Our policy is not to do a small business with a large profit on each sale, but a big business with a reasonable mercantile margin. In this way we can furnish your stock at a reasonable price at a place where you can always get them, not out of season, but when you need them. This is why our friends have begun to say to their friends, "You can always get it at "THE GOOD-SEED STORE." The reason they dub us "THE GOOD-SEED STORE" is because we are making a great Hobby of "GOOD SEEDS." We believe in good Quality and you will, too, when you become converted and see the error of your way.

We have adopted this "Trade Mark"

and you should refuse to accept a single package, or bag, no matter how small or how large, without it printed thereon or tagged thereto.

We earnestly solicit your trade, assuring you our faithful and continuous service to your interests. We ask your most careful and studious perusal of the contents of this little book. We have gathered the information contained herein and publish it with considerable expense, believing it to be of most valuable assistance to you. If you do not sow any seed, you will confer a great favor on both the recipient and ourselves, by handing it to one of your friends who does. We have more for those who need one.

Yours for Good Seeds and better crops,

Missouri Valley Seed Company
The Good-Seed Store
The Greatest Novelties

Ever Offered for
Lovers of "Good Things to Eat"

A Grand New Lettuce Called "Luxury"

It is a hybrid between several of the best varieties now in existence, combining all the best qualities of them all. When you have once tried it, you will wish you had "an acre" and you will certainly say you have 200 and not 1. You can not procure it elsewhere—it is our own. It is a rich medium green in color, a loose, curly, leafy, crispy head, growing to a very large size—sometimes 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Its greatest feature however is the fact that no matter how hot the weather, it remains cool and crispy. It also remains fresh, even though pulled several days, and does not become wilty and tough like ordinary lettuce. It is bound to become a great favorite with the market gardeners because of the many good points it has over varieties now on the market. Price per large packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $1.25 postpaid.

The "Early Bird" Peas

The Early Bird Pea Gets the Money.

Just Like the Early Birds Catches the Worm.

While this grand new pea is not quite so early as the extra early Alaska Pea, is a very close second. It is a half dwarfed Pea, growing about knee high and immediately follows the extra early Alaska. It is a smooth Pea and grows very easily and is bound to be a grand money-maker for the progressive market gardener. It produces three or four times as much as the Gems and Nette Excelsior varieties. On the trial grounds it has been producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre of nice choice pods of splendid shape and color. It is the very best Pea that we know of as a real money-maker especially for gardeners' use.

"We cannot recommend this Pea too highly. We gave away several samples last year to the main gardeners around this city for trial and one of them said he would take ten bushels if we would not sell this Pea to any other gardeners on this market. He says, "It beats anything I ever saw in a Pea and I make more money on it than I did on a patch five times as big with several of the very best other varieties. I can just scoop the market with it."

"We are extremely anxious to have everybody try a small quantity of this grand new Pea."

Prices as follows:

- One pint ................................ $ .15
- One quart ................................ 20
- One gallon ................................ 1.00
- One peck .................................. 1.25
- ½ bushel .................................. 2.50
Our "Queen City" Pansies

Are the greatest of all Pansies in "Pansydom"

The largest in Flowers—sometimes 3 inches across.

Rich curly edges and blotched, striped and variegated. The brightest in color—every known hue.

Those who admire Pansies, "the Queen" of all Flowers, should not overlook this Grand Opportunity to get something fine.

Per Large Packet, 20c; Three for 50c.

Mikado Fern Ball. A Grand House Plant Novelty

This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the Fernery yet introduced. The ball is composed of the Japanese Island Fern Roots and Spagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. They grow rapidly, and make a handsome ornament for the home conservatory or greenhouse.

DIRECTIONS—Place ball in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth has started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful that it does not become dry. The greater the growth the more water will be required to keep the ferns in a flourishing condition. To use in fern dish cut out ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns. The fern ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before. The Fern Ball will be from 1 to 4 weeks in starting, according to degree of heat and moisture. Do not expose to direct rays of sun. Price, each, 75c. If to be sent by mail, each 85c.
Spring Bulbs

TUBEROSES.

EXCELSIOR BULBS—Fine large bulbs.
5c, doz., 40c.

Tall Double, each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Canna.

A. BOUVIER—Red, each, 10c; doz., 75c.

CHAS. HENDERSON—Red, each, 10c; doz., 75c.

DOUBLET POTTEVIN—Red, each, 10c; doz., 75c.

EGANDALE—Bronze-leaved, each, 15c; doz., $1.20.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—Yellow, each, 15c; doz., $1.20.

MAD. CROZY—Variegated red and yellow, each, 15c;

Q. CHARLOTTE—Variegated red and yellow, each,

PAUL MARQUART—Pink and salmon, each, 15c;
doz., $1.20.

SEC. CHABANNE—Pink and salmon, each, 15c;
doz., $1.20.

MLLE. BERAT—Pink and salmon, each, 15c;
doz., $1.20.

GLADIOLUS.

We recommend this stock with perfect confidence, as it is composed of only choice varieties.
Scarlet and red shades, mixed, each, 4c; doz., 35c.
Pink shades, mixed, each, 6c; doz., 40c.
Yellow shades, mixed, each, 5c; doz., 50c.
Striped and variegated shades, mixed, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

BEGONIAS.

Tuberos-rooted.

Giant-flowered, single, assorted colors, each, 10c; doz., $1.00.

Giant-flowered, double, assorted colors, each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

DIELYTRA. (Bleeding-Heart.)

Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

CALADIUM.

ESCUENTIAL or Elephant’s Ears; very large bulbs, each, 35c.
First size bulbs, 3 inches and over in circumference, each, 25c.
Second size bulbs, 2 to 3 inches in circumference, each, 20c.
Third size bulbs, less than 2 inches in circumference, each, 15c.
Pancy leaved, each 50c.

PAEONIES.

White, double, each, 5c.
Red and crimson, double, each, 25c.

DAHLIA.

Field Grown Roots, of Mixed Sorts, assorted colors, each, 20c.

HARDY LILIES.

AURATUM—Each, 15c.

BUDURUM (Speciosum)—Each, 15c.

ALBUM (Speciosum)—Each, 20c.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—Each, 15c.

TIGRINUM FL. PL.—Each, 15c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—½ doz., 20c; 1 doz., 35c.

OXALIS.
White, pink, and red, 20c per doz.

JAPANESE IRIS.

Assorted colors, each, 15c; ½ doz., 75c.

GLOXINIAS.

Assorted colors, each, 15c; 2 for 25c.

RESURRECTION PLANT.

A curiosity—Each, 10c.

SPOTTED CALLA.

Each, 10c.

MADERIA VINE.

Tubers, each, 5c; doz., 40c.

HARDY VINES AND SHRUBS.

HYDRANGEA Pan. Gr.—2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

AMELOPSIS VEITCHI—2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.
doz., $1.00.

CINNAMON VINE—Small roots, each, 10c; 2 for 15c.

HENDRY—3 years old, each, 75c.

PANICULATA—3 yrs old, each, 20c.

ROSIE.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—3 years old, each, 50c.
**Flower Seeds and Bulbs**

**ACROCLINIUM.**
Beautiful everlasting flowers. Cut when they begin to expand.
ACROCLINIUM, White Rose, double, mixed, pkt. .......... 5c

**ADONIS.**
Hardy plants with delicate foliage, flowering freely, and of easy cultivation.
Pkt. ........................................................................ 5c

**AGERATUM.**
A half-hardy annual of quick growth and profuse bloom, two feet in height, with hairy light green foliage surmounted with clusters of small, tassel-like lavender-blue flowers. It blooms early in spring and continues throughout the season; also blossoms freely as a pot-plant in the house during winter.
Mexicanum, light blue, pkt. ....................................... 5c
Imperial Dwarf, blue, pkt. ........................................ 5c
Imperial Dwarf, white, pkt. ...................................... 5c
Per ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**ALYSSUM, SWEET.**
LITTLE GEM—The most distinct and attractive strain. Plants are very dwarf, spreading, and remarkably uniform in growth, growing only three to four inches in height, while each plant spreads so as to cover a circular space of a foot in diameter, but for quick effect they should be planted more closely. The plants begin to bloom when only one or two inches in height, and soon become a solid mass of fine white blossoms, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Each plant being densely studded with the beautiful miniature spikes of fragrant flowers. The spikes are more compact than those of other strains and much finer in appearance. More than four hundred clusters in bloom at one time have been counted on a single plant.
SWEET—White, pkt. .................................................. 5c
SAXATILE (Hardy Alyssum.) — Beautiful spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep, pure yellow.
Per ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**AMARANTHUS.**
JOSEPH'S COAT (Amaranthus Tricolor.) — Beautiful foliage plants, invaluable for massing where striking contrasts in color are desired. Succeeds best on light soil. Seeds may be sown out of doors after settled warm weather.
Packet ...................................................................... 5c

**AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.**
(Boston Ivy.)
The Ampelopsis Veitchii is a hardy perennial climber from Japan, with beautiful, glistening, olive-green leaves, which turn a beautiful scarlet in the autumn. It is the best and most popular climber for covering stone or brick walls.
Packet ...................................................................... 10c

**ASTERS.**
ASTERS (China.)—Are surprisingly beautiful annual plants. All shades and colors are represented in our assortment. The seed should be sown under glass or in a seed-bed, and transplanted into deeply dug, highly enriched soil, mulching with manure and irrigating. Water during drought is essential to a healthy, vigorous growth. Plants grow 8 to 10 inches high.
Queen of the Earliest, white, pkt. .............................. 5c
Queen of the Market, mixed, very early, pkt. .......... 5c

**NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS.**
This distinct class of Asters resembles very much the Japan Chrysanthemum in size of flowers. Extremely floriferous.
Finest mixed, pkt. .................................................... 10c
Pure white, pkt. ....................................................... 10c
MISSOURI

VICTORIA—A magnificent race of Asters, grown largely by florists: furnish cut-flowers during the summer months. It is equally attractive as a fine bedding plant. The flowers are very large and double, with petals beautifully reflexed. Plants grow one and a half feet in height, are of pyramidial form, and each produces ten to twelve fine flowers on long stiff stems.

White, pkt ........................................ 10c
Red, pkt .......................................... 10c
Viola, pkt ......................................... 10c
Mixed, pkt ........................................ 10c

TRUFFAULT'S Paeony Flowered Perfection Asters—A very favorite type. Thrifty upright plants, with long incurved petals. The Florists' Aster, and one of the finest.

Snow white, pkt .................................. 10c
Crimson, pkt ..................................... 10c
Scarlet, pkt ....................................... 10c
Azure blue, pkt .................................. 10c
Rose edge white, pkt ............................. 10c
Choice mixed sorts, pkt .......................... 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Flowered—A desirable class, one foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty.

Packet ............................................ 10c

JAPANESE—A distinct class of pyramidal plants, about eighteen inches high, and bearing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers from four to five inches across, the petals of which are long, needle-shaped or quilled, and truly magnificent. Very desirable for high gardens or for planting in cool locations. Our strain of the mixed seed embraces the finest colorations. Flowers measure from three to four inches in diameter, with large, broad petals and full centers.

Deep carmine, pkt ................................ 10c
Lavender, pkt .................................... 10c
Light blue, pkt ................................... 10c
Pink, pkt ......................................... 10c
Red, pink, pkt .................................... 10c
White, pkt ........................................ 10c
Mixed, pkt ........................................ 10c

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING—A most distinct type of American origin. Plants are of strong growth, from two to three feet in height, branching freely, and producing very large flowers on long stiff stems. They equally fill early Chrysanthemums in size, doubleness and length of stem. They are hardy. Especially desirable for planting in cool locations. Our strain of the mixed seed embraces the finest colorings. Flowers measure from three to four inches in diameter, with large, broad petals and full centers.

Deep carmine, pkt ................................ 10c
Lavender, pkt .................................... 10c
Light blue, pkt ................................... 10c
Pink, pkt ......................................... 10c
Red, pink, pkt .................................... 10c
White, pkt ........................................ 10c
Mixed, pkt ........................................ 10c

ANTIRRINUM—("Snapdragon.")

They succeed well in cool, moist locations in the open ground, and can be taken up and grown in pots for flowering during the winter months in a cool room. The seed is small and should be sown in a seed-bed or in the garden. When well started the plants should be thinned out or transplanted to have sufficient room for growth. The dwarf varieties grow twelve to fifteen inches in height and the tall sorts two feet, producing erect spikes of large, brilliantly colored flowers, which are of peculiar shape and will bloom in a curious manner when the sides are pressed together.

Tall sorts, mixed, pkt .............................. 5c

BALSAMS.

"LADY SLIPPER."—These are old favorites with every one, owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. To produce very double flowers they must be transplanted into a rich soil in a sunny position and frequently watered. Cutting out some of the side branches is also advisable, especially with the strong and bushy growing varieties. They can be pruned to any form desired. We have taken special pains to include the most delicate and compact habit, with erect spikes twelve to fifteen inches in height, bearing large flowers in brilliant coloring. Equally as desirable as the tall sorts and of nearer growth.

Packet ............................................ 5c

AQUILEGIA—(See Columbine).

BALSAMS.

IMPROVED CAMELIA FLOWERED—Double; finest is 10c
Mixed, pkt ........................................ 5c

IMPROVED WHITE PERFECTION—Pure white; largest is 10c
Mixed, pkt ........................................ 5c

BALLOON VINE.

BALLOON VINE—A rapid growing, handsome summer climber, having small white flowers which are followed by seed vessels shaped like small balloons; grows from 10 to 15 feet high.

BALSAM APPLE—(See Momordica).

BEGONIA

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES—It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants. In colors ranging from pure white to deep, rich crimson, they are a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid Geraniums.

Packet ............................................ 10c
Red, ornamental leaves, pkt ........................ 10c
BELLIS PERENNIS—(See Double Daisy).

BOSTON IVY—(See Ampelopsis Vetchii).

CALLIOPSIS.

(Or Coreopsis).

This is one of our brightest, cheeriest annuals, and as easy to grow as any weed. Sow in open ground quite early and thin to 6 inches apart.

Mixed and assorted colors, pkt .......................... 5c

CALIFORNIA POPPIES—(See Eschscholtzia).

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers, and finely divided foliage.

Packet ............................................ 5c

CANDYTUFT.

Half-hardy annual of low growth and very free flowering. The plants bloom early from seed and continue a long time in bloom. Useful for bedding and for cutting.

Packet ............................................ 5c

CRIMSON—Very beautiful; 1 foot.
Packet ............................................ 5c

WHITE ROCKETS—Large trusses of pure white flowers; 1 foot.
Packet ............................................ 5c

EMPRESS—Pure white, large size, finest in cultivation.
Packet ............................................ 5c

Purple, pkt ....................................... 5c

Mixed, fine, pkt .................................... 5c

MARGARET CARNATIONS.

This is an improved large-flowered strain, which has been carefully selected and California. Plants produce very double flowers in four months from sowing seed. They are of dwarf compact habit, though of vigorous, robust growth. They come into bloom as early as our regular strain and produce larger flowers in a choice assortment of colors. By planting this choice strain the home gardener may readily obtain a supply of plants that are fully as fine and even more free flowering than those grown by florists in the greenhouses. It is a very shy seeder. Small pkt, 5c; larger one, 10c.
CANNAS.
LARGE FLOWERING—In this new class of Cannas the foliage is luxuriant and the plants dwarf in habit. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion; some are also beautifully spotted.
Mixed, pkt........................................6c

CANTERBURY BELLS.
Very ornamental, growing about two feet high, produces beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers.
Single, mixed, pkt..................................5c
Double, mixed, pkt..................................6c

CENTAUREA.
(Corn Flower.)
BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CENTAUREA CYANIS—A showy, hardy annual succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple.
Packet ................................................5c

CENTAUREA MARGARET—Large, fragrant flowers; being produced on long, stiff stems, they are fine for cutting and decoration.
Packet ................................................5c

NEW GIANT MIXED VARIETIES—Said to be the best yet introduced. Grows about four feet high, of enormous dimensions, covered with large, fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of color.
Packet ..............................................10c

CENTAUREA.
(Dusty Miller.)
Extensively used for margins, beds and vases. Half-hardy perennial.
CANDIDISSIMA—Attractive, silvery, cut leaves; 1 foot.
Packet ..............................................5c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.
Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.
SELECTED MIXED VARIETIES—Comprising a full assortment of single and double varieties, with the richest variety of colors, rich crimson, golden yellow, striped and mottled.
Packet ...............................................5c

CHERICANTHUS CHERI—(See Wallflower).

DOUBLE CORONARIUM—Compact, bushy growth, eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white and light lemon-yellow to rich, deep orange. White, yellow and mixed, pkt. ...............................5c

CLEOME PUNGENS.
A showy annual, producing curious heads of flowers, of white and rose color, with long, stamens, giving it the name of the "Giant Spider Plant."
Packet ..............................................6c

COBaea SCANDENS.
A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, changing to beautiful deep violet blue. Half-hardy perennial; 20 to 30 feet. Seed should be started to the house and planted edgewise.
Packet ............................................10c

COCKSCOMB.
The best of all these old fashioned beauties. Immense heads of a rich crimson.
Pkt., enough for 100 plants ..........................5c

COLEUS.
Why buy these plants every year, when they are so easily raised from seed? Our Hybrids are grand plants, either as a single plant or used for borders or beds. A grand show can be had with a few fine mixed packets of seeds.
Packet .............................................10c

COLUMBINE.
(Aquilegia.)
A well known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.
COLUMBINE—DOUBLE MIXED—Very double, in a beautiful variety of colors.
Packet ..............................................6c
CALIFORNIA—Flowers waxy yellow, large and handsome.
Packet ...............................................6c
COERULEA—Flowers large; sky blue and white.
Packet ................................................10c
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—(See Morning Glory).
Packet ................................................10c
CORN FLOWER—(See Centaurea).

COSMOS.
A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in the house or hotbed in March or early in April, and the young seedlings transplanted to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which, thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purple, crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.
MAMMOTH PERFECTION—A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals be-
CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

DWARF MORNING GLORY—Dwarf plants, of trailing, branching habit, each plant occupying a space of two feet. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of brilliant, many-colored blossoms, which remain open till evening in clear weather; half-hardy annual; one foot high. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CYCLAMEN.

PERSICUM—Finest mixed. Packet 10c.

CYPRUS VINE.

A summer climbing annual, with fine feathery foliage and purple, star-shaped flowers. Crimson, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Mixed sorts, pkt. 5c.

DAHLIAS.

(From the Seed.)

Many are not aware that Dahlias from seed sown in the spring will bloom beautifully the first summer, and give good satisfaction. From one or two papers of seeds many plants can be raised, which will be of the greatest value a border, as they do not lose their beauty as do many of the fine named sorts. Seeds germinate quickly and easily and plants grow rapidly. We should advise starting seeds under glass and transplanting to the garden in good, rich soil the last of May, where they will grow with surprising rapidity, and bloom early. When not convenient, to sow under glass, now in open ground as soon as the weather permits.

Fine 'double' mixed, pkt. 5c.

DATURA.

Strong growing ornamental annuals, with very large, showy flowers, 3, to 5 feet high. WRIGTHII—Large, single, white. Packet 10c.

FASTUOSA ALBA—Double, white. Packet 10c.

CHLORANTHA—A beautiful plant for open ground, with most brilliant golden-yellow flowers of enormous size, many of them 10 inches long. Packet 10c.

DIANTHUS.

(Chinese and Japanese Pinks.)

These popular biennials flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when the soil is warm and well made; young plants should be thinned out or transplanted so that dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the rows. Plants begin to bloom early in summer and continue until destroyed by hard frosts. The diversity of rich shadings of color can be equalled only in the finest Paeonies and Sweet Peas.

DOUBLE IMPERIAL—Mixed. Packet 5c.

HEDEwig's DOUBLE DIADEM—Mixed. Packet 5c.

DOUBLE JAPAN—Dianthus Lasciatus f. pl. — Packet 10c.

DANTHUS BARBATUS—(See Sweet William.)

DIGITALIS—(See Foxglove.)

DOUBLE DAISY.

(Bellis Perennis.)

Charming plants for edging and dwarf beds, blooming the first year from seed. Thrive well in shady places.

DAISY, SNOWBALL—Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

Packet 5c.

"LONGFEETLOW"—Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. Packet 5c.

"DOUBLE MIXED." Packet 5c.

DUSTY MILLER—(See Centaurea.)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppies.)

A beautiful annual of easy culture. Bloom soon after spring-sown seed and continue till late in the autumn.

Height, 1 foot.

CALIFORNIA—Yellow and orange. Packet 5c.

CROCEA SINNATA—Mixed. Packet 5c.

ETERNAL FLOWER.

(Helichrysum.)

Ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when the flowers are open.

Golden Yellow Eternal Flower, pkt. 5c.

Mixed Eternal Flower, pkt. 5c.

EUPHORBIA.

VARIAGATA—"Snow on the Mountains." Leaves edged with pure white. Packet 5c.

EVERLASTING OR HARDY SWEET PEAS—(See Lathyrus).

FEVERFEW—(See Pyrethrum.)

FLOWERING SAGE—(See Salvia).

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(Myosotis.)

A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.

Alpesi—Blue, dwarf, free flowering. Packet 5c.

FOXGLOVE.

(Digitalis.)

This old favorite gives plenty of cheerful, rich flowers. You should even larger and finer flowers than you can have in your garden.

Mixed, pkt. 5c.
LANTANA.

Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

GODETIA, WHITE—New dwarf, pure satiny white, adapted for beds or for edging.
Packet 5c

GODETIA, MIXED—A choice assortment.
Packet 5c

GRASSES—ORNAMENTAL.

Very desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

GRASS, ORNAMENTAL—JOHNS TEARS—This well known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiry, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy perennial; 18 to 24 inches high.
Packet 5c

GYNERIUM, Argentinus or Pampas Grass—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower spires surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; 10 to 15 feet high.
Packet 5c

GOURDS.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL—A choice assortment.
Pkt. 5c

HELIOTROPE.

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, 1 to 2 feet high. Favorites for pot culture in winter and bedding in summer.

FINEST MIXED. Packet 5c

Packet 5c

HEARTS EASE—(See Pansy).
Packet 10c

HELICHRYSUM—(See Eternal Flower).
Packet 5c

HIBISCUS.

AFRICANUS—Creamy yellow, with purple center.
Packet 5c

HOLLYHOCK.

DOUBLE—The hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parents of olden time; it now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, Camilla, etc., being exceedingly rich and varied in color, and as double as a Rose. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful. Hardy perennial, 5 feet high. Seed sown during summer makes strong blooming plants for the following year. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial.

Assorted colors, pkt. 10c

Mixed, pkt. 10c

HUMULUS JAPONICUS or JAPANESE HOLP.

Very ornamental and a growing annual climber from Japan.
Packet 5c

HYACINTH BEAN.

LABLAB—This really beautiful climber is of quick growth, the foliage handsome, and the clustered spikes of flowers are borne in great profusion. The shining purple seed-pods are also very ornamental. Tender annual, growing six to eight feet. Seed should be planted where plants are desired, in as warm and dry a spot as possible.
Packet 5c

WHITE—Large, pure white flowers, and waxy white seed-pods. Eight to ten feet.
Packet 5c

IPOMEA.

Rapid growing annual climbing vines, with ornamental foliage and beautiful, most varied colored flowers. As fully grown as the Morning Glory. Tender annual; 10 to 12 feet high.

SETOSA—The new Brazilian Morning Glory. The dark leaves are from 8 to 10 inches across; flowers pink; large.
Packet 5c

BONA NOX—This variety of Ipomoea is offered under various names, such as Good Night. Evening Glory, and the like. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, pure white, sweet scented flowers at night and on dull, cloudy days. One of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots set, and kept in a growing condition. Tender climber.
Packet 5c

COCCINEA—Ipomoea of rapid growth; dense foliage covered with hundreds of scarlet flowers.
Packet 5c

LUMBATA—Mixed-Star shaped violet flowers, with white margin; blue flowers, with lilac centers.
Packet 5c

CHOICEST MIXED—in great variety.
Packet 5c

IPOMOPSIS—(See Tree Cypress).
Pkt., 5c

LANTANA.

This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, or orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house.

Fine varieties, mixed, pkt.
10c

LARKSPUR.

Very beautiful; hardy annuals; producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.

DWARF ROCKET—Double, mixed.
Packet 5c

ELATUM—(Bee Larkspur)—Blue, 2 feet.
Packet 5c

LINUM.

Excellent for clumps or edgings, and one of the best and most showy annuals for bedding.
Packet 5c

LOBELIA.

ERINUS—(Finest Mixed)—The dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found suitable for everything, from hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November.
Packet 5c

LOVE-IN-A-MIST.

A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and double blue flowers.
Packet 5c

LUPINS.

Showy, hardy plants, from two to three feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers.
Packet 5c

AFRICAN—El Dorado-blue for three inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow, orange, primrose, gold and deep orange.
Packet 5c

MARIGOLD. (Targetes.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

LEGION OF HONOR—Plants about eight inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown.
Packet 5c

AFRICAN—El Dorado—a dwarf variety, for hanging baskets, etc., blooming all summer long, of a beautiful rich golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown.
Packet 5c

MADAGASCAR PERNIINKLE—(See Vinca).
Pkt., 5c

MARIGOLD. (Targetes.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

LEGION OF HONOR—Plants about eight inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown.
Packet 5c

AFRICAN—El Dorado—a dwarf variety, for hanging baskets, etc., blooming all summer long, of a beautiful rich golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown.
Packet 5c
CALENDULA, PRINCE OF ORANGE—Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange. Packet ........................................... 5¢

MELIOR LARGE-FLOWERED—Flowers dark orange red, very large and double. Packet ........................................... 5¢

AFRICAN—The old-fashioned sort, greatly improved in size. Double mixed. Packet ........................................... 5¢

MARVEL-OF-PERU.

(Four O’Clock.)

Showy, free-flowing annuals of quick growth and flowering in the greatest abundance in all locations. Flowers have the strange habit of remaining tightly closed until about four o’clock in the afternoon, when they all open together and the plants become a glowing bank of vivid coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in drills where plants are to bloom as soon as danger of frost is past in the spring. Gold striped, red, white, and red striped, yellow, yellow and red striped; fine mixed, pkt. ........................................... 6¢ MARSH MALLOW—(See Hibiscus.)

MAURANDIA.

Gracious climber for greenhouse, parlor, baskets or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border, with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white and rose, foxglove shaped blossoms. Quite tender perennial climber, blooming first season. Grows 6 feet high. Coolest kinds mixed. Packet ........................................... 6¢

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

M. CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant)—Flowers white, with ice-like foliage. Packet ........................................... 5¢

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place, and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees at night. Very few cultivate the Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.

SWEET—A well-known, fragrant little plant. Packet ........................................... 5¢

GOLDEN QUEEN—A very fine and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue. Packet ........................................... 5¢

MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of very sweet-scented flowers. Fine for pot culture. Packet ........................................... 6¢

PARSON’S WHITE—Nearly white, strongly scented. Packet ........................................... 5¢

VICTORIA—It grows only 6 to 12 inches in height. It is a robust and healthy grower and succeeds well even in dry soil and hot summer weather. Mignonette falls. Packet ........................................... 5¢

CIMSON—(4-inch flowers) from 10 to 15 inches in height, of an intense red color and very sweet scented. Packet ........................................... 5¢

MIMULUS, (Monkey Flower.)

Admirable for pot plants; colors and markings of the flowers are very rich and beautiful. Annuals of low spreading growth. Packet ........................................... 6¢

MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)—Beautiful yellow flowers. Packet ........................................... 6¢

MIMOSA PUDICA—(See Sensitive Plant).

MOMORDICA.

(Scramble Apple.)

A very curious annual climber, with yellow blossoms and foliage similar to the canary bird flower. The fruit, the chief curiosity, is egg and pear shaped, and covered with many excrences, and when ripe bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, fences and trellises. Packet ........................................... 25¢

MONKEY FLOWER—(See Mimus.)

MORNING GLORY.

(Convolvulus Major.)

The old Morning Glory. Annual. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing of plants in cultivation. The richness and delicacy of the brilliant flowers is unsurpassed. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. Mixed, pkt ........................................... 6¢

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Mixed. Packet ........................................... 6¢

MOONING BRIDE.

(Scabiosa.)

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, purple, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. Twelve to eighteen inches high. Annual. Double White, pure white, pkt ........................................... 6¢

Royal Purple—Large flowered, double; color rich claret, pkt ........................................... 6¢

MYOSOTIS—(See Forget-me-Not).

MYRISPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES—(See Siloxia)

NASTURTiums.

We were asked to name the three most popular flowers that are grown from seed, we should answer, unhesitatingly, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas and Pansies. Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges and walks, or wherever it is desired to have bright colors. You cannot have too many Nasturtiums!

Nasturtiums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly, when planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves. Hardy annuals.

AURORA—Salmon rose, mottled and veined. Packet ........................................... 6¢

BRONZE—Beautiful copper bronze. Packet ........................................... 6¢

CARTER’S—Scarlet. Packet ........................................... 6¢

CHAMELEON—Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow. Packet ........................................... 6¢

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Dark leaves, crimson flowers. Packet ........................................... 6¢

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Dark leaves, crimson flowers. Packet ........................................... 6¢

MYRISPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES—(See Siloxia)
TOM THUMBS.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Leaves bluish-green, flowers brilliant scarlet.
Pkt ........................................ 6c

LUTEUM—Yellow.
Pkt ........................................ 5c

PEARL—Light cream.
Pkt ........................................ 5c

ROSE—Rose, tinted with salmon.
Pkt ........................................ 5c

Mixed Varieties, 1 lb., $1.25; ½ lb., 40c; oz., 15c.

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

"HYBRIDS OF MADAM GUNther"—A strain of French origin, most remarkable for the wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual.

Ounce, 20c; pkt .................................. 5c

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

As easily grown as common tall Nasturtiums, which they surpass in the remarkable brilliancy of their flowers. They make beautiful hedges grown on brush as are Sweet Peas, while they can also be trained to a greater height. In vases they are particularly attractive, hanging over the sides.

CARDINALE—Striking cardinal red color.
Pkt ........................................ 5c

GIANT OF BATTLES—Sulphur color, spotted red.
Pkt ........................................ 6c

Pkt ........................................ 6c

LIGHT YELLOW—
Pkt ........................................ 6c

Mixed, pkt ................................ 6c

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers for fences, trellises, etc., quickly running 5 to 12 feet, thriving well even on poor soil. True bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

Mixed varieties, pkt .......................... 5c

NEMOPHILA.

LOVE-IN-THE-GROVE. BABY EYES—Nemophila

are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun soon injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart.

Mixed varieties, pkt .......................... 5c

NICOTIANA.

(Ornamental Tobacco.)

NICOTIANA AFFINIS is one of the best we have ever grown. The plant attains the height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September bloom freely in the winter.
Pkt ........................................ 6c

NIGELLA—(See Love-in-a-Mist).

ORNAMENTAL TOBACCO—(See Nicotiana).

PANSY.

(Or Heart's Ease.)

This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. Seed sown in spring should not be allowed to blossom until the latter end of September. Pick off the buds as they appear during the summer months; this will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late autumn and early spring months. Seed sown in August and September and kept in a cold frame through the winter, and planted out in spring, will blossom freely the whole season.

Good mixed, pkt; 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

BUGNOF'S LARGE STAINED—Mixed colors; a celebrated French strain; very large.
Pkt ........................................ 20c

BLACK—
Pkt ........................................ 5c

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Ultramarine blue.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

GIANT YELLOW—
Pkt ........................................ 10c

GIANT BLACK—
Pkt ........................................ 10c

IMPROVED—
Pkt ........................................ 10c

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Deep purple violet.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

METEOR (New)—Bright brown.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

SNOW QUEEN—SATiny white.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

STAINED—Large flowered.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

GOLD MARGINED—Purple center.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

PURPLE—White edge.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

PARISIAN—Large stained, mixed.
Pkt ........................................ 10c

Choice mixed, pkt .......................... 10c

Extra choice mixed, pkt .......................... 25c

LATHYRUS.

(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.)

Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters, but have no foliage; a good substitute for Rose, white and mixed, pkt .......................... 10c
PETFUNIAS.

The common Petunia is too well known to need description. It grows most readily from seed sown thinly and lightly covered early in the spring when trees are starting out in leaf. We offer below a number of the finest varieties of this type, having flowers of good size and distinct and brilliant colorings, but these should not be compared with the grand, large flowers of the special large-flowering strains.

Single flowers, best mixed, pkt. ............... 5c
Finest blotched and striped, pkt. ............... 5c
Large flowering, fringed sorts, single, very finest mixed, small pkt., 10c; pkt. ............... 25c
Large flowering, double, fine mixed, small pkt., 10c; pkt. ............... 25c

PHLOX.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA—The flowers of this section have round petals and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

ALBA PURA—Pure white. Packet ............... 5c
BLACK WARRIOR—Deep purple. Packet ............... 5c
COCCINEA—Brilliant scarlet. Packet ............... 5c
CHAMOIS ROSE—Pale rose. Packet ............... 5c
ISABELLINA—Light yellow. Packet ............... 5c
CRIMSON—Vivid crimson, very bright. Packet ............... 5c
SPLENDENS—Clear scarlet, white eye. Packet ............... 5c
PHLOX FIMBRIATA—Starred and striped, finest mixed. Packet ............... 5c
PINKS—(See Dianthus).

PORTULACA.

Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color they are very desirable.

FINEST SINGLE, MIXED—A large variety, of the most brilliant colors. Packet ............... 5c
Red, Rose, White, Yellow and Cream, in separate colors, pkt. ............... 5c

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, MIXED—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. Packet ............... 10c

PRIMULA.

This beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter decoration in the home or conservatory. Our seed is very choice, being saved from the best English strains. Sow in March or April.

CHOICEST MIXED—This mixture contains, besides all the above named varieties, a number of other colors, selected from the best strains of American, French, English and German growers, and we know it will give entire satisfaction. Packet ............... 30c

PYRETHRUM.

(Feverfew)

P. PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather)—A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding. Hardy perennial; 1½ feet. Packet ............... 6c
P. ROSKUM—(Persian Insect, Powder Plant)—Handsome aster-like flowers, with pink rays and deep yellow centers; foliage fern-like; most beautifully cut. Packet ............... 6c
MATRICARIA EXIMIA, fl. pt.—Pure white, double. Packet ............... 6c
SALPIGLOSSIS.

(Velvet Flower.)

A half-hardy free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool, moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are well out in leaf. Young plants should be thinned out to stand ten to twelve inches apart. To have Salpiglossis in bloom early in summer, the seed should be sown in March in boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a warm, sunny window, and when the young plants are well started they should be set in pots and kept growing rapidly until the nights are quite warm and trees well out in leaf, when they may be planted two feet apart in the flower-bed.

Packet .................................................. 5c

ICELAND POPPIES—Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet. Flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, and blooming by the first of May the following spring.

Packet .................................................. 5c

THE SHIRLEY POPPIES—(See Cut.)—A beautiful new strain of annual Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, and many are most delicately edged, shaded and striped.

Packet .................................................. 5c

THE TULIP—An elegant and distinct variety. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large, splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks.

Packet .................................................. 5c

CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids)—About eighteen inches high; habit erect and compact; foliage dark green, deeply laciniate. Flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground, purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown or violet ground.

Packet .................................................. 5c

CARNATION-FLOWERED (Some-vary 8 p.l.)—Double Oplum Poppy.—Splendid large double flowers, deeply fringed; same style as Vick's Brilliant. White and mixed colors.

Packet .................................................. 5c

RODANTHE.

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

RODANTHE MACULATA—Single. Mixed, pkt .................................................. 5c
are just out of the seed-leaf. Make the soil deep and rich, and set it a foot apart. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably warm. For forcing, good pot soil should be used. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots are a succession of blossoms when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

**LARGEST-FLOWERING—Mixed.**
Packet ........................................... 10c

**SNOW FLAKE (Forcing).—**This variety of Dwarf Winter-flowering Star-vine has the earlier habit, white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing. The snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent of double-flowering plants.
Packet ........................................... 10c

**PERPETUAL (Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice).—**If robust and strong growth and broad leaves, 6c; 10c; 10c
Packet ........................................... 10c

**BROMPTON STOCK.**
Both plant and flowers are larger than the Annual Stock, and the spikes longer and bolder. The Brompton Stock cannot survive our winters, but plants can be removed to the house in the fall, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden. Biennial. Best mixed colors, pkt. .......................... 10c

**DOUBLE FLOWERED SUNFLOWERS.**

**MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE (Helianthus f. pl. multiflora).—**A truly grand double-flowered variety. The handsome flowers are produced singly on short, stiff stems sprouting from the axil of each leaf, from base to summit. The stalks average four feet in height and are crowned by a quite large and very double flower six to eight inches in diameter. Plants should stand some little distance apart in order to show their many-flowered feature. In no other way can so many flowers be produced from ground to top in such a uniform manner and profuse numbers. Bearing so many flower-heads to each plant, they yield a large supply of seed, which is excellent for feeding to poultry.
Per pkt. 6c.; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

**GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS—Plants of strong growth, surrounded by large, very double, bright yellow flowers, with deep, full center.
Per pkt. 6c; oz. 15c.

**RUSSIAN HEADS—Get as large as 12 and 14 inches.
Large pkt. .......................... 5c
**

**MIXTURE—**
Packet ........................................... 5c

**SWEET WILLIAM.**

**DIANTHUS BARBATUS.**—Beautiful, free-flowering perennials, coming early the second spring. The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored flowers. A most ornamental, stiff stem. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The young plants are of close, compact growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and make excellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, light soil, and will stand the greatest profusion early in spring. Flowers last quite a long time and are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with long, stiff stems.

Pure white, black, pkt. .......................... 5c
Single, mixed, pkt. .......................... 5c
Double, mixed, extra, pkt. .......................... 10c

**TREE CYPRESS.**

**(Ipomopsis.**

**ELEGANS—Mixed colors.**
Packet ........................................... 10c

**TARGETES—**(See Marigold).

**TEN-WEEKS STOCK—**(See Stocks).

**ASPARAGUS FERNS.**

**SPRENGERI—**This is one of the most rapid-growing plants that we know of, making great pendulous masses of fine, feathery foliage, exceedingly graceful and beautiful, in a very short time. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. Placed in hanging bins of baskets, it makes one of the most graceful plants imaginable. As a house plant it is superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well.

Seeds, dozen .................................. 25c

**PLUMOSUS NANUS, OR LACE FERN—**Beautiful on account of its light, feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The graceful dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes.
Seeds, dozen .................................. 25c

**VERBENA.**

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good, healthy plants can be produced from seed as rapidly as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. They may be kept in bloom from winter until the following March by the use of heat.

**AURICULA-FLOWERED OR WHITE-EYED—**
Mixed colors.
Packet ........................................... 5c

**STRIPED—**Excellent flowers, with Carnation like stripes.
Packet ........................................... 5c

**SCARLET—**Brightest scarlet. Quite true.
Packet ........................................... 5c

**PURE WHITE—**Quite true from seed.
Packet ........................................... 5c

**PURPLE VIOLET—**With large white center.
Packet ........................................... 5c

**VERBENA HYBRIDA—**Extra large flowers, fine mixed colors, choice seed, saved only from the most beautifully named flowers.
Mixed colors, pkt. ................................ 10c

**VELVET FLOWER—**(See Salpiglossis).

**VINCA.**

**(Madagascar Periwinkle.**

The Vinca are among our most satisfactory bedding plants; they are very ornamental, and bloom freely from early summer until destroyed by frost. In the fall they can be potted for the house, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seeds can be started in the window or under glass. They are raised for planting in the parks in the following manner: Seeds are sown the last of March in "flats" or shallow boxes, and placed in a hot-bed. When seedlings are large enough they are transplanted into other flats and grown along in the hot-bed, until the middle of May and then hardened off. About June 1st they are planted out about one foot apart in the beds where they are to bloom. Seed sown in
WILD CUCUMBER VINE.
The quickest annual climber for arbors, trellis, fences. Packet 5c

WISTARIA.
Seeds, dozen 25c

ZINNIA.
The Zinnia is a large, free-growing annual, and will always be popular. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Packet 5c

COMMON ANNUALS.
Tall, mixed, for open ground, pkt. 10c; Semi-dwarf, mixed, for open ground, pkt. 15c; Dwarf, mixed, for open ground, pkt. 30c; WILDFLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE— Packet 8c

WALLFLOWER.
(Chericanthus Cheri.)
A handsome, popular plant, with massive spikes of fragrant flowers. Hardy perennial; 2 feet.
WALLFLOWER—Double mixed. 10c
Yellow, brown, and purple flowers, pkt. 10c
Single mixed; showy colors, pkt. 5c

VIOLETS.
VIOLA ODORATA is the well-known English Violet, a free-flowering hardy perennial. May be grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist place.
VIOLA ODORATA SEMPERFLORENS—Deep violet blue, and deliciously fragrant. Packet 10c

THE CZAR—Blue and white, sweet scented. Packet 10c

A Speciality.
Beautiful Crimson Rambler

Rose Bushes
Best of all the Climbing roses, a very beautiful, brilliant crimson; great clusters; rapid grower; great bloomer. The greatest, showiest Rose we know of. Look at the astonishingly low prices:
Strong 2-year-old, 50c each; 3 for $1.25.
Larger, 3-year-old, 50c each; 3 for $2.25.

Monthly Roses
ROSES—All the leading and popular kinds in Hybrid, Perpetuals, Teas, Hybrid Teas, Climbers.
Prices—Strong dormant 2-year-old H. P., 50c each; 5-inch pots of all kinds, 50c to 50c; 3-in. pots, 15c to 20c. Small plants, for bedding, 10c each; doz., $1.00.

Bedding Flower Plants

WHITE SWEET ALYSSUM—Nice little pure white flowers. Valuable for baskets, vases and borders. Dozen 40c
ASTERS—Grown from the best seed of all varieties; mixed. Dozen 75c
FORGET-ME-NOT—Every one loves the charming little Forget-Me-Not, and it seems strange that it is not more often seen in our gardens. They are easily grown and will bloom freely and will continue to thrive and bloom year after year, being perennial and perfectly hardy, with only a slight covering. Plants grow to 12 inches high and will thrive in most soils, though they prefer moist, sandy situations. Each, 15c; doz., 75c.
GERANIUMS—Single and double, fifty of the best varieties and shades. Scarlet, pink, white and variegated. Price, 4-in., 15c each; $1.50 doz. Price, 3-in., 10c each; $1.25 doz.
HELIOTROPE—Purple and white. 4-in., 20c each; $2.00 doz. 3-in., 10c each; $1.50 doz. 2½-in., 10c each; $1.00 doz.
SALVIA (Scarlet Sage) 4-in., 15c; $1.50 doz. 3-in., 10c; $1.00 doz.
CANNAS—12 of the best ever-blooming sorts. Price—Dormant eyes, 10c each; $1.00 per doz. Started plants, 2-in., 10c each; $1.00 doz.; 3-in., 25c each; $2.50 doz.
ABUTILONS—6 varieties, 2½-in., 10c each; $1.00 doz. LANTANAS—3½-in., 10c each; $1.00 doz.
VERBENAS—29 distinct colors named. These are raised from cuttings and far superior to seedlings. 50c per doz.
COLEUS—All the leading varieties. Splendid assortment of colors. 10c each, 75c per doz.
CARNATIONS—Standard kinds. 10c each; $1.00 doz. small plants; larger, 25c to 25c each.
MOON-VINES—The true variety, 10c each.
FUCHSIAS—12 sorts, double and single. 2½-in., 10c each; 3-in., 15c each; 4-in., 25c to 50c each.
PETUNIAS—Double, fringed in all colors. 2½-in., 15c each; 3-in., 20c each; 4-in., 25c to 50c each.
PANSIES—From the finest strains of seed. 50c per doz.
ALTERNANthera—For bordering, 3 colors. 50c per doz.
FEVERFEW—Double, 2½-in., 10c each; $1.00 doz.; 3-in., 15c each; $1.50 doz.; 4-in., 25c each; $2.50 doz.
MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., (The Good-Seed Store) ST. JOSEPH, MO.

SWEET PEAS Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed for purity of strain, nothing better, in the market. They have given wonderful satisfaction the past year. The following varieties are selected with a view to please the most critical, and we think are the CREAM OF THE LIST of Sweet Peas. If you buy ours you buy the best.

LIGHT SHADES OF PINK.
Duchess of York—Standard and wings large and of fine form. White overlaid with a facing of deep pink.
Eliza Eckford—Large flower of rosy pink over white, giving an exceedingly delicate and beautiful effect.
Katherine Tracy—The color is soft but brilliant pink, of the same shade in wings and standards.
Young Queen—Shell pink tinged with yellow, producing a very warm, soft color of exceeding beauty.
Gouda Dutch—The stems bear three or four very large perfect flowers, of a brilliant, yet soft shade of pink.
Hanse—Large, finely formed flower; standard and wings white, but nearly covered with a very warm pink in small dots and shades.
Venus—Standard large, of fine form and substance; a brilliant but delicate and soft shade of warm rose-pink and buff.

SHADES OF RED.
Blanche Ferris—Standard medium sized, but one of the largest and finest shades of red. Wings large, rounded and nearly white.
Brilliant—Flower of good size and substance with a deep rich red color.
Firefly—Very bright, and intense crimson scarlet, of good size and form.

SHADES OF ROSE.
Mrs. Dahler—Large, deep pink.
Apple Blossom—Standard rose-pink, lighter at the edges; wings lighter than standard.

RED OR ROSE STANDARDS WITH LIGHTER WINGS.
Lady Mary Currie—A large, well-formed flower of a brilliant orange-pink color.
Dorothy Tennant—A large and striking flower of a peculiar and beautiful shade of rose-pink, with a slight tinge of orange.
Fuchsia Blossom—A very large flower, having a warm yellowish-pink standard and wings of a lighter, softer shade.
Royal Rose—One of the largest and finest formed flowers yet produced. Standard a deep rose pink.

DAHLIA-LEAF STANDARD
Red or rose standards with lighter wings.

CLARET AND MAROON.
Duke of Clarence—A fine flower, with large standard and wings of uniform shade of dark claret.
Monarch—Standard large, fine form, violet maroon, wings very large and expanded.
Shahzada—This has a very rich, dark maroon standard and deep violet wings, one of the finest dark sorts.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.
Countess of Radnor—Self colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.
Dorothy Tennant—Flowers warm violet or mauve, very large and finely formed.
Lottie Eckford—Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta blue.
Maid of Honor—Medium sized flower, nearly white, having a distinct edge of blue.

BLUE AND PURPLE.
Black Knight—The darkest variety. Countess of Clarence—A variety having very long stems each bearing three or four flowers.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain—Very large and perfect shaped flowers; white, striped with bright red color.
Pincess of Wales—Standard broad, flat, striped purple on nearly white ground; wings very large.

NAMED VARIETIES—As above.................................
Fancy Mixed—Made up by us from the above fifty-three varieties

Captain of the Blues—Standard large, broad,
bright purple blue; wings expanded, lighter and brighter blue than standard.

Lady Blue—A true blue, distinct.

WHITE.
Blanche Burpee—A splendid pure white variety. Fine desirable sort.
Emily Henderson—A bold, well formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

LAVENDER.
Primrose—Standard mediumsized, rather long, yellowish-white in front, and pronounced primrose-yellow on the back.

Oriental—The large, finely formed flowers are a distinct bright orange of a very brilliant and striking shade.

STRIPED OR VARIÉGATED.
America—White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of exceedingly bright carmine, the most brilliant of the red striped sorts.

Gray Friar—Very large, finely shaped flowers of delicate heliotrope color, peculiarly tinged, marbled and dotted with darker shade.

Old Cupid—Our famous, self colored white, slightly striped.

Boreatton—The flowers of this variety are large, clear white and of fine form.

Honeymoon—White, slightly striped.

Fancy Mixed—This mixture is composed of choice shades of white, yellow and reds, from light rose to deep scarlet and maroon.

pct. oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

Fancy Mixed—Made up by us from the above fifty-three varieties

$0.06 $0.10 $0.20 $0.60
Garden Seed Dep't

Good seeds for planters and home folks who appreciate having the very best crops of *choice, luscious, crispy vegetables*.

A Good Market

This is what you are looking for—a place where you can always command the highest market price. Now, no matter how good the market, you cannot expect the highest prices for your crop unless they be of the very best of quality. You must do lots of work, but

Unless You Have Good Seeds

you are sure to fail. If the seeds are poor, likewise your crop will be poor and you have a hard time disposing of it at any price. Now, we have only one kind of seeds—Good Ones—We have all the varieties, and large stocks of them, too. If you are now buying of us, you know this is true. If you are not buying of us now, we ask you to test it. Our prices are at least 10 per cent less than you can buy same quality elsewhere.
VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart in April or May, and keep down all weeds. To secure strong healthy plants thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being one foot from the edge and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface.

Conover Colossal. The most approved and standard sort: large........................................ $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green asparagus; early........................ $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Barr Mammoth. Has very large tender stalks of a very light color........................................ $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Columbian Mammoth White. Choice variety; stalks white; good quality.......................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Fine two-year roots of the above varieties, $1.00 per 100, $6.50 per 1000.

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE—Deep rich sandy loam with plenty of well rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Cover with litter when cold weather commences, first tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. It is an excellent vegetable and easily grown, thriving in any situation, providing the heads are cut off and used as they get ready.

 pkt Per oz. ¼ lb. Per lb.

French Globe. The standard and best variety 5c. $0.25 $0.75 $3.00

Jerusalem Artichoke. Tubers only; used for pickling and stock........................................... $0.60 $1.00 $2.00

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in many superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the quality or flavor. The rearing of a really dwarf form of the Lima Bean is one of the greatest recent advances.

DWARF WAX BEANS Ready for use in 35 to 45 days.

 pkt pt. qt. bu.

Davis White Wax. Very hardy, productive long pods, very handsome, rustless, fine shipper, best canner; in all points the best Wax Bean........................................ $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Golden Wax. Best known Wax Bean; very early, fine pedded........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

German Black Wax. Has great merit, very tender and best quality........................................ $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Black-Eyed Wax. A cross between Golden and Black Wax; very early and very productive; yellow pods........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Improved Prolific Black Wax. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Grinnell’s Improved Golden Wax. Very early; round; golden pods........................................ $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Pink-Eyed Wax. Very fine variety; resembles Golden Wax........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Currie’s Rust Proof Wax. Vigorous and hardy; productive........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods; suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely, wax pods, long, flat and remarkably free from rust........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

White Wax. Flat, yellow pods; very handsome, vines small........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest pods of all the Wax Beans; very productive and of good quality........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Valentine Wax. One of earliest; pods thick and fleshy; absolutely stringless........................................... $05 $10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40

Missouri Valley Seed Company. Dear Sirs.—For more than 20 years I have bought my seeds from your company, and in all that time I have never been fooled. I always want the best, and you have always had them. I hope you will always so succeed. Yours truly, JACOB RIST.

Buchanan Co., Mo.
**DWARF, OR SNAP BEAN—Green Podded—Ready for use in 30 to 40 days.**

**CULTURE—**About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills two inches deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart; drop the beans three inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

- **Burpee’s Stringless Green Pod.** This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine. This advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. Pods are stringless—absolutely so—the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems; enormously productive. $5 $20 $35 $175 $35 $50

- **Best of All.** Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Boston Favorite.** (Large Goddard). Red podded Dwarf Horticultural. Extra Early Red Valentine. Early strain of this popular round pod bean, nothing superior to this in Snaps among the green podded sorts; many prefer to Wax varieties. 5 20 35 1 75 5 00

- **Early Mohawk.** Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy. 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Early China Red Eye.** Early and continues long in bearing; fine shell bean 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Round, Early Yellow Six Weeks.** Resembles the Mohawk, save in color; flat pods; a popular variety 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Long Yellow Six Weeks.** Early; tile leading market sort; full, flat, green pods; good quality 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Dwarf Horticultural.** Late and productive; fine either shelled or green. 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Low’s Champion.** A very productive variety, with perfectly stringless, large green flat pods 5 20 35 1 75 4 50

- **Refugee, or 1,000-to-1.** Medium to late; very productive and tender, and largely grown for main crop; round pod 5 20 35 1 75 4 00

- **Profile Triumph.** The beans grow well; do not lodge. The pods are in fine shape; cooks easy. (See page 5 for cut of it) 5 20 35 1 75 4 00

- **Mexican.** (Navy). Very productive, white sort 5 20 35 1 75 3 00

- **Boston Small Pen.** Small, round and handsome 5 20 35 1 75 3 00

- **White Navy or Pea Bean.** Seed white; nearly round 5 20 35 1 75 3 00

- **White Kidney or Royal Dwarf.** Fine winter shell bean 5 20 35 1 75 3 50

- **White Valentine.** Very early, tender; entirely stringless 5 20 35 1 75 5 00

**DWARF LIMAS—Ready for use in 30 to 75 days.**

- **Burpee Bush Lima.** A bush form of the large Pole Lima, the beans being long and flat, like those of that variety. It is very productive and its dwarf character is well established 5 20 35 2 00 7 00

- **Henderson’s Bush Lima or Steva.** Productive; very early 5 20 35 1 75 6 00

- **Jackson’s Wonder.** Immensely productive; may be used as a shell bean or snap bean; broad, flat pods, variegated bean 5 20 35 1 75 6 00

**POLE OR RUNNING LIMAS—Ready for use in 70 to 90 days.**

**CULTURE—**Now as the soil becomes warm and dry from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles eight or ten feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

- **Large White Lima.** Largely grown and highly esteemed $5 $20 $35 $200 $70 00

- **King of the Garden Lima.** Large in pod and bean; productive 5 20 35 2 00 7 00

- **Dreer Lima.** (Nek and of fine quality; early variety 5 20 35 2 00 7 00

- **Early Jersey Lima.** A few days earlier in maturity than the large Lima 5 20 35 2 00 7 00

- **Horticultural Lima.** A cross between the Horticultural and Dreer Lima; it matures much earlier than the Lima 5 20 35 2 00 7 00
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Showy; excellent either
as snap or shell bean. $0.05 $0.20 $0.35 $0.50 $0.75
Speckled Cut-Short or Corn Hill. Used for planting among corn,
one of the best.
Dutch Case Knife. Pods long; green and flat; can be either snapped
or shelled.
Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer of good quality.
Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental.
White Creuseau Back. Long, round, stringless pod; fleshy and tender
White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner, flowers
and beans being white.
Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homest'd). Pods green, very long, very
prolific.

GOLDEN CLUSTER.

Golden Andalusia, (New). Most productive of all the pole varieties;
beans pure white, round
Mont d’Or or Golden Cluster, Early; productive; golden wax
pods six to eight inches long.
Tall Sioux. Immensely productive; large, round, beautiful bean; white
with yellow spots; one of the very best pole
Lazy Wife. Great favorite; pod from four to six inches long, stringless,
richbuttery flavor; beans are white and make a fine shell bean;
pods remain green and tender long.

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are
used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring in light soil
and transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of about six weeks growth.

H.0.05 $0.15 $0.35 $0.75 $1.25

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or
four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the
same as cabbage in rich soil. Use the same remedy for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.
The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excel-
 lent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

Early White Cape, Best flavor; very hardy; small
Early Walcheren, Late variety
Early Purple Cape, The very best; large.
BEET

Ready for table use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as Spinach.

**Extra Early Egyptian.** Very early and of dark blood color, rather flat in shape. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Extra Early Eclipse.** Very early, round rooted and dark red; one of the very best. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Long Extra Early Turnip.** A large small top round beet; fine strain. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Dewing Early.** Of fine form, flavor, and good for market. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Bassano.** A very early light colored turnip beet; fine market variety. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Edmond Blood Turnip.** A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Early Turnip Bassano.** Grows to a large size; tops large; flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Swiss Chard or Silver.** Cultivated for its leaves; mid rib stewed and served as asparagus, the rest served as spinach. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Early Blood Turnip.** Dark red and of fine flavor; productive; standard sort. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Half Long Blood.** Fine dark strain; distinct variety; smooth and handsome. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

**Red Smooth Blood.** A good late variety; dark red; tender and sweet. pkt oz. ½ lb. 1 lb.

---

**BEETS—MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.**

CULTURE—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and sub-soil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancpes. Sow in addition, when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 pounds. Complete manure, 200 pounds bone flour and 400 pounds salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved, for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzel should be heaped to a height of perhaps six feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases should be replaced by about six inches of either salt hay, straw, seaweed, or even corn stalks. Let this cover be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. So soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about six to eight inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from four to five pounds per acre.

**Prices for large quantities on application.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>pkt</th>
<th>oz</th>
<th>½ lb</th>
<th>1 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel, Very large, selected strain.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The standard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel, A good main crop sort.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel, Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sort.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel, Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive; tops small roots large.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel, Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel, Large and productive; keeps well.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane's Sugar, For sugar making or stock feed</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Sugar Beet, Grows to a large size, and is a good rich sugar as well</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vilmorin Improved Sugar, A much improved strain of the preceding. very valuable as a sugar-producing beet.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klein Wanzleben, Larger than Vilmorin. Good sugar beet. Very hardy</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CARROT

Ready for table in 60 to 80 days.

Culture—Sow as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until latter part of July. For main crop sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row, main crop to six or seven inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Sow light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two pounds to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Culture</th>
<th>Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames</th>
<th>$0.05</th>
<th>$0.10</th>
<th>$0.25</th>
<th>$0.75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French Early Forcing</td>
<td>Early Horn</td>
<td>Half-Long Stump Rooted, Chantenay Strain</td>
<td>Half-Long Danvers</td>
<td>Oxheart or Half-Long Guerande</td>
<td>Large White Belgian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pkt.</td>
<td>oz.</td>
<td>lb.</td>
<td>pkt.</td>
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<td>lb.</td>
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</table>

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—Sow in May in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows, which should be one and one-half feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, Brussels Sprouts are, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sort which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally as good.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improved Half Dwarf</th>
<th>Improved Dwarf</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pkt.</td>
<td>oz.</td>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>——</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHERVIL

Culture—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart. In well prepared ground. The seed of the Tubular Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curled</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pkt.</td>
<td>oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>——</td>
<td>——</td>
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<td>——</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHICORY

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried, and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee. The leaves, when blanched, are also esteemed as a salad. Cultivate as recommended for carrots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Rooted Madgeburg</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pkt.</td>
<td>oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>——</td>
<td>——</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

"This is to certify that all the Seeds which we purchased of you were most excellent. We used a great deal of your Sweet Corn Seed and we would rather pay you 25 cents per bushel more than to take stock from any other place we have ever used before." This testimonial is from one of the largest canning companies in the Middle West.
**CABBAGE**

Ready for use in 75 to 120

We carry the finest strains of American Long Island grown cabbage seed. Market gardeners can depend on plants from our seed heading.

**CULTURE**—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thornburn’s Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold frames, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to fifteen inches the other, according to the variety. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of cabbage and cauliflower an experienced grower says: “Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water, then take a short handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or cabbage heads.” To prevent the turnip flea from attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>pkt.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Express</strong></td>
<td>$0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lampes</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early York</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Jersey Wakefield</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Winnigstadt</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Dwarf Savoy</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Henderson’s Early Summer</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selected All Seasons</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Henderson Succession</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Filder Kraut</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fottler Brunswick</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stonemason Drumhead</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Premium Late Flat Dutch</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large Luxembourg</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drumhead Savoy</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mam. Rock Red</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red Dutch</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hollander</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Genuine Sure-Head</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 1 75</td>
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**Premium Late Flat Dutch.**

**SURE HEAD.**

**Valley SEED CO., (The Good-Seed Store) ST. JOSEPH, MO.**

**MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., (The Good-Seed Store) ST. JOSEPH, MO.**

**CABBAGE**

Ready for use in 75 to 120

We carry the finest strains of American Long Island grown cabbage seed. Market gardeners can depend on plants from our seed heading.

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<td><strong>Early York</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Early Jersey Wakefield</strong></td>
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CAULIFLOWER
Ready for use in 90 to 120 days

**Culture**—This is the same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon this. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for cabbage. To destroy the cauliflower maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

- **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt** Short stem; very fine
- **Large Early Dwarf Erfurt** Finest strain
- **Henderson's Early Snowball** Without doubt the best of the cauliflowers; our seed is of the very finest strain, grown specially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head; don't buy cheap cauliflower seed, there is no seed in which quality counts so much.
- **Half Early Paris or Nonpareil** Popular early white.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>pkt</th>
<th>1/4 oz.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Early Dwarf Erfurt</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Early Snowball</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Early Paris or Nonpareil</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLARDS

**Culture**—Sow seed as for cabbage in June, July and August for succession; transplant when one month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

- **Georgia Grown, or Southern**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>pkt</th>
<th>1/4 oz.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Grown, or Southern</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS

**Culture**—Sow during August or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, treat it in slightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

- **Large Seeded**. The best variety for family use; makes delicious salad; used during the winter as substitute for lettuce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>pkt</th>
<th>1/4 oz.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Seeded</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CRESS

**Culture**—Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Water Cress should be sown in damp soil, or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much finer. It will also thrive in damp hot beds. Rightly managed its culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with the Water Cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a hot bed, inside the frame (where it is always cool). This will be found a satisfactory method of obtaining it early.

- **Curl or Pepper Grass**
- **Broad Leaved**
- **Broad Leaved Winter**
- **True Water Cress**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>pkt</th>
<th>1/4 oz.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curl or Pepper Grass</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad Leaved</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad Leaved Winter</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Water Cress</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CELEHY

Culture—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to six or eight inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The bed should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches—we say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds this way, the rows should be one foot apart, and the plants about eight inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows four feet apart when the celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and two feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set six inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well drained spot in the open ground, one foot wide and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together until the whole quantity is stored. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required.

The turnip rooted or “Knob” celery needs no earth- ing up, and may be planted in rows one foot apart.

- Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch, very early and extensively grown for market. Per pkt. 10c...$0.05 $0.25 $0.75 $1.00
- Golden Self Blanching. A grand solid variety, on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white. Per pkt. 10c...0.05 0.30 0.80 1.00
- Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping large sort, of excellent flavor, superior for late use...0.05 0.20 0.60 1.50
- Large Ribbed Kalamazoo. A good half dwarf white solid celery...0.05 0.20 0.60 1.75
- Boston Market. Rather dwarf; has no particular merit...0.05 0.20 0.60 2.00
- Crawford Half Dwarf. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor...0.05 0.20 0.60 2.00
- Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white solid...0.05 0.20 0.50 1.50
- Giant White Solid. Large, round, crisp and solid; the old well known variety...0.05 0.20 0.50 1.50
- Celeriac or Turnip Rooted. Has edible roots which are used for soups and stews...0.05 0.20 0.50 1.75
- Celeriac or Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of rooted celery, roots smooth and round...0.05 0.15 0.50 1.75
- Golden Heart Dwarf. A very popular and distinct variety; in habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow...0.05 0.20 0.60 2.00

Celery for Flavoring. Per lb 20c; per five lbs 75c.
CUCUMBER

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—For very early, sow seed in hot bed on pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills four feet apart, putting a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill.

Early Russian. Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles, for which it is often much in demand. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Early Short Green. (Or Early Frame.) Good for pickling; productive. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters, very prolific. pkt $0.15 oz. $0.50 lb. $2.00
Early White Spine. Early, and good for pickling or table use. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Improved White Spine. Well flavored and of medium size. pkt $0.15 oz. $0.50 lb. $2.00
Arlington. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end; the young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by name to be the best for small pickles. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Evergreen. Very early and prolific; retains its fine deep green color in all stages of growth. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
GIant Peru. Very long and one of the best for table use. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Nichol’s Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for family table use. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Westfield Chicago Pickling. Very popular in Chicago market. Color deep green, medium size, prominent spines. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Serpent or Snake. Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake, four to five feet long; quality fair. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75
Sterling Pickling. An extra fine pickling cucumber, good size. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.75

DANDELION

Culture—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without in any way impairing the quality which makes them desirable as greens. Per pkt $0.50; oz. 200; $0.75; per lb $2.00.

ENDIVE

Culture—Sow in June, July and August, cover lightly, when up thin out to eight inches apart and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are six or eight inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand, and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frames or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.40
Broad Leaved. A sweet variety, fall and winter. pkt $0.05 oz. $0.15 lb. $0.40

Fennel, Florence or Naples

Culture—Sow in spring in rows sixteen to twenty inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings five or six inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plants are usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt $0.50; oz. $1.00; per lb $6.00; per lb $1.50.
**GARDEN CORN**

**SWEET OR SUGAR CORN**

**CULTURE**—Plants in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well rotted manure. Sow in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thornburn’s Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selected varieties, the supply of sweet corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

Market gardeners and private planters will do well to consider that our northern grown seed will give them earlier corn than will seed of the same varieties grown farther south. Our seed is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hand.

### EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

From 55 to 65 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Mexican</strong></td>
<td>(See next page for this fine variety)</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Cory</strong></td>
<td>A very early variety; with good sized ears and</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>large grains; excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Cob Cory</strong></td>
<td>Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and clearness, but</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with white cob; very much better quality.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mammoth White Cory</strong></td>
<td>Largest extra early corn known; fine quality;</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12-rowed compact ears.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marblehead</strong></td>
<td>One of the earliest; dwarf, with short thick ears; of good quality</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for an early sort.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra Early Adams</strong></td>
<td>Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECOND EARLY OR INTERMEDIATE

From 65 to 80 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minnesota</strong></td>
<td>Nearly as early as Marblehead; dwarf growth, standard early.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perry Hybrid</strong></td>
<td>Very early and of large size; most valuable for market</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shaker Early</strong></td>
<td>Very large, white grain and quite early.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Crosby</strong></td>
<td>Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moore Concord</strong></td>
<td>Of strong growth; ears large and well filled.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Adams</strong></td>
<td>Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Champion</strong></td>
<td>A new and very desirable sort; ears nearly as large as</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evergreen; pure white; only a few days later than Minnesota; very fine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for market gardeners.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Evergreen</strong></td>
<td>By careful selection for a series of years we have produced</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an early strain of this corn, earlier by six to eight days.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Mammoth</strong></td>
<td>Very large and not very late.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Mexican</strong></td>
<td>Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hickox</strong></td>
<td>Earlier than Stowell; large ear, fine quality; plant with Stowell</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and it will come in ten days earlier.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**For Larger Quantities:** Write for special prices, stating amount wanted.
CORN—GENERAL CROP OR LATE VARIETIES

85 to 90 days.

Stowell Evergreen. Remain green long time, and is highly prized. One of the most popular varieties. 1 pkt. 1 pt. 1 qt. ½ pk. $10 15 25 75

Ne Plus Ultra. Small but one of the sweetest sorst grown. 10 15 25 75

Late Mammoth. Rank in growth, large ears, rich and sweet. 10 15 25 75

Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning. 10 15 25 75

Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears of delicious quality. 10 15 25 75

Sweet Fodder Corn. For sowing and ensilage. 10 15 25 75

WHITE MEXICAN

Do you know the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican? You like its taste but dislike its color. Well, we have something finer in every way, superior in sweetness, a pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory. It was ready for table use this year in 55 days. Originated in Pt. Dodge, la. Was placed in our hands for trial and development. We know of nothing its equal for the market gardener. If you want the finest market gardener's corn known, plant White Mexican. We control the entire stock. You cannot get it from anyone but us or our dealers.

"I planted the White Mexican Sweet Corn you sent me. I have been planting sweet corn for 25 to 30 years. This White Mexican is superior to any extra early sweet corn I ever saw. Was ready to eat in 55 days from planting." H. B. Sturz, Odebol, Iowa.

"I planted your White Mexican this season, at the same time I planted extra early sweet corn from an eastern seed house. I found the White Mexican earlier and superior in every way. It's the finest early corn I ever had." Desing Bros., Marshalltown, Iowa.

"This is to certify that all the Seeds which we purchased of you were most excellent. We used a great deal of your Sweet Corn Seed and we would rather pay you 35 cents per bushel more than to take stock from any other place we have ever used before." This testimonial is from one of the largest canning companies in the Middle West.

EGG PLANT

Culture—Grow in hot beds, very early in spring, and transplant when two inches high into a second bed or into small pots, if that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out until the weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days if the sun is hot when put in. Set out plants three feet by two.

Early Long Purple. Of distinct shade and fine quality. $0.50 $2.00 $5.00 $10.75

Round Purple. Medium; pear-shaped, pale purple, good. 05 25 75 225

Improved New York Purple. The best; large oval, deep purple; grown more extensively than any other sort. 05 35 1.00 3.50

GOOD BOOKS

On another page will be found a choice list of books concerning different kinds of vegetable culture. You should order the books which concern your vocation and get the very best information for raising the very best crops. They cost but little and there is a great fund of information in them.

A Wonderful New Pea

The "Early Bird" Pea is a great pea. It is very early, is a tremendous yielder and of splendid quality. We have only a very limited quantity which we can spare this season, and we want all of our friends to have some of them. See page 6. Be sure and order some of them.
LETTUCE

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop sow the seed in September in the open ground. Transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early cabbage. Set the plants out early in April, or sow the seeds in hot beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow the seeds thickly in rows or broadcast.

Cold Frame White Cabbage. For starting in cold frames and setting out in early spring; extensively used by market gardeners... $0.05 $0.10 $0.25 $0.75

Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender................................. 5 10 25 75

Black Seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large and of light color........................ 5 10 25 75

American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine variety; either for early or late sowing...... 5 10 25 75

Early Prize Head. Bright green, tinged with brownish red; tender, crisp; large loose head........ 5 10 25 75

California Cream Butter. Round, solid heads; medium green; good size, compact; rich buttery taste.................. 5 10 25 75

Early Curled Silesia. An early, erect, growing, clustering variety, which may be sown very thick and cut while the plants are young; at the same time they are exceedingly tender, sweet and well flavored; color light green........................................ 5 10 25 75

Tennisball White Seed. A well known forcing variety.................................... 5 10 25 75

Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; good for forcing.......................... 5 10 25 75

White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer.......................... 5 10 25 75

Salamander Head. Fine compact heads, which resist summer heat admirably; very popular in some sections. 5 10 25 75

Grand Rapids Forcing. Large tender heads, one of the best for early forcing... $0.05 $0.10 $0.25 $0.75

Deacon. A large solid Cabbage-lettuce for summer........................................... 5 10 25 75

Improved Hanson. Very large and solid, sweet, crisp and tender; withstands the hot sun well................................. 5 10 25 75

Denver Market. An early variety for forcing on open ground; large solid head; the leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender................................. 5 10 25 75

Paris White Cos. Fine if sown very early, requires tying up to blanch.................. 5 10 25 75

DON'T FORGET TO ORDER A PACKAGE OF

LUXTURY LETTUCE. (See page 6.)

THE BEST LETTUCE YET OFFERED THE AMERICAN TABLE
KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture—Cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow early in the spring in a hot bed, and when from one to two inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand two feet apart, in rows three feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during the winter. Plants started grown this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above) as soon as out of the seed leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hot bed plants before being fit to blanch. Sea Kale is not fit to eat till it has been blanched, either under large pots or by banking up with sand. The mid-ribs are the parts eaten. They are cooked like asparagus and usually served with drawn butter.

Ex. Curled Dwarf German Greens. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain

$0.50 $1.00 $2.50 $8.00

Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above; late variety

KOHLRABI

Culture—This is an excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinning may be planted, but if it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down and when the thickened stem above ground is two or three inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once; being tough when old. They are cooked as the same turnips, and, when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and palatable.

Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball

Early Purple Vienna. Very good sort

LEEK

Culture—Sow very early in the spring in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch. When about seven inches high transplant them in rows seven inches apart and as deep as possible; but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly. If dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive

Musselburg. A large standard sort; remains long in good condition

Large Carentan. A superior variety with distinct and dark colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of green houses or in sheds wherever the temperature of fifty degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix to an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or four foot wide, eight inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure; making the bed in layers and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to ninety degrees make holes in the bed about a foot a part each way, into which put pieces of spawn two or three inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth or two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given that it be at a temperature of about one hundred degrees.

English Spawn

A Complete Booklet on the Mushroom Raising Subject; small

Large Book, very fine, postpaid

Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Gentlemen—I take pleasure in furnishing you a testimonial. We have used "Good Seeds" (field, garden and flower seeds) for three years, with good results. All seeds came up profusely, were true to name and yielded abundantly. MOLLIE DYER.


Missouri Valley Seed Co., City. Dear Sirs,—The garden and flower seeds purchased from you last spring were A No. 1—everything grew, and were entirely satisfactory. Yours truly, H. H. SMITH. See'y School Board.
CULTURE—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime or even dry road dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons as on heavy soil the quality will be poor.

**Rocks Ford.** This is the most popular of the basket melons; oval, light ribbed, densely covered with course netting, flesh thick, green and sweet, highly flavored

**Paul Rose or Tetrof.** Unsurpassed in quality, unexcelled for shipping, flesh firm, rich orange color, covered with dense netting, not ribbed

**Princess.** Salmon fleshed; very distinct, nearly round, dark green, netted, sweet and luscious

**Golden Netted Gem.** Very early, small and of fine flavor; green flesh

**The Surprise.** Early, oblong with rich orange flesh of good quality

**White Japan.** Early, with light green flesh and white skin

**Jenny Lind.** Small but very early and of good quality; green flesh

**Green Nutmeg.** Named from its shape, green flesh, sweet, good for main crop; early

**Late Hackensack.** Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety

**Extra Early Hackensack.** Ripens ten days earlier than the Hackensack; very early

**Orangen.** Coconato shaped, yellow flesh, light green, netted skin, good quality; intermediate

**Bay View.** Very prolific and of great size; oblong, green flesh, late

**Skillman Netted.** Very early, oval in shape, flesh deep green, sweet and delicious

**Orange Christian.** One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet and very early

**The Banquet.** Beautifully netted, medium sized flesh rich salmon, fine quality

**Delmonico.** Oval, deeply netted, large size, orange flesh

**Baltimore Market.** Oboval; orange flesh, of fine quality, intermediate

**Netted Beauty.** Extra early, densely netted; flesh pale green

**Emerald Gem.** Small, extra early; smooth ribbed, dark green skin and orange flesh; quality first rate, very sweet

**Green Montreal.** Large, round, netted, flesh thick and light green; late

**Long Yellow Canteloup.** Yellow flesh, well adapted for the north; late

**Banana Citron.** Cucumber shaped, highly perfumed, of indifferent quality; late

**Mango Melon or "Vine Orange."** (Also called "Vegetable Peach"), size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh; besides its use for preserving or pickling, it can be fried like Egg Plant when partly ripe

**Pineapple.** Medium sized, oval shaped, tapering to stem; flesh green, very thick, delicate and exceedingly high flavored; intermediate

**ROCKY FORD**

**Pkt. oz. 4 lb. 1 lb.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
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<td>Paul Rose or Tetrof</td>
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**CULTURE**—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted eight or ten feet apart, according to variety.

**Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort from Hungary; fine for northern latitudes, perfectly round, flesh brilliant red, seeds very small. $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.60

**Gray Monarch or Long Light Icing.** Largest melon grown; crimson flesh, fine, late. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Kolb Gem.** Large; bright red flesh, of fine quality and a good shipper, intermediate. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Pride of Georgia.** Round, large, crisp, bright red flesh, intermediate. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Stoke’s Extra Early.** A distinct melon, earliest of all, nearly round, dark green skinned, delicious sugar flavor, seed small, one of the best for the north. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Mountain Sweet.** Large oval variety, green rind, flesh scarlet, sweet and delicious fine for home garden. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Sweetheart.** One of the best early shipping melons; fruit large, oval, mottled, light green, flesh bright red, firm, melting and sweet. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Melver’s Sugar.** Resembles the Rattlesnake but is very much superior, fine shipper. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**The Boss.** Oblong, dark green, flesh deep scarlet, thin rind, intermediate. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Dark Icing.** Solid, with dark thin green skin; of superior quality, white seed, early. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Light Icing.** Round; pink flesh, of fine quality. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Mammoth Ironclad.** Long, very large, late; red flesh, good shipper. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Peerless or Ice Cream.** Very early; red flesh, good home melon. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Phinney’s Early.** Early and of fine quality; red flesh, fine for the north. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Volga.** Pale green skin and flesh; late. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Dixie.** A new melon of excellent quality; very large and solid flesh red, intermediate. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Kentucky Wonder.** Oblong; dark green skin, scarlet flesh. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Seminole.** Very large; quality first rate, intermediate. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Cuban Queen.** Solid and heavy, skin marked regularly; excellent quality, very early. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Black Spanish.** Large, roundish, nearly black, dark red flesh; early. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Sweet Mountain.** An old and reliable sort; flesh red, late. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Florida Favorite.** A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake, intermediate. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Georgia Rattlesnake.** Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh, late. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Citron.** Round and handsome, for preserving; late. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Cole’s Early.** Very early, very sweet, fine home melon. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Keckley’s Sweet.** Oblong, rich dark green, flesh bright scarlet, very sweet. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Black Boulder.** Nearly round, very large, black green, fine shipper. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Black Diamond.** Very fine color, good shipper. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Jones’ Jumbo.** Very large, fine green color, meat deep red, fine shipper. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Duke Jones.** Early, large round, fine flavor, fine shipper. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60

**Fordhook Early.** An extra early, of extra fine flavor, and large size, color a uniform green; average weight from 30 to 40 pounds. 0.05 0.10 0.20 0.60
MARTYNIA
For Pickles

Culture—Sow in May in the open ground, three feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hot bed and the seedling afterward transplanted. Both varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

 pkt. oz. 1/4 lb 1 lb
Proboscidea ........................................ $ 05 $ 25 $ 75 $ 2 50

MUSTARD

Culture—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during the winter.

 pkt. oz. 1/4 lb 1 lb
Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce ........................................ $ 05 $ 10 $ 15 $ 35
White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly .................. 05 10 15 35
Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves .............................................................. 05 10 15 35

NASTURTIUM

Culture—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used for flavoring pickles or as a substitute for capers.

 pkt. 1 oz. 1/4 lb 1 lb
Tall Mixed ........................................... $ 05 $ 15 $ 40 $ 1 25
Dwarf Mixed ........................................ 05 15 40 1 25

OKRA OR GOMBO

Culture—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from nine to twelve inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hot bed and transplanted.

 pkt. oz. 1/4 lb 1 lb
Dwarf Green ........................................ $ 05 $ 10 $ 25 $ 60
Long Green ......................................... 05 10 25 60
Early Dwarf ........................................ 05 10 25 60

ONION SETS, TOPS, ETC.

Culture—Onion sets and tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about twelve inches and four inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. These last are best for early use and where onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

 qt. pkt. bu.
Yellow Onion Sets, Bottom ........................................ $ .10 $ .60 $2.20
White Onion Sets, Bottom ..................................... .10 .75 2.25
Red Onion Sets, Bottom ...................................... .10 .75 2.25
White Potato Onions ........................................... .10 .90 3.00
Yellow Potato Onions .......................................... .10 .90 3.00
Top or Button Onions ........................................... .30 1.25 3.30

The New Onion Culture, second edition. 45c postpaid.

SORREL.

Culture—Sow in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northerly exposure is preferable.

 pkt. oz. lb. per lb.
Garden ................................................. $ 0.05 $ 0.05 $0.40 $1.25

Stanberry, Mo., Jan. 5, 1903.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Dear Sirs:—I write you to say that the sixty different kinds of seeds and bulbs, etc., received from your house last season proved to be genuine in every respect, I can heartily recommend the house and Its management to all who may desire anything in the line carried and believing it will conserve the best interests of the surrounding territory. Respectfully,

ELDER R. A. OLIPHANT.
ONION

Ripens in 65 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in rich sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to three or four inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.

- White Barletta. A small white Italian sort; the earliest of all, fine for pickling........................................ $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50
- New Queen. Very early small white sort, the best pickling................................................ $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50
- Large White Barletta. Standard sort, flat.................................................. $0.05 $0.20 $0.60 $2.25
- Large White Globe. Large Southport strain................................................ $0.05 $0.20 $0.60 $2.00
- Giant White Tripoli, Very large white.................................................. $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50
- Early Red Flat. Color of the Wethersfield; very early.................................................. $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.25
- Large Red Globe. Southport strain, one of the best reds, good keeper.......................... $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50
- Giant Rocco, Light Red. Productive and mild; of very large size.................................................. $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50
- Giant Rocco, Yellow. Same as above, save in color.................................................. $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50

NEW QUEEN PICKLING

- Yellow Danvers. (Flat), A standard sort, rather oval, early, good keeper................................................ $0.05 $0.15 $0.30 $1.00
- Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well................................................ $0.05 $0.15 $0.30 $1.00
- Large Yellow Globe. Southport strain.................................................. $0.05 $0.15 $0.40 $1.50
- Yellow Strasburg. Fine keeper, the great set onion................................................ $0.05 $0.15 $0.30 $1.00
- Giant’s Prize. Very large, beautiful onion, white flesh, skin straw color; sweet, mild, tender; keeps medium.......................... $0.05 $0.20 $0.40 $1.50
- Globe Wethersfield. Cross between Red Wethersfield and Large Red Globe; very beautiful onion, fine keeper, excellent flavor, nothing finer for the market gardener................................................ $0.05 $0.20 $0.40 $1.50
- Early Red Globe. Fine onion, mild and tender; not good keeper................................................ $0.05 $0.20 $0.30 $1.00

Mammoth Silver King. Very large, white skin and flesh, mild flavor, flat shape; frequently weighs three pounds................................................ $0.05 $0.20 $0.50 $1.50

Australian Brown. The Great Set Onion. A grand new onion from Australia.

This is a truly remarkable variety, remarkable in three ways:
First, they ripen extremely early; second, they keep almost indefinitely, much longer than any other onion; third, they never make any thick necks or scallions. These points are alone sufficient to insure its popularity, but in addition, the onion is of unusually fine quality and very attractive appearance. This onion has kept perfectly sound till the next crop was grown, so that sound onions grown in two successive seasons have been placed side by side................................................ $0.05 $0.15 $0.30 $1.00
PEAS

Ready for the Table in 50 to 70 days

Culture.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light dry soil, not over rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days, for succession, up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thin) and four inches deep. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be sown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the Weevil, (Bruchus pisi). This insect is a native of this country, but, as usual with such pests, has spread rapidly and is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods and the larvae, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.

Peas marked thus (*) are wrinkled.

Gradus. — A new English variety of the wrinkled pea; it is very hardy, so much so that, unlike most of its type, it can be planted extremely early; the vine grows about 2½ feet high, is vigorous and very productive; the pods are large and well filled with good sized peas, seven to nine usually in a pod. The Gradus is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation and one of the most delicious in quality. 

-Gradus. pkt pt. qt. ½ lb. 1 lb. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

Nott's Excelsior. — The best Early Wrinkled Pea sold.

-Excelsior. pkt pt. qt. ½ lb. 1 lb. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

Extra Early Peas.

-Extra Early Tom Thumb. Well known old variety. pkt pt. qt. ½ lb. 1 lb. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

-Extra Early Peas.

Rural New Yorker. — Very early; prolific and uniform in ripening 2½ ft. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

First and Best. — Early, resembling Early New Yorker. 2½ ft. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

Alaska. — One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive. 2½ ft. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

Alpha. — An extra early wrinkled pea; sow thick. 3

American Wonder. — Nearly as early as Alaska, good yielder, extra quality. 2½ ft. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

Little Gem. — McLain's very desirable early pea; great producer, good quality. 1½ ft. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50

Premium Gem. — Earlier than Little Gem, better quality, great producer. 1½ ft. $5 $10 $20 $25 $50
EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

- McLain Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality. $0.50 $0.25 $0.50 $1.75 $0.75 $0.00
- Horseford Market Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific. 1-28 1-30 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Everbearing. Long pods and large peas; sow thin. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Abundance Bliss. Medium early; very fine. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Telephone. Very valuable; vigorous grower; pods large, peas sweet and tender. 1-25 1-35 1-50 1-50 1-00

LATE PEAS

- Champion of England. A well known standard variety; sow thick... 5 1-20 1-35 1-50 1-50 1-00
- Heroine. Large full pods, enormously productive. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety, very productive; sow thin... 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Mammoth Sugar. Gray seed, immense, edible pods. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Tall Sugar. White seed, edible pod. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. Large well filled pods; very productive. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Stratagem. The finest second early, vigorous and productive, eight to ten large pea in pod, unsurpassed in quality. 4 to 5 1-20 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Marrowfat, Black-Eyed. The best Marrowfat. 1-25 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00
- Marrowfat, White. An old standard sort, quality inferior, great yielder. 4 to 5 1-20 1-35 1-75 1-75 1-00

PEPPER

Cultivation—Sow in hot beds in March, and when the soil has become warm set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows, hoe frequently and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in pots.

- Sweet Golden Queen. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor. $5.00 $2.50 $7.50 $25.25
- Ruby King. Beautiful bright red large fruit, mild, one of the best; fine for pickles. 5 25 75 25 25
- Large Squash. Productive, much used for pickles. 5 25 75 25 25
- Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, very productive. 5 25 75 25 25
- Large Bell (or Bull Nose). Large and mild, excellent for pickling. 5 25 75 25 25
- Proscop Giant. Very large size and brightly colored, fine flavor. 5 25 75 3 00
- Red Cherry. Cherry shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used. 5 25 75 2 50
- Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright bright red fruits. 5 25 75 2 50
- Sweet Mountain. Large, regular and of mild flavor, one of the best for pickling. 6 25 75 2 25
- Celestial. A Chinese Pepper, at first fruit is yellow, and when fully matured becomes a deep scarlet. 5 25 75 2 50

PARSNIP

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. In rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down the weeds.

- Hollow Crown. A market gardener's strain. $5.00 $1.00 $2.00 $5.00
- Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White. 5 1-10 1-20 1-50
- Long Smooth White. Long white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored. 5 1-10 1-20 1-50
- Student. A half long variety of delicious flavor. 5 1-10 1-20 1-50

PARSLEY

Culture—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or cold frame.

- Double Curled. Superior. $5.00 $1.00 $2.00 $5.00
- Champion Moss Curled. Very pretty and one of the very best. 5 1-10 1-20 1-50
- Champion Curled. Fine curled. 5 1-10 1-20 1-50
- Hamburg or Rooted. Edible roots, much like parsnips. 5 1-10 1-20 1-50
PUMPKIN

**CULTURE**—May be planted middle of spring, among corn or in the field or garden, in hills 3 or to feet apart each way, 4 seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.

- **Large Cheese.** Flat; one of the best varieties for family use, good keeper
- **Sweet or Sugar.** Fine grained, sweet and prolific, small yellow, best for pies
- **Quaker Pie.** Fine for pies, very prolific and a good keeper
- **Striped Cushaw.** Medium size, crookneck, very productive
- **Red Elampes.** Medium size, flat, fine for cooking
- **Mammoth Potiron.** Grows to an enormous size, 150 to 275 lbs., fine for exhibition
- **Mammoth Tours.** A very large French variety
- **Tennessee Sweet Potato.** Bell shaped; thick, white flesh, fine for pies
- **Connecticut Field.** Grown for stock, very productive

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RHUBARD

**CULTURE**—Sow seed in a cold frame, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills four inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows twelve inches apart and twelve inches in the rows. The following spring transplant again to four or five feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out plant them four or five feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds when only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of course manure, to be spaded under in spring.

- **Mammoth.** Very large, but good quality
- **Linnaeus.** The earliest
- **Victoria.** Very fine in quality, but small
- **Roots.** per doz. 60 cts; per 100 $4.00

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SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

**CULTURE**—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled till tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried the flavor is much like that of the oyster.

- **Long White French**
- **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** Large and superior
Radish

Ready for Use from 18 to 25 Days.

Culture—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in light, rich soil, in rows eight to ten inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had where the ground is shaded during part of the day. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use.

Those marked thus (*) are best suited for market gardeners.
- *Turnip Early Scarlet—Very early, crisp, good forcing.
- *Turnip Early Scarlet White Tipped—Very early for frames or outdoors. This is one of the best for market gardeners.
- *Rosy Gem—One of the very best for market gardeners; very early, tender, beautiful scarlet, shading off into a white tip.
- *Turnip Early White or Box—Suitable for forcing. Glesh pure, white and sweet.
- *Turnip Yellow Summer—Dull yellow, fine flesh.
- *Turnip Golden Summer—Smooth and bright skin.
- *Turnip Gray, Summer—Good solid summer sort.
- *Olive-S aped French Breakfast—Pink and white early; standard sort.
- *Olive-Shaped White—Mild and fine for summer.
- *Long Scarlet Short Top—Very long and crisp; for frames and open ground.
- *Long Brightest Scarlet—White tipped, very bright and beautiful.
- *Long Scarlet Chartier White Tipped—Shades from crimson to white; tender.
- *Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—Crisp and tender in summer; one of the best.
- *The Icicle—A new introduction of the Long White; beautiful ivory white cool, fine slender form, quality excellent; very early; a very fine market sort.
- *White Strasburg Summer—Very large; the German's favorite, quality fine.
- *White Stuttgart Summer—Very early; very large.

Any of Above Varieties: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c, 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

DeKalb Co., Mo.

The Good-Seed Store:
The best seeds we ever had we got from you.
A. ADAIR.
## SQUASH

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

Cultivation—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons; the bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart.

### Golden Summer Crookneck

### HUBBARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Seed Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Golden Bush Scallop</td>
<td>Fine for summer use, not as early as the White</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Scallop Bush</td>
<td>A good early shipping variety, best scallop</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Summer Crookneck</td>
<td>One of the very best summer squashes</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant Bush Squash</td>
<td>A white fleshed bush variety, oval in shape; suitable for frying like Egg Plant</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Orange Marrow</td>
<td>An improved Boston Marrow, quite distinct, very early and of most delicious flavor; suitable for fall or winter</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Marrow</td>
<td>Oval, bright orange, flesh yellow and fine</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warty Hubbard</td>
<td>More warty, harder shell, better keeper, true stock</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red or Golden Hubbard</td>
<td>Fine reddish or golden color, large size, fine quality</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Faxon</td>
<td>Medium size, very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turban</td>
<td>Orange yellow flesh of good flavor</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay State</td>
<td>With hard, blue shell; for fall and winter</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike's Peak or Sibley</td>
<td>Thick, bright orange flesh, fine winter sort</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid</td>
<td>A good fall and winter sort</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead</td>
<td>Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfect Gem</td>
<td>Round, white, fine quality; productive, good either for fall or winter</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordhook</td>
<td>One of the best winter squashes; fine quality, bright yellow</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapple</td>
<td>Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Crookneck</td>
<td>Small, well known winter sort, green skin</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Chili</td>
<td>Grows to an enormous size; rich, orange yellow</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SPINACH

Cultivation—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover it which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be soaked and soaked in hot water before sowing) in hills three feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Seed Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virolay Thick Leaved</td>
<td>Has very large and thick leaves</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce Leaved</td>
<td>Popular French sort</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curled-Leaved Savoy or Bloomsdale</td>
<td>Large, tender leaves, fine</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Standing Round Thick Leaved</td>
<td>dark green, very long standing before running to seed</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly</td>
<td>Vigorous and hard</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOMATO
Ripening in from 85 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in hot bed in early spring of the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matchless</td>
<td>Extra large smooth and handsome; bright red</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td>The largest variety in culture</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignotum</td>
<td>Very prolific, earliest of the large, deep red, smooth</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer</td>
<td>Moderately early; productive and of fair size; bright red</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Champion</td>
<td>Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruits early and resembles the Acme in appearance</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal</td>
<td>Bright, glossy, smooth and solid; good size</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Prize</td>
<td>The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and solid</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection</td>
<td>(Livingston). Early, regular and productive; red, heavy cropper</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorite (Livingston)</td>
<td>Large, smooth; productive and a good shipper</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty (Livingston)</td>
<td>Large, smooth, pinkish red, thick flesh, regular form</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone (Livingston)</td>
<td>Very large, perfectly smooth, fine bright scarlet; best main crop</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acme</td>
<td>Medium, red, smooth and good; one of the best earlies</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Advance</td>
<td>Bright red, medium sized, smooth, solid, very early</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner's Hybrid or Mikado</td>
<td>Very large, smooth, solid; skin purplish red</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Red</td>
<td>A first class main crop variety; skin and flesh intense red color</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophy, Large</td>
<td>Very solid; standard late sort, grown extensively for canning</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conquerer</td>
<td>Very early, fruit of medium size</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Plum</td>
<td>Round and regular, bright yellow; used for pickles</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>Resembles a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Peach</td>
<td>Very handsome in form, and of a beautiful clear yellow color; is useful to contrast with other sorts</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cherry</td>
<td>Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches; used in pickles</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Cherry</td>
<td>Similar to preceding, save in color</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Pear-Shaped</td>
<td>Fruit of peculiar shape, handsome and solid</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upright Station Tree</td>
<td>The earliest of all to ripen a small part of its fruit; it grows in a compact manner, and is well adapted to pots</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Cherry</td>
<td>(Husk Tomato). Small and ornamental fruit, used for preserves</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Queen</td>
<td>Large size handsome, very smooth, good quality</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Trophy</td>
<td>Similar to the Red Trophy</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Tomato</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mature in 60 to 90 days.

Culture. For early turnips sow as soon as ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained particularly of the Ruta Baga) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow one pound to the acre.

**Early Milan. Earliest of all with purple top.**
- With purple top.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Purple Top Munich. One of the earliest.**
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet.**
- Handsome and sweet.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Early Dutch. Rather flat, good white early sort.**
- Good white early sort.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Cow Horn. Early and good; shaped like a Nantes carrot.**
- Shaped like a Nantes carrot.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. The popular flat-fall sort; sweet, firm and mild.**
- Flat-fall sort; sweet, firm and mild.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Purple Top White Globe. A standard sort in the New York market; nothing better.**
- Standard sort in the New York market.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid, very large, fine for stock.**
- Globular, late, solid, very large, fine for stock.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**White Strap Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort.**
- A good early white flat sort.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**White Globe. Good either for table or stock; one of the best.**
- One of the best.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well.**
- Good and sweet; keeps fairly well.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Yellow Stone. Fine hard winter sort.**
- Fine hard winter sort.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Very handsome; keeps fairly well.**
- Handsome; keeps fairly well.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Sweet German. White, hard, firm, sweet; must be sown early; partakes of the nature of Ruta Baga.**
- Partakes of the nature of Ruta Baga.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive and a good keeper.**
- Hardy, productive and a good keeper.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP.**

**Monarch. Distinct in form; a grand good variety; very large-yielding; grows mostly above ground; flesh rich yellow.**
- Distinct in form; a grand good variety; very large-yielding; grows mostly above ground; flesh rich yellow.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.40

**Improved American Purple Top. Very hardy variety, flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; deep purple; has but little neck.**
- Very hardy variety, flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; deep purple; has but little neck.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.15 $0.20 $0.45

**Carter's Imperial Hardy. A purple topped variety, growing to a large size; single top root; good flavor.**
- A purple topped variety, growing to a large size; single top root; good flavor.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.45

**White Swede or Russian. Excellent variety for either table or stock; white flesh; fine flavor, good keeper.**
- White flesh; fine flavor, good keeper.
- Per oz. 1/16 lb. 1 lb
- $0.05 $0.10 $0.20 $0.45
AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

MOST of the varieties thrive best on rich sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in beds in April and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

Anise. A well known annual herb whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste, are used for dyspepsia and colic and as a corrective of griping and unpleasant medicines. Sow early and thin to three inches apart in the row. OZ. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb $1.00.

Balm. A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed. The leaves have a fragrant odor, similar to lemons, and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers and a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Plant early and thin to ten inches apart. OZ. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb $2.50.

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seeds and stems have the flavor of cloves and are used for flavoring soups and sauces. OZ. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb $1.50.

Caraway. Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown early in August the plants will give a fair crop of seed the next season, but when sown in the spring will not seed until the next year. Plant in drills two or three feet apart and thin to six inches apart in the row. OZ. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Caraway for Flavoring. OZ. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Cat Mint, or Catnip. A hardy perennial well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants. The plants should be pulled up by the roots when in full flower and dried in the shade. The seed may be sown either in the fall or early spring, in drills twenty inches apart. OZ. 30c, 1/4 lb $1.00, lb $3.00.

Coriander. A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste, and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Sow early in the spring and gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible. OZ. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Coriander for Flavoring. OZ. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Dill. An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is good for flatulence and colic in infants and is sometimes added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Sow early in spring and keep clear of weeds. OZ. 10c, 1/4 lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Marjoram, Sweet. A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter of the North. The young tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Sow in drills as early as possible, and thin the plants to ten inches apart. OZ. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.

Rosemary. A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm, bitter, aromatic taste. May easily be raised from seed, but does not reach a size fit for use until the second season. The dry leaves deteriorate rapidly with age. OZ. 40c, 1/4 lb $1.25, lb $4.00.

Rue. A hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. The leaves are bitter and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and anti-spasmodic, but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil. OZ. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb $1.50.

Saffron. A hardy annual from Egypt that has become naturalized in many parts of the country; cultivated for its flowers; which are used in dyeing and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. OZ. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb $2.00.

Sage. A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in spring (four to five pounds per acre in drills) on very rich ground; cultivate often and thin the plants to sixteen inches apart. OZ. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb $1.25.

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves, and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Cultured the same as that of Sweet Marjoram. OZ. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb $1.00.

Thyme. This herb is perennial and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce; a tea is made from the leaves, which is a great remedy in nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. OZ. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb $2.00.
Seed Potatoes.

With no other seed is the importance of change more essential than with potatoes, and by using our northern grown seed you are assured of early maturity, increased yield and vigorous growth. The following varieties are, we think, the best and most satisfactory sorts for growing in this latitude, and we have many customers in the north and far south who consider our stock much superior to any other.

Prices are subject to any important market changes. Ask for special quotations on large lots. At prices named we now ship boxes, barrel, and bales, barerates.


BLISS TRIUMPH—The earliest potato in existence—A handsome round variety which is by far the earliest variety in the world, maturing a week before the Early Ohio, and is wonderfully productive. The tubers are not large, but are of a nice medium size for early use, round as a ball and a beautiful red color.

Price, per pk., 40c; 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., $1.00.

PAT'S CHOICE—A splendid medium late variety originated in Minnesota. Does not bolt to pieces. The tubers are long, smooth and handsome; skin light pink in color, with eyes of a deeper shade, and covered over with a thick netting, which always indicate excellent quality.

Pk., 60c; 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., $1.00.

RURAL NEW YORKER—One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; skin white, as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drought resister.

Pk., 60c; 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., $1.00.

EARLY OHIO—Grown in Red River Valley. Our stock is as nice as any which can be obtained, we think, and is desirable both for early and main crop.

Pk., 60c; 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., $1.25.

EARLY ROSE—The Early Rose will doubtless always be a favorite sort, and our Minnesota grown stock is much superior to the Iowa grown in size and earliness.

Pk., 40c; 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., $1.00.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON—A standard sort and largely grown also for main crop.

Pk., 40c; 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., $1.00.

Seed Sweet Potatoes.

Our stock is grown, stored and handled especially for seed purposes, and cannot fail to please all. Price subject to market changes. Ask for price list any time after March 1st. We usually ship about April 12 to 20. See page 164 for price of plants.

EARLY LULLOW JERSEY—in spite of the many so-called new varieties, all of which we have tested, Early Jersey holds the first place. The earliest and most productive; of large, short, chunky shape and of very best quality.

Pk., 40c; 1/4 bu., 75c; bu., $1.25.

YELLOW NANCEMOND—Like the above, but averaging longer and not so "chunky."

Pk. 40c; 1/4 bu., 75c; bu., $1.25.

WHITE SOUTHERN QUEEN—These are the large "Yam" which are so popular in the south. Even the seed potatoes are monster size, often weighing several pounds each.

Pk., 50c; 1/2 bu., 90c; bu., $1.50.

NEW VINELESS—A novelty of great merit which has been very popular during the past few years since its introduction. Instead of having long running vines like all other sorts, it is of dwarf bush-like growth.

Pk., 75c; 1/4 bu., $1.35; bu., $2.25.

RED JERSEY—Similar in shape to our Yellow Jersey, but of a dark red color. Quality excellent, and it is without doubt the best of the red varieties.

Pk., 50c; 1/2 bu., 90c; bu., $1.50.

Vegetable Plants.

Well grown and lightly packed to carry a long distance. They can be shipped fresh, well packed at the beds, on a day's notice.

Plants quoted "by mail" are sent at our expense; "by express" at the purchaser's by our system of packing they are sure to arrive in good condition when shipped to any part of the United States. No charge for either packing or the frame are ready during April or May; outdoor grown during June and until the middle of July. We sell 50c at the 1,000 rate.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Varieties—Ready April 15th—Flat Dutch, Early Summer, All Seasons, Jersey Wakefield. By mail, 10; by express, 100, 50c; 1,000, $2.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Late Varieties—Ready May 15th.—Sunched, Premium Flat Dutch, Mam. Rock Red. By mail, 100, 75c; by express, 100, 40c; 1,000, $2.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready April 15th—Henderson's Snowball. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, $1.25; by express, 100, $1.00; 1,000, $7.00.

CELERI PLANTS—Ready May 1st—White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, $1.00; by express, 100, 75c; 1,000, $4.00. After June 15th, $3.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May 1st—New York Improved. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, $1.25; by express, 100, 50c.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready May 1st—Ruby King, Large Bell, and Red Cayenne. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, $1.00; by express, 100, 75c.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 15th—Strong, transplanted plants. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, $1.00. By express, 1,000, $2.50. Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Matchless, Stone. Not transplanted, 50c per 100, $2.50 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Ready May 1st—Plants strong, vigorous, well-rooted and hardy. We can furnish either the Yellow Nansemond or Early Yellow Jersey. Write if you want a large lot. Prices vary. By mail, 50c; by express, 100, 25c; 1,000, $2.00.

NEW VINELESS SWEET POTATO PLANTS—A novelty of great merit; is of dwarf bush-like growth. The tubers are yellow, large medium to large size, and lie compactly in the hill. When cooked, of best possible quality. 75c per 100 postpaid; by express, 100, 50c; 1,000, $3.25.

HORSE-RADISH SETS.

Price, per express, per 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $5.50; per 100, per mail, $1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS—LINEAEUS.

Price, per express, 25c each; $2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40c each. $3.50 per doz.

TANSY ROOTS.

Recalling our grandmother's gardens. Each, per bunch, postpaid, 25c.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE ROOTS.

These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy. Per root, postpaid, 25c.

ONION SETS.

See Page 37, Garden Seed Section.

GARLIC.

A bulbous root of the onion type, used for flavoring.

Culture—Same as onions, except bulbs or sets should be placed 2 inches under ground. When the leaves turn yellow take up bulbs and dry in the shade. 6b., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00. postpaid.
Lawn Grass

Emerald Green Grass Mixture

60 pounds seed to the acre
FOR BEAUTIFUL HOME LAWNS.
For Parks, Golf, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket and Athletic Fields.

Our Lawn Grass Mixture which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. Anyone who purchases cheap, badly mixed lawn grass seed will soon realize that it was a poor investment, as the error will stand out for years in glaring ugliness.

Formation of Lawns from Seed

In the first place, see that your ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared, sowing at least three bushels of seed to the acre.

Perhaps the best description of soil for lawn is the stiff loam or clayey soils which predomi-
nate in so many districts. This ought not to be by any means too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but in preparing it for laying down let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible, and do not stint the quantity of seed.

If your ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowing it before sowing the seed. The success of establishing a good lawn depends much on the season and the condition of the ground at the time of growing. A very slight raking-in will protect the seeds much, or a sowing of wood ashes will render them distasteful to birds. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable.

The best time to sow lawn grass seed is early in the spring, say February or March, or about the latter part of August. We prefer the early spring.

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring before the ground becomes dry.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace

For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about twothirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

Price of Lawn Grass Mixture, 1/4 lb. 10 cts; 1/2 lb. 15 cts; 1 lb. 25 cts; five lbs. $1.00.
Everyone who loves flowers ought to be a great lover of flowering bulbs. The great Dutch Bulb Fields of Holland have done more to charm the world of flower lovers than perhaps any other branch of flowerdom. We have contracted with the leading Bulb Growers of Holland for perhaps the largest and finest supply of Dutch bulbs ever brought to this country. We expect to make quite a specialty of them. These bulbs will be ready in October. Get your orders in early. Special descriptive catalogue will be issued in the early Fall.

Have your windows full for Winter blooming, and by all means some nice beds for Spring blooming.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TULIPS—Plant in October or November, five or six inches apart, and three inches deep. Parrot Tulips—Choice colors Each, 3c; per dozen, 30c. Choice Mixed Double Varieties—Early and late, 5c per dozen; $1.50 per 100. Choice Mixed Single Varieties—Early and late, 5c per dozen; $1.00 per 100.</th>
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<tr>
<td>CHIONODOXA LUCILLAE—One of the most beautiful bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure blue flowers, with pure white centers. Price, each, 3c; per dozen, 20c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA—A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Treat as Hyacinth. Each, 3c; per dozen, 20c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINESE NARCISSUS—(Sacred Lily of China)—Flowers white, with yellow center, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each, 15c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNOWDROPS—Single and double—3 for 10c; doz., 35c. ORNITHOGALUM ARABESE—Each 5c; doz., 50c. A SIBERICA—Bright blue—2 for 5c; doz., 20c. BULBOCODIUM VERNUM—Each, 5c; doz., 60c. JONQUILS—Single, sweet—2 for 5c; doz., 15c. ANEMONE—Double, mixed colors—3 for 10c; doz., 30c. Single, mixed colors—2 for 5c; doz., 20c. GRAPE HYACINTH—“Blue Lily of the Valley.” 3 for 5c; doz., 15c. FRITILLARIA—Meleagris, 3 for 10c; doz., 20c. Crown Imperial—Each 20c. COLCHICUM—Autumn flowering Crocus. Each, 6c; doz., 50c. OXALIS—Many sorts and colors. Doz., 25c to 40c. TRITELEIA—Spring Star-flower. 2 for 5c; doz., 15c.</td>
</tr>
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SOME GOOD BOOKS.

The prices quoted below include postage.

AQUARIA. By Chas. N. Page. Fine $0.15

ART OF PROPAGATION. Treats of trees and plants $0

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BARN PLANTS AND OUTBUILDINGS. 257 illustrations $1.25

BEGONIA, THE TUBEROUS. History, cultivation and varieties; paper $0.20

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Best book on Hamburgs $0.50

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POULTRY CRAFT. The most extensive and complete book on the complete subject, from egg to end; worth $2.00; price $2.00

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At prices given we mail any book or books above postage paid.

We also carry a complete line of books on Pigeons, Belgian Hares, Dogs, Bees, Fruit Growing, Farming, Agriculture, etc. Write us for a list in which you are specially interested.

Field Seed Department

Which Side of the Fence are You On?

Say, Mr. I are you satisfied to plod along in the same old ruts year after year, half crops and poor quality too, scratching the soil with poor dilapidated out of date tools in old fashioned methods increasing the mortgage every year?

Say, Mr. — WAKE UP, GET OVER THE FENCE

and buy Good Seeds, for they insure success; Up-to-date Tools, for they make the work light; modern and neat packages, they increase the market price. This is a new age; things must be done better. If you don’t improve, you’ll be buried in your own ruts and the mortagee will own even your cemetery. Come in, let’s talk it over, we may be able to give you some good pointers; our counsel is free. Wear the satisfaction smile, furnished with every purchase.
FIELD CORN

In cataloguing this branch of our business, we wish to state to our customers and the trade, in general the value and importance of procuring not only good varieties of seed corn, but that which is grown in the very heart of the Great Corn Belt, grown in a climate and a soil where it not only develops great vigor of stock, size of ears and richness of kernel, but where there is a climate like ours, which at the right season of the year ripens and preserves it for seed, of the highest test.

For a number of years we have given this branch of our business the strictest attention, and by selection year after year of our seed stocks we are able to offer our customers for the coming season varieties of seed corns of the purest strain and truest types that are possible to produce.

Many farmers realize the value of changing seed and securing the best and truest strains and reaping the reward of their wisdom in choice by the yield of their acres. Still there are those who wait for their neighbors to get the seed first, and put off buying good seed until the next year. This plan was all right before the flood when men lived hundreds of years, but all should realize that it's too slow for this advanced age.

Get good seed this year and improve it still more next. The farmer is the basis of the real wealth of our country. An increase of from one to five bushels of corn per acre means millions in money to the farmers of Iowa and surrounding states.

At the rate of $1.25 per bushel for seed corn it costs only about 25c per acre to plant your field with purest strains of good, vital seed.

We do not boast, as some people do that to procure pure seed of certain varieties and kinds you must of necessity get it through us, but we do pride ourselves in stating to you that the varieties we have described in this catalogue are not only of the purest strains, the highest developed types, but grow in the finest climate on earth for curing and ripening the corn for seed. What is true of the autumn season for curing field seed is also of still greater value in curing and ripening for seed the different varieties of sweet or sugar corn. The great amount of saccharine matter in this corn makes it often, in damp and foggy climates, hard to cure, even by mild drying; and then it seldom ever tests over 75 per cent. to grow, whilst here in our rich autumn sunshine, where fogs are seldom or never seen at that season, this corn ripens and cures to perfection and will test as much as 95 per cent, nine times out of ten.
### FIEL C COR N

#### EARLY VARIETIES

- **Pride of the North.** Ripens in about 85 days; yellow dent; one of the best corns for the Dakotas and for replanting. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Duly’s Hybrid.** Ripens in 90 days; (see this page for fuller description) | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Improved Yellow Flint.** Eighty-five day corn; a very good corn for the far north; small cob, good yielder | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **White Flint.** (Old Hominy). Has large silvery white kernels, a very large ear, small cob. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25

#### LATE VARIETIES

- **Iowa Gold Mine.** Now a well known standard corn and still one of the very best; ripens in about 100 days; grain deep rich yellow dent; very small cob, 70 lbs. of ears will shell out 63 to 64 lbs. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Iowa Silver Mine.** One of the very choicest white corns for the northwest; large, beautiful ears; good sheller, about 100 days. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Lenning.** Yellow dent, red cob, deep plump grains, rich golden color; yields 80 to 100 bushels per acre, about 100 days. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Champion White Pearl.** A very large, beautiful white corn, immense yielder; about 90 days. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Armstrong’s 32 Rose.** Fine yielder, beautiful yellow dent. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **Golden Beauty.** The premier of all wide deep golden grained corn. | 10 | 40 | 75 | 1.25
- **White Runner.** A very large white corn; long grain, extra heavy yielder—especially recommended. | 15 | 60 | 85 | 1.56

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**A Sample Basket of our Golden Beauty**

One of the best Yellow Dent Corn in Existence. Before its Shelled.

---

**Try the Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn.**

That for it is a fodder is becoming more apparent each year to all dairymen and stock raisers, and the $/ lbs. The best thing for the purpose is our Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn.

This variety is acknowledged by our best farmers, dairymen and stock growers, as being better and superior to what is known as either the brand of ensilage corn, Red Cob, Ethridge or Southern White. Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn is so sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stock and leaves with a relish, clean to the butt. Base and tail.

**Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn** also yields an enormous quantity of leaves, and the stocks are rich in saccharine matter—more so than any other variety we are acquainted with.

For Prices, see Page 32.
Our Field Seed Department

Few farmers realize how important it is to use good Pure Field Seeds. If you are looking for a place where you can get QUALITY, we want your business. Prices are low as any reliable house could afford to sell them, and furnish straight, honest goods. All Field Seeds subject to market changes.

CLOVER.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Also called Giant Incarnate—This is an annual variety in common use in the east and south for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until severe cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high, roots nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed, and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in April or May, twenty pounds of seed per acre, or it may be sown in the corn at the time of last cultivation in July and will produce an excellent pasture for fall, or it can be sown under and will add greatly to the fertility of the soil. The only objection to it is that it winter-kills in this latitude. Per lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 45c; pk., $1.25; bu., $3.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER—Unexcelled for hay, and we cannot too strongly recommend it to our customers. It is a true perennial, producing a good crop the first year and every year thereafter, and the field really keeps improving each season. Highly valued also as a permanent pasture. It is hardy, even in northern Minnesota, and is the only variety which will produce a good crop and not kill out in low wet land. It also adapts itself to high, upland soils, and withstands the drouth well. The hay is finer and better than any other, and Alside is, therefore of special value for sowing with timothy. Height 18 to 24 inches, and has round pink or flesh-colored heads. Seed is small and it therefore requires only 8 lbs. per acre, or half that quantity if sown with timothy. Per lb., 60c; 3 lbs., $1.80. Per pk., $2.25; bu., $10.00.

RED CLOVER—(Trifolium Pratense.)—This is by far the most important of all varieties for practical purposes. Sow in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Per lb., 25c; pk., $2.00; 1/2 bu., $3.25; bu., $7.65.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Same prices.

SWEET CLOVER—(Melilotus Alba or Bakiana.)—A tall, shrubby plant, bearing innumerable small white flowers and very valuable for bees. Both leaves and flowers have a delightful fragrance. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., $1.10; by freight, 5 lbs. or more, at 8c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Durable in pure mixture. Also used largely for lawns. It is the most hardy of any variety of clover, and a little of a creeping habit, it is desirable for sowing on terraces or sloping grounds. Seed is very small and it requires only 1 lb. to sow an acre. Price for our choicest quality, peck, 45c; 3 lbs., $1.25, postpaid; by freight, per peck, 95c; bushel (60 lbs.), $15.00.

ALFAFA.

ALFAFA or LUCERNE CLOVER—Very popular in many portions of the state. Under proper management it will yield from 1 to 2 tons to the acre. All classes of stock are exceedingly fond of it. The roots are so long and rich, that the clover cannot heave or throw them out later. The sowing will stand for twenty years, and will enrich the soil, while it thrives in greatest drouth. It is welcomed by all soils and thrives in greatest drouth. It is one of the hardest of any variety of clover, and a little of a creeping habit, it is desirable for sowing on terraces or sloping grounds. Seed is very small and it requires only 1 lb. to sow an acre. Price for our choicest quality, peck, 45c; 3 lbs., $1.25, postpaid; by freight, per peck, 95c; bushel (60 lbs.), $15.00.

TOMMY.

TOMMY—No variety of our natural grasses is more valuable than timothy. It is a very deep-rooted grass, cultivated than timothy to moist, rich, and loamy soils, where it grows well on dry, sandy soils. It is very nutritious and makes excellent hay, but should be cut at the time of flowering.
When sown with clover it makes but a small growth and must be cut young if the clover is secured in good season. It starts very slowly in spring, is a long time in making lawns, and this late growth lasts until late in the fall, coming into flower, and after cutting the second growth is slow, feeble, and of little consequence; seldom large enough to cut a second time. Our seed is extra nice. Sow 11 pounds per acre. Per lb., 80c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid; by freight per bushel (45 lbs.), $2.00. Bags, 15c each extra.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food for all kinds of stock. Not easily affected by frost or drouth, is suited to a great variety of soils, succeeding best on moist, rich land. For permanent pastures it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth, therefore not so well suited for meadows. Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed is all new crop, best grade, fancy cleaned. Sow 14 pounds per acre for pasture, or 60 to 100 pounds for lawns. Per lb., 80c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid; by freight, bu. (14 lbs.), $1.75. Sack of 8 bu., 13.25.

ORCHARD GRASS—For pasture or hay land a most valuable grass, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pasture. When grown for hay more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid rich pasture until late in the fall. It is given to growing in turf and therefore not well adapted for sowing alone, but when sown together with other grasses or in our Clover Grass Mixture, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves, although it is adapted to a wide range of soils and will grow on almost all lands, but gives best results on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils.

We offer two grades. Good, clean seed cannot be bought cheaper. Price—1 lb. postpaid, 25c; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), $2.25; 100 lbs. or more, 14c per lb. No. 2, or Prime Orchard Grass, the grade sold by dealers generally, 1 bu. (14 lbs.), $1.70. Bags, 15c.

In the east it is one of their principal sorts, but is not so highly valued here. It makes a fine, close turf and fair quality when not allowed to go to seed. Fancy cleaned seed. Per lb., 80c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid; by freight, per bu. (14 lbs.), $2.25; 5 bushels or more, $2.00.

EARLY AMBER CANE—This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Lb., 10c; peck, 50c; bu. (50 lbs.), $1.80.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—A well-known variety, well adapted for the south; it is from eight to ten days later than Early Amber. Peck, 60c; bu., $1.60.

AMBER CANE—Popular in the far west. This variety of cane is well adapted for those localities where the season is too dry for Early Amber. Lb., 15c; peck, 60c; bu. (50 lbs.), $1.60.

RED or WHITE KAFFIR CORN—A variation of sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from 4½ to 6 feet high; is stocky and erect, and has
BROOM CORN.

BROOMCORN—We make quite a specialty of this, supplying thousands of broomcorn growers in all parts of the United States.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet. Price—by mail, postpaid, 50c per lb.; by freight, 3/4 bu., 50c; 1/2 bu., 55c; 1 bu., $1.50.

DWARF EVERGREEN—This is a very popular variety on account of its not being liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy and make a fine yield. Price—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight, 1/2 bu., 50c; 1/2 bu., 55c; 1 bu., $1.

SPELTZ.

SPELTZ—A valuable new grain from Russia. It is botanically known as Triticum Speltza or Emmer, and is supposed to be the grain grown in Egypt at the time of Moses. It is mentioned several times in the Bible. For centuries past it has been grown in a limited way in eastern Russia near the Caspian Sea. Its value not being known to the civilized world. Nine years ago an emigrant from there brought some to this country, and it yielded more than wheat, rye, barley or oats. It is of high value for feeding. Will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil, and dry weather appears to have no effect on it. It will make a good crop with almost any condition of soil or climate. It makes excellent pasture and good hay if cut at proper season. Yields 70 to 100 bushels of grain to the acre, besides several tons of the straw, which is good for feeding. The grain is claimed to be much richer than corn for feeding and of superior quality for fattening hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry, etc. It may be sown in the fall, but is usually sown in the spring, 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. It stands out wonderfully. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. postpaid; by freight, pk., 25c; bushel (40 lbs.), $1.90; 2 bu. or more at $1.00; 5 bu. or more at 75c.

BARLEY.

SUCCESS BEARLESS BARLEY—Earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land, with good land and season has produced 60 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. Many farmers will not grow barley on account of the long hard burs which are so disagreeable in threshing, although it is a profitable crop. This is bearless and as easy to grow and handle as oats. It has hulls like the Mansbury or any other old variety, and is a heavy crop, yielding from 60 to 75 bushels per acre, and the quality is excellent both for malting and for feeding hogs and other stock. Seed is scarce this year. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; by freight, pk., 50c; bu., $1.25; 2 bu. or more at $1.15; 10 bu. or more at $1.00.

DROMUS INERMIS


It converts waste and barren land into a thing of beauty and profit and adds greatly to the profit of valuable land. The introduction of Bromus Inermis means millions of dollars added to the wealth-producing power of this country.

It is a native of Russia, and on the great prairies there this marvelous grass thrives luxuriously. It stands year after year in good soil, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay and furnishes rich and abundant pasture. Bromus Inermis is an inestimable boon to countries where clover, timothy or other grasses yield a light and decreasing crop of hay. It is thoroughly established and is not an experiment, but is unquestionably a success as it outyields alfalfa and cattle relish it. Should be sown August to October, or in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price, 25c lb.; 10 lbs., $1.50 per lb.; 100 lbs., 10c per lb. Bags free.

Doniphan Co., Kansas.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., Gentlemen:—Your company furnished us the best seeds last season we have ever used, and we have been gardening for a number of years, and have used seeds from all the largest seed houses in the country. We certainly would not use seed from any other place if they were given to us free of charge. Respectfully, V. T. McVEY, H. P. RICHMOND, Gardeners.
Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. It is one of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is especially valuable for permanent pasture, thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist, well-drained lands. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive well on it, whether dry or in a green state. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and, as it penetrates the earth twelve or fifteen inches, it is not affected except by extremely dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover.

It is one of the hardest grasses after a good stand is secured; it will stand more freezing than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of seed. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more attention than it has heretofore received from our Western farmers. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre in spring.  

Johnson Grass.—We find this grass winter-kills in the Northern states. In the extreme southern part of its state and the Southern states it does well. A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots; the leaf stalk and plant a white grass resembling those of sorghum. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and like corn, will bear heavy muriel, yield richly in rich ground. In fact, the richer the land the better the crop. Twenty-five to thirty pounds will sow an acre.  

Tall Meadow Oat or Evergreen Grass.—The roots of this grass descend deeply, into the subsoil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drought, and it is green all seasons of the year.

Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. Sow the kind described three to eight pounds per acre, giving a density and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast one or two doz. one to thirty pounds of seed to the acre.  

Bermuda Grass.—A plant long naturalized in southern states. Thrives under conditions of growing over and binding arid and loose lands, and grows luxuriantly in every kind of soil; very valuable for pasture on moist as well as on dry ground.

The Oklahoma experiment station recommends it highly and writes as follows: "While Oklahomas is nearest the northern limits, its firm, straight growth and great fertility of growth has withstood the winter of 1901-1902 without apparent injury and started growth in late March 20. The ability which this grass has shown to withstand the driest season on record followed by savagely dry weather confirms the belief that it is the coming pasture grass for Oklahoma. Its successful growth does not seem to be confined to any particular class of soils and it seems to thrive on both stiff, hardpan soils and on those that are very sandy. The roots of Bermuda Grass have been traced to a depth of three feet in the thickest soil of hardpan, thus indicating the reason for this plant's ability to withstand the severe drought and keep on growing. April is a good month for sowing. In the Northern states, April to June. In the Southern states, April to July.  

Time of Sowing.—April to June. Sow five to six pounds per acre.  

Dwarf Essex Rape.—A species of the pea, grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock, but not much used in the state. It is a hardy annual, and will stand heavy frosts. Sow one-half pound per acre.  

Vetches on Fescue.—A species of the pea, grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent. In Canada, for stock, but not much used in the state. It is a hardy annual, and will stand heavy frosts. Sow one-half pound per acre.  

A most profitable forage plant. We can think of no simple change which would do more to increase the profitableness of American farming than a more general use of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is an inexpensive crop, costing little for seed or cultivation, is very hardy, can be made to take the place of some crop that has failed, and will yield an enormous crop of forage, or it can be sown for forage as a winter crop when fed off by stock, particularly sheep, will rapidly restore the fertility of exhausted soils. It is important that the true Dwarf Essex Rape should be used, and not the annual sort, which is not only much less valuable as a root but when one plant has gone over a pernicious weed very difficult to eradicate. We handle only one variety of Rape, the Dwarf Essex, which is annual, and a very profitable plant to use for green manuring and pasture. There is no plant which will give as heavy a yield for forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. When fed off by sheep it will profitably restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Beware of the worthless annual variety that is often sold and which is worthless for forage.
Millet

German or Golden Millet—Matures about two weeks later than common millet. The seed we offer is southern grown, and so much better is it than northern grown stock generally offered that more than double the quantity of fodder is produced on the same ground. It grows from 5 to 8 ft. high, yielding an abundantundance of leaves; heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow one bushel to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid; by freight, bushel (48 lbs.), $1.00. Second grade, northern grown, not as pure or clean, bushel, 90c.

Common Millet—Best quality. Preferred by some, to German. Per bushel (48 lbs), $1.00.

New Siberian Millet—20c; 2 lbs., 50c; bushel (48 lbs), $1.00.

Red Seeded German, a fine variety.

Pencillaria.

Pencillaria, the greatest of fodder plants. It is simply a 20th Century Wonder, and when cut and shocked it looks as if the shocks cover half the ground. It should be planted one grain every three feet, in rows which are 3 ½ feet apart, same as corn. It sows wonderfully, and with an average of 75 stalks from each plant almost a little shock. It is the boys that cut it jokingly remark that if it had been planted thicker we would have been compelled to rent more land than the seed farm to shock it. It may be cut two or three times, and there is no exaggeration in saying that fifteen tons per acre could easily be secured every year. We have reduced the price to such an extent that everyone of the catalogue can afford to plant and raise it. Take our word for it and grow some, and you will thank us for urging you to buy. Price—Good sized packet, containing oz., enough for small trial, 20c; 3 packets, 50c; per lb., postpaid, 75c; 2 or more lbs., 60c per lb. postpaid. 10 bushels or freight at customer's expense, 55c per lb.

Teosinte.

Teosinte—A fodder plant grown largely in some parts of the country. Somewhat resembling corn in its general appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweetener sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing as much as 12 feet high; very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of foliage that one plant is considered sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of eleven feet. Horses and cattle eat it as freely as young sugar corn. Plant as soon as ground becomes warm, at usual corn planting time, in hills three to four feet apart each way, two seeds to the hill. We advise all those interested to give it at least a trial, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities hereafter. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00; 3 lbs. (sufficient for 1 acre), $4.50, by mail prepaid.

Lincoln White

First introduced in 1898. Has stood the test very well and proven to be an excellent variety. No variety has ever had such a boom in advertising as the "New Lincoln," and was introduced in Minnesota with wonderful success. It has done well here, and we have raised it since its introduction with very good results. It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than many of the standard varieties. In one case yielding 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early and thus far proven itself dust-proof. It stands up remarkably well. On account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib, it is a desirable variety for feeding. For oatmeal or grinding it is exceptionally valuable. Cheapest stock feed. The above is a description from the originator. We will say that this is a very good oat and has, as is stated, stood the test well. We have grown it for several years past, and it has done well and it is a splendid variety and to those who want that kind will guarantee it genuine and pure. Price, bushel, 65c; 10 bushel lots, 60c; 50 bushel lots, 55c.

Texas Rust-Proof.

A very large red oat, wonderful yielider, sometimes 75 bushels per acre. Its greatest feature, however, is its absolute freedom from rusting, and is a great favorite with all who have ever sown. Price, bushel, 65c; 10 bushel lots, 60c; 50 bushel lots, 55c.

We have the largest and finest stocks in the country, but late in season they necessarily become broken, and we therefore urge early orders while our stocks and varieties are complete.

Savannah, Mo, Jan. 4, 1903.

Mananger M. V. S. Co. Dear Sir—I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for your good seeds and square deal. I have found the goods to be just what you represent them to be. For further information regarding the Good-Seed Store inquire of LOAN CALDWELL.

ORDER NOW
COW OR SOUTHERN PEAES.

Plant in thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure sow with a grain drill, in drills a foot apart. Is grown for fodder or for seed; plant 34 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Weight, per bu. $2.50.

BLACK-EYE—Seed large, round, oblong; creamy white, with large black eyes. Bu. 4 cts.

BLACK—Seed all black; called also "The Poor man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy. Bu. 25 cts.

COW PEAS.

CLAY COLORED—Large seed, of a clay color. Bu. $2.50; Pkg., 75 cts.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—The seeds are large, speckled, brown in color. The plant grows to a very large height in the southern states, on old or worn out land, as it is a leguminous plant of special merit as a fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nutritious. The seed will thrive in all ordinary soil and yields a good crop both of fodder and peas. When ripened the ground peas make the best cattle fatteners.

SOJA OR SOY BEAN.

Also Known as German Coffee Berry. The foliage and habit of growth quite similar to garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best forage crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory results are obtained from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable feed for either green or dry feed cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May, or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents, postpaid. Peck, 90 cts.; bushel, $2.00.

COW SOIL RESTORER.

The velvet bean is a green manuring and forage plant that is creating a great sensation at the South, where it is being distributed on account of its great growth in sandy soil at the North also, and is now widely recognized as a big hit of high value. The vines grow to a length of ten to thirty feet, and form a dense mass of nutritious fodder. The Florida Experimental Station reports 10,000 pounds of green forage per acre, and it is said to increase in value the longer it is left in the cow pea and to make an equally valuable hay. At the South it is chiefly grown for sowing and for improving the character of the land. At the North its place is with the cow pea, as it will grow and flourish in any ordinary or arid land.

THE VELVET BEAN.

Nature's Great Soil Restorer.

The velvet bean is a green manuring and forage plant that is creating a great sensation at the South, where it is being distributed for favor with the corn pea. It makes a strong growth in the North, also, and is now widely recognized as a big hit of high value. The vines grow to a length of ten to thirty feet, and form a dense mass of nutritious fodder. The Florida Experimental Station reports 10,000 pounds of green forage per acre, and it is said to increase in value the longer it is left in the cow pea and to make an equally valuable hay. At the South it is chiefly grown for sowing and for improving the character of the land. At the North its place is with the cow pea, as it will grow and flourish in any ordinary or arid land.
MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., (The Good-Seed Store) ST. JOSEPH, MO.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese Buckwheat—About a week earlier than Silly Hull, and yields more. The flour made from it is equal quality to any other buckwheat while it is more productive than any other. Prices for any kind of above mentioned buckwheat: 10c. per lb., 2 bushel, $1.50; 1 bushel, $2.00; or more at $1.35.

POP CORN.

White Pear—Smooth-grained ears, 4 to 5 inches long by 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter; good for either family or market use.

Red Pearl—Same price.

White Rice—A very fine white variety, ears 4 to 6 inches in length and 1 1/8 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Kernel pointed. Especially valuable among retail grocers.

This is far the most profitable to plant, either for home or market use.

Red Rice—Same price.

Queen's Golden—One of the largest yellow and most prolific varieties known; its qualities and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable; it pops perfectly when a little smaller than a kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. For any kind of above mentioned pop corn: 10c. per lb., 15c. per 4 bushel, $1.00. If by mail, add 10c. per lb., to prepay postage.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Largest sunflower. This is without doubt one of the best paying crops that can be raised. Seeds are the best food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. Stalks, which grow very large, make excellent firewood. It is also said to afford protection against materia graminea. Large packet, 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 55c; by freight, pk., 50c; bu. (52 lbs.), $1.50; 2 bu. or more at $1.35.

English or Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne).—Largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures. It makes a rich, green sod and a nutritious hay, and lasts for several years. Use at rate of 100 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cts.; postpaid, by bushel, 24.50.

Italian Rye Grass—In nutritive value, earliness, and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the other perennial Grasses. It is therefore indispensable for alternate husbandry. But it does not grow for over two years, it is of no use in permanent pastures. The adaptation of the Italian Rye seems to be those that are moist, fertile and tenacious of moisture in the soil. In such soil it is said to be one of the best grasses grown to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOW AND PASTURE.

For every different kind and condition of soil, there is a large number of grasses, either indigeneous or introduced, which are specially suitable. Some do better on high ground and the dry weather, others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that the beginning of spring until winter sets, in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations the following are given, that should be sown in any variety for pasture or meadow purposes will be apparent.

Successful farmers recommend heavy seeding, the quantity that should be sown depending upon the situation and nature of the soil. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject and the actual situation necessary should be determined by someone conversant with the local situation.

Good authority recommends the following formulas for the different classes of soils:

MEADOW OR PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 1.—On Good Land Neither too Dry nor too Wet—3 lbs. red top, 1 lb. meadow oat grass, 1/4 lb. perennial sweet vernal, 2 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. hard fescue, 1 lb. sheep’s fescue, 2 lbs. perennial red fescue, 1 lb. timothy, 1 lb. red clover, 1/2 lb. alsike clover. A total of 30 lbs. Price, $4.25.

No. 2.—For High and Dry Land—3 lbs. red top, 1 lb. tall meadow oat grass, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. hard fescue, 1 lb. sheep’s fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 1 lb. rough stalk meadow grass, 1 lb. red clover, 1/2 lb. white clover. A total of 30 lbs. Price $5.00.

No. 3.—For Low Land—3 lbs. red top, 1/4 lb. creeping bent, 4 lbs. orchard grass, 3 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 1 lb. meadow fescue, 1 lb. tall fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. timothy, 1 lb. red clover, 1/2 lb. alsike clover. A total of 30 lbs. Price, $5.50.

No. 4.—On Good Land, Neither too Wet nor too Dry—2 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 2 lbs. red top, 1/4 lb. perennial sweet vernal, 4 lbs. orchard grass, 3 lbs. sheep’s fescue, 1 lb. hard fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 1 lb. meadow fescue, 5 lbs. Kentucky blue grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 1/2 lb. yellow trefoil, 1 lb. red clover, 1 lb. white clover. A total of 30 lbs. Price, $5.25.

No. 5.—On Dry Land—2 lbs. creeping bent grass, 1 lb. tall meadow oat grass, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. hard fescue, 3 lbs. sheep’s fescue, 1/2 lb. perennial sweet vernal, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 2 lbs. fescue, 2 lbs. field burnet, 3 lbs. samfong, 1 lb. red clover, 1 lb. white clover. A total of 30 lbs. Price, $5.50.

No. 6.—On Wet Land—3 lbs. red top, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. meadow fescue, 1 lb. tall fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 1 lb. meadow fescue, 3 lbs. timothy, 1 lb. rough stalk meadow grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue grass, 1 lb. alsike clover, 1 lb. white clover. A total of 30 lbs. Price $6.50.

SEED PEANUTS.

Peanuts can be grown in the West, and everyone should plant a few for themselves and children.

Red Cross—This very desirable variety was early as the earliest, the most hardy, very prolific and adaptable. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of improving the soil of your own garden and having plenty of them to eat. Shell them carefully, so as not to break the inside skin, and plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, from two to three feet apart, either on a mound, hill, covering two inches. The soil should be deep and mellow. They produce 25 to 75 bushels per acre. For 100 pounds, $0.50.

Price, per large package, 10c.; lb., 40c.; postpaid by express, 5 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.
The Blue Ribbon Incubator

Called the Blue Ribbon Incubator because it takes the blue ribbon everywhere it goes.

Guaranteed to Hatch Equal or Superior to Any Other Make of Incubators Now on the Market

The Blue Ribbon Brooder

The Perfection of Brooder Building

THEY HAVE ALL THE BETTER POINTS OF ALL THE BEST MAKES COMBINED IN ONE MACHINE AND SELL AT A FAR LESS PRICE

THE BLUE RIBBON INCUBATOR CO.
St. Joseph, Missouri

MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., AGENTS
St. Joseph, Missouri
Blue Ribbon Incubators and Brooders.

For many years we have been the leading Western dealers in up-to-date Incubators and Brooders. In fact, it has been one of our chief desires to have our customers ever in the lead in the poultry business.

There are a great many good Incubators and Brooders on the market, and there are also a score of machines which are, in our opinion, worse than worthless, for they not only fail to give satisfaction, but lose both money and time for the operator.

We have always steered clear and refused to handle or sell any machines which we had not first tried and found entirely successful. However, for a long time we have had some ideas about Incubators and Brooders which we felt would make a large improvement over any now on the market.

Some good makes of machines had some superior points of merit, while on the other points they were weak; and another make, which possessed strong points in this regard, on other points was weak.

There are a score of essential points for successful hatching and rearing properties, which are scattered amongst the various and many machines, and we have felt that if all

No. 1 Blue Ribbon Incubator. Size 60 eggs. Price $8.50. Shipping weight 85 pounds.

For a strictly first class, small size hatcher, there is nothing on the market today its equal. It is made of the same high-grade material and with as great care as our highest priced machines, and will do just as good work in proportion. It has double walls and double doors, and equipped with a comfortable nursery for the chicks. Self-regulating, automatic moisture and ventilation. Every attachment is furnished complete and ready for use.

Our price, for this No. 1 Incubator, only $8.50.
Blue Ribbon Incubators and Brooders—Continued

these good points could be gathered together in one machine, it would be a most ideal Incubator or Brooder.

Some machines which have many good points are very expensive, while others are sold at a low price, but possess only one or two good points. No machine on the market had all the points of merit and yet could be sold at a low price.

So we went to work and are manufacturing a machine which possesses all the superior points of all the best makes of incubators, and while manufactured from the very best material, and yet from manufacturing in very large quantities, and by special workmen under the very best conditions and by improved machinery, we are able to offer to our patrons at as low a price as any incubator and yet of as high quality as is possible to manufacture.

So great was the success of our venture and so inexpensive was our price, and the many rewards and praise given it that we have called it “The Blue Ribbon Incubator” and “The Blue Ribbon Brooder.” It was called The Blue Ribbon Incubator and Blue Ribbon Brooder because it took the blue ribbon everywhere it went. Every Blue Ribbon Incubator is guaranteed to hatch as good or better than any other make of incubator now on the market, and the Blue Ribbon Brooder is guaranteed to equal or excel any other make of Brooder.


An incubator of unusually high quality and good for twenty years’ service. Especially adapted for breeders and fanciers who are not in the business extensively, and those who desire to do the hatching early in the season. Fifty eggs can be hatched in this machine just as well as though it contained its full number. Thoroughly dependable in every way. Self-regulating, automatic moisture and ventilation. All articles necessary to operate the machine are furnished without extra cost, even to a lamp wick. Remember, we make nothing but the best hot water machines, and every one is equipped with our patent tubular formed heater, made of fourteen ounce polished copper. Double walls and double doors, nursery for chicks, and safety lamps. We have no second best.

Our price for this Incubator, No. 2, only $14.00,

For good, honest value, here is an Incubator that cannot be duplicated at anything like as low a price. It could justly be termed the "Gem of the Field." We have received reports where from 160 to 185 chicks have been hatched with this machine and raised to a marketable size, the first lot being frequently sold for more than double the cost of the Incubator and Brooder. It is made on the same plan as those described on the preceding pages, but more especially adapted to the needs of those who keep from 75 to 100 fowls. It has every improvement of advantage to an Incubator. Our patent tubular formed copper tank, reliable heat governor, self-supplying moisture and ventilating system, nursery beneath the trays, and safety lamp, all furnished complete for just $18.00. No more, no less.

Note.—What we have said in behalf of our No. 3 will apply to Nos. 1 and 2, except as to capacity, and vice versa.

KIND OF TIMBER USED.

For our incubators a very select grade of white pine is used for both the inner and outer walls. This lumber is originally one inch thick, but after being dressed, both sides are reduced to seven-eights inches. Having in connection with our manufactory a first-class lumber drying kiln, all the wood material put in our incubators and Brooders is thoroughly seasoned,—a most important feature.

DOUBLE WALLS.

The casing of all our Incubators, front back, ends, top and bottom, are double, and between the two thicknesses of lumber is a one inch dead air space, making the thickness of our machines three inches, which is as thick as it is practicable to make an incubator. On the inner side of each wall is tacked two, thicknesses of three-ply rosin-sized building paper. The entire frame is put together in the strongest manner possible, the inside casing being tongued and grooved at each corner.

Here is an Outdoor Brooder that comes nearest to our idea of perfection. In its construction, as in the making of our Indoor Brooders, we have kept well in mind the fact that the question of correct principles is vitally important. Upon the raising of the chicks, success or failure depends. We do not believe there is another Brooder on the market today its equal in value, regardless of what the others may cost. For price, we positively know that it cannot be duplicated. In this we do not ask you to simply take our word. We are willing to send the Brooder to you for inspection or trial. Well constructed of good material; proof against storm and wind; top covered with galvanized iron; two coats of good paint. In fact, there is nothing cheap about it. Will keep the chicks comfortable in any weather, at any season, indoor or outdoor.

A DARK EGG CHAMBER.

It is nature's way to keep the eggs dark while hatching. For that reason the fronts of all our Incubators are made with solid doors. The material for these doors must necessarily be extra good, and to prevent them from warping and twisting the lumber is quarter-sawed. The inside door is made with glass panels, and it is through this door that the thermometer can be noted without exposing the eggs.

THE NURSERY.

Under the trays of our Incubators we have provided a most important feature in the way of a nursery into which the chick drops, without the least injury, after it has gained enough strength to run about. In this little room the temperature is 8 to 10 degrees lower than it is on top of the eggs. The chicks can remain in the nursery until the hatch is completed, even though it should require thirty-six hours, and there is no need of opening the inner door to the egg chamber during that time.

COLOR AND FINISH.

Our Incubators and Brooders, except the Outdoor Nursery, are treated with a beautiful deep crimson red stain, which contains enough silver white to thoroughly fill the grain and pores. When this "first coater" has become dry and hard the machine is taken to the sandpaper department, where its surface is put in proper condition to receive two coats of varnish. The Outdoor Nursery is finished with two coats of oil and lead paint, having enough vermilion in it to give a pretty red color.

This is our smallest Brooder and a most desirable companion for our Incubator No. 1. It is intended for indoor use, but works nicely any place under a cover that will protect it from rain or snow. The lamp is on the inside, thoroughly secure against wind, and no heat is lost, as would be the case were it placed on the outside of Brooder. The heating system is of the most improved pattern, insuring an even temperature through the interior and at a very small cost for fuel. No bottom heat. It is not possible for the fumes or gases from the lamp to reach the apartments occupied by the chicks. The heat is automatically controlled by a reliable regulator, same as used on our Incubators, and equally as important. Floors are three inches above ground, thereby insuring against dampness.

**LEGS DETACHABLE.**

The legs are of a very pretty design, made from hard pine timber three inches square, and attached to the outer corner of the Incubator with four screws for each leg. There is no danger of our machines falling down, as is the case with those where the legs are merely attached to the bottom of the frame by means of a little dowel made of wood.

**TOPS REMOVABLE.**

The tops of our Incubators and Brooders are attached to the body of the machine with large screws, and from any cause should it become necessary to remove the tank and heater it can be done without the least difficulty. One would find it a hard task to get the tank out of an Incubator having a stationary top.

**IN THE TRIMMERS’ HANDS.**

From the finishing room the machine goes to the trimming department, where it is completely set up, legs attached, tank and thermostat put in their permanent places, lamp bracket adjusted, regulator tried, thermometer tested, and to make doubly sure that each item receives perfect attention the check system is brought into service, which is absolute proof that no feature has been overlooked or neglected.

**CRATING DEPARTMENT.**

Here the machine is placed in the case or crate, and every care is taken to prevent it from becoming chafed or marred in transit, at the same time using light and strong material, being careful not to add unnecessary weight, which would mean an addition to the cost of freight charges.

**A PERFECT REGULATOR.**

See full description, with illustration, given on page 67. No incubator is complete without a thoroughly reliable regulator.

**REGULATORS ON ALL OUR BROODERS.**

A heat regulator on a Brooder is as important as one on an Incubator. The firm who would have you believe that it is not has had no experience with Brooders of any kind, or else they are trying to evade the regulator, owing to its expense.

Aside from capacity, what we have said in regard to description of our style A Brooder will apply to this, our style B. It is admirably well adapted for making the chicks comfortable and that it will do in any enclosure or under a shed. It is also made in such a way as to require the least possible attention on the part of the attendant. Good thick walls with double tops and backs, therefore no joints or openings through which cold air could enter where chicks hover. Fresh, warm air is admitted through the ventilators.

To avoid overcrowding, we would advise the use of this Brooder with our No. 2 Incubator. With such an outfit, requiring about thirty minutes' attention each twenty-four hours, you can demonstrate what can be accomplished in poultry raising by increasing the capacity.

OUR REGULATING SYSTEM.
It will pay the purchaser of an Incubator one hundred fold to spend a dollar or two more and get one equipped with a regulating device that will positively control the heat without any attention on his part, so that he can go about his regular duties, and retire at night with the assurance that the regulator will take care of the hatch.

Our Incubators, also our Brooders, are all furnished with regulators that will meet those requirements to a point of perfection not equaled by any other make. We cannot afford to place on them a regulating device (about the first feature to incite criticism and complaint), except one that we know to be reliable and positive in its action.

Note with special care the illustration, showing the several parts of our regulating system and particularly our hydro-thermostat, or Fluid Pressure Heat Regulator. Note its peculiar form, triangular shape. Others cannot make them in this way, as we have it protected by U. S. patent. We show the sheet of spring brass and the forms it is put through before it is ready to be filled, sealed and trimmed.
COPPER TANKS.

The heating system used in our machines is of the latest and most improved pattern. Tubular in form, made of 14 ounce planished copper. It has been proven by experienced incubator operators that this style of tank and heater gives better results both in distributing the heat and economy of oil (fuel) than it is possible to get from a tank which entirely covers the egg chamber.

With this improved method of heating we get a much better circulation of pure, fresh air throughout the machine, a feature vitally important. Every joint and seam is made doubly secure and each corner is braced and stiffened with an extra piece of copper. Made in this manner a copper tank is good for twenty years' service. The tank once filled with water, there is no further trouble, as the machine could be kept in constant use for a year by adding about one quart of water at the end of each hatch.

ONLY THREE SIZES

We, as well as other Incubator makers (those who have had any experience), know well the inconsistency of machines with a capacity of 300 or more eggs, and having only one egg chamber. If you are acquainted with the subject of artificial hatching or have watched the results obtained from Incubators (we do not refer to the worthless boxes so frequently foisted on the public as Incubators), you are aware that as good hatcheries are not had from machines with large egg chambers as from the medium sizes, 250 or less. For this reason we have limited the capacity of our Incubators from 60 to 230 eggs.

ONE STYLE ONLY—WE HAVE NO SECOND BEST.

If an $18.00 200-egg size machine will do the work required of it, would we be justified in offering another style of like capacity and charging you a higher price for it? The difference in the cost of our Incubators is simply governed by the difference in size. We try neither to waste nor withhold a cent in making a practical and durable machine. It is built for business only. We offer no second best at any price.

LAMPS THOROUGHLY SAFE.

The lamps we furnish with our Incubators and Brooders are of a very superior quality and thoroughly safe. The bowl is of large size and pressed out of XXX charcoal tin, made without a seam, except around the top edge. To the bowl is attached a sun hinge burner with wick, and a Russian iron and isinglass chimney. This lamp is very bit as fire-proof as any other kind you see advertised under the style of "Safety Lamp." Cheap Burners are the cause of eight-tenths of the accidents from lamps, and as we use, only the best that can be purchased—"The Sun Hinge"—we have nothing to fear in that direction.

WHICH IS THE BETTER—HOT AIR OR HOT WATER?

Although in general design and outward appearance, machines employing hot air and hot water are alike, or so similar as to deceive the ordinary purchaser, giving only slight attention to the essential distinctions, yet experience has proven that the Incubator made with tank, composed of tube sections joined together to form a square, en-circling above the trays, with heater attached and extended to the outer side of machine, and so arranged that a thorough circulation of hot water is had, throughout tank and heater, is far superior to any having a hot air heating system.

It is an established fact that the heat raves from hot water have a far more salutary influence than those which come from hot air. While the latter is used quite extensively for heating residences and other purposes, it is not the kind of heat the wise physician would recommend, for the hospital or nursery. Did it ever occur to you that flowers, plants and evergreens will thrive if placed in a room heated by hot air? Can you hesitate in a choice between a moisture system and a baking oven for incubating your eggs?

You say you tried a hot water Incubator once and it gave you a whole lot of trouble, in addition to the loss of setting of nice eggs. We answer that the same has been true in our own experience. "Necessity is the mother of invention," and we have heard of experiment after experiment that failed. But employing the right method and the patience necessary for a series of intelligent trials, no manufacturer ought to fail to get satisfactory results. We have done the experimenting; we have fitted, and altered, adjusted and readjusted, set up and torn down, changed and changed again; until today we offer you with the utmost confidence a Hot Water Incubator that will hatch a larger percentage of the eggs than any hot air machine can do under the same conditions of exterior influences, and that, too, at a reasonable cost: one having in it just the essential features necessary to insure good results.

With just reasonable care our machines are good for twenty years, except when the tank is once filled with water a whole season's hatch can be completed with as little trouble as with the Incubator having a hot air heating system.
Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards

Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry

IN BEHALF OF PURE-BRED POULTRY

It is hardly necessary for us to refer to the advantage to be gained in keeping fowls up to standard, uniform in color and markings. However, there are many who overlook the fact that pure bred poultry will produce twice the number of eggs that can be obtained from badly inbred, or the common barn-yard stock. The same buildings, the same measures of feed and the same amount of labor are required to keep scrub chickens, that when matured will weigh from three to five pounds each, as to raise pure bred stock that will weigh, at maturity, from six to ten pounds. In addition to those important advantages, there is much genuine pleasure derived in having a flock of handsome thoroughbreds. Your neighbors will become "first customers" and pay you several times the market price of eggs for settings. We have tried it and know whereof we speak. It is a mistake to figure that the first expense is too great. The purchase of two or three settings of good eggs of a trio of good fowls has often been the start in poultry culture that developed into a pleasant and profitable business. There are poultry men in this country today who make from $3,000 to $5,000 a year, and those most successful started in a very small way. Yet in this country the poultry business is only getting fairly under way.

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY YARDS

The Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards are located on Ashland Avenue, four and a half miles from the central part of our city. It contains twenty acres of choice land, admirably adapted for poultry culture—south slope—protected by timber on the north, running water, good shade and a rich, gravelly soil.

All of the breeding pens contain their allotted number of stock. White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. L. and White Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Langshans, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns. Many valuable breeders have been purchased expressly for the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards. Neither time nor money has been spared in securing the best line of birds that this country affords and stock which have quality in their blood that will prove true and lasting. Should our prices appear higher than those of some other poultry breeders, just put it down that we are offering quality in proportion, in fact, the best that can be obtained, and if you figure correctly you cannot afford to give attention to anything but the best.

We will be pleased to have the opportunity of filling your order for either stock or eggs, in which event our greatest desire would be to please.

Respectfully,

Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards

MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., Sales Agents
110 South Fourth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN

The Barred Plymouth Rocks are so well known that a description of them is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to say they have held their own against all comers, and are today justly termed "The Farmers' Favorite," all-purpose fowl. Easy to raise, good foragers and are ready sellers in any market. Standard weights are, cock 9½, hen 7½ pounds. We have two yards of the choicest specimens that money can buy. Every pen contains birds uniform in color, standard weight, true Rock shape, blue barred to the skin, with good under-color. Yellow legs, good combs, ear lobes and wattles. We solicit orders from those who desire something choice. Write us for prices on exhibition birds—we have some "blue-ribbon" specimens.

LIGHT BRAHMAS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN

This illustration shows the Light Brahma true to life. Where this magnificent bird is known we need say but little in its behalf. They are the largest breed of fowls. Hardy, gentle and handsome, good winter layers, content in small yards and rarely attempt to fly. Standard weights are, cock 12 lbs., cockerel 10, hens 9½ and pullet &. We have choice stock of Brahmans all full in weight, perfectly marked birds, extra good in leg and toe-feathering. In fact, there are none better to be had at any price.

BLACK LANGSHANS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN

A better fowl would be hard to choose. All things considered they are the gem of the Asiatic families, as they unite the most desirable qualities of the Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns. Prolific layers, large in size, full broad breasts, bright red combs, lobes and wattles, glowing against glossy black feathers form a striking contrast. Cocks weigh 10 pounds, hens 8 pounds. They are very stylish and seem to enjoy being petted. They above picture is just a fair representation as they appear in life. We pride our selves on having a fine pen of the best Black Langshans to be found in this part of the country.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN

This popular breed is gaining in public favor every year. We do not claim them in any way superior to the Barred variety, yet they possess an advantage in being pure white. No dark pin feathers, and easily bred true to color; their legs, beak, and skin are a rich yellow; good mothers, but not inveterate setters; unexcelled as winter layers; very handsome and pleasing in appearance. Our yards of White Rocks contain the best of breeding and stock, which are non-related. They, mated as they are and consisting of the best specimens that can be bought, surely will give the best results.

For prices of stock and eggs see page 73.
BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

The Buff Plymouth Rock is a most beautiful fowl. They are the same size, style and shape as their Barred cousins. Legs, beak and skin are a deep orange yellow, while their combs, wattles and ear lobes are a bright red, which, with their rich buff plumage, make a very pretty contrast. They are one of the latest additions to the Standard of Perfection, and we doubt if any breed has gained as great favor with the poultry raising fraternity in the same length of time. Our pens of Buff Rocks are composed of unusually fine and valuable birds. Our quotations are only about one-fourth the price usually asked for such stock, and those who deal with us for stock or eggs will receive honest value for every cent invested.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

This beautiful, snow white breed—we cannot overestimate their value. They are the same as the Laced varieties, except in color of plumage. Easy to mature, and as egg producers they lay almost the entire year. When hatched from first-class matings, and from such stock as our yards contain, there are very seldom any culls. The White Wyandottes combine all the qualities of a general purpose fowl. For market and table use they rank as one of the best. Same in size as their colored cousins, and one pound lighter than the Plymouth Rock families. Of this variety we have two fine yards, each containing ten pure white hens, full standard weight, excellent combs, clear red lobes, yellow legs and beautiful in symmetry. With this collection of White Wyandotte hens, the finest we ever saw, each yard is mated with a non-related cockerel that is, in standard requirements, every bit the equal of his company.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

For vitality and egg production the Brown Leghorn stands at the head. No other breed will lay so many eggs on as little feed. Non-setters, easy to mature, pullets begin laying at four and five months old. Bear confinement well, but are great foragers; active on foot and wing, and it is seldom a hawk can catch them. Their bodies, though small compared with the Asiatic breed, are very plump and make delicious eating, having that gamey flavor. Yellow legs and skin, red eyes, comb and wattles, with white ear lobes, and rich plumage make them truly beautiful. Well matured male weighs from 5 to 6 pounds, hens from 3½ to 5 pounds. In addition to those on the farm, we have eight breeding pens of the finest S. C. B. Leghorns to be bought in this country. Extra large in size, good combs and lobes and all have beautiful wing-bars and hackle lacing, two important points quite often unnoticed by the inexperienced breeder. Eggs from our yards will surely give you splendid satisfaction.

BLACK MINORCAS.

Are a Mediterranean breed very similar to the Leghorns in appearance, except they are heavier. Have single comb; vigorous layers, lay large, white eggs. Breast is round full and prominent. Body is long, broad, deep and tapering from the front to rear. Wings are of medium length and stout. Shanks, long and stout in bone. Cocks, 6¼ pounds; Cockerel, 6½ pounds; Hens, 6½ pounds; Pullets, 5½ pounds.

For prices of Stock and Eggs, See Page 73.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

What we have said about the Brown Leghorn will apply to the White variety. They are the same in every particular except in color. Owing to its graceful symmetry and pure white plumage no fowl shows greater beauty on a green lawn that the White Leghorn. In severe weather the single comb varieties should be protected against frosted combs. Our yards of this fine breed consist entirely of exhibition stock. In fact, we doubt if one could find better birds at the New York and Boston shows. Duck wings, wry-tails and squirrel tails are not found on the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards.

BUFF COCHINS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

No lover of large fowls ever saw a flock of well-bred Buff Cochins without admiring them. Their massive bodies, heavily coated with feathers of a rich buff or golden color, makes them very attractive. They are one of our oldest Asiatic varieties, breed wonderfully true to color, and are considered the most hardy and prolific fowl of their class. Good winter layers, well fitted for cold climates. A three-foot fence will keep them. But, owing to their immense size they do not, as a rule, make good setters and mothers. Their standard weights are: Cocks 11 pounds. hens 9. We have a fine yard of Buffs, which for size, shape and color it would be a hard task to duplicate. In fact, you would not find better birds displayed at our large poultry exhibitions. Eggs from such stock as we have mated at a great cost cannot help but please.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

The useful qualities of the S. L. Wyandotte go without repeating. The American Wyandotte Club is one of the largest poultry organizations, which alone explains the standing of this variety of fowls in the estimation of the poultry fanciers fraternity. They are beautiful in plumage, have bright yellow legs and skin, plum bodies, low rose comb, which makes them adapted to cold climates.

Cocks weigh 8 1/2 pounds, hens one pound less, and as layers are the best of all middle-size fowls. For table qualities they are not excelled.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

The Golden Sebright Bantam is one of the most attractive breeds of all Bantams. No breed among the beautiful pignies excels the Sebrights in beauty of penciling, and none are prettier pets. In color they are rich golden yellow laced with black markings. They are quite small, standard weight for cock, 26 oz., hen 22 oz. They are stylish, active, and no lover of the beautiful can afford to be without them. Our breeding stock is the attraction and admiration of all who see them.

For prices of stock and eggs see page 73.
THE BLUE RIBBON INCUBATOR CO.
St. Joseph, Mo.

MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., (The Good-Seed Store) ST. JOSEPH, MO.

IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

The raising of ducks is gaining in favor every year, and is proving very profitable. If farmers knew how easy they are to raise, the demand for these birds would exceed that of any other variety of fowls. Imperial Pekin ducks, six months old, weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. per pair. Their plumage is a creamy white; legs and beak are orange yellow; lay from 80 to 125 eggs in a season. Their eggs hatch well, and the ducklings are easy to raise. If just reasonably well cared for, and will mature in eight weeks. They need no water to swim in, will do as well without it, but must have plenty of fresh water to drink. Explicit directions for feeding and rearing accompany each shipment of eggs. Our flocks consist of the choicest that can be produced by way up breeders. Very choice stock only.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

The Bronze Turkey is the leader of all breeds of turkeys. Beautiful in plumage; it glitters in the sunlight like burnished gold. Where ample range can be had the raising of turkeys becomes very profitable, and is rapidly gaining favor. They are very hardy after 6 or 7 weeks old; the young birds must not be allowed to run out in wet weather until that age. When bred to standard their weights are, cock, 25 pounds; hen, 20 pounds. Well grown males often reach the enormous size of 40 and 45 pounds. Our matings consist of unusual large and vigorous stock of noted strains and we feel confident that we can give you extra good value in this line.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Would you not prefer to send your order for pure-bred eggs to one prepared to send what you bargain for? In addition to high fences, it requires very close watching to prevent a lively cockerel from visiting his neighbors, and for that reason many are more careful in breeding. Through March until June we can make shipment of eggs in large numbers on very short notice, but during other seasons we ask to be allowed a reasonable time. Our farm mating consist of Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown and White Leghorn, White Wyandottes and Black Minorcas, many of which are high scoring birds and excellent show specimens. Eggs from such stock will prove true to name.

With our Experience in shipping eggs for hatching we are prepared to say there is very little risk of breakage, though it does sometimes happen and may occur again. What we guarantee is, that all eggs sent out, or sold, by the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards shall come from pure-bred stock, true to name, scoring 90 or more points; that from February 1st to June 1st, 75 per cent will be fertile, and that they are packed by the best known method for shipping and delivered to the Express Company in first class condition, where our responsibility as to breakage must cease, as we have no further control over the package. In case of damage in transit we will do all we can to assist our customers in adjusting matters with the Express Company. Every package we ship, containing eggs, is very conspicuously labeled: "Handle Me Carefully—I'm Going to be Hatched!"

The Best is What We Offer—Ordering Stock Ahead—It often happens that a patron writes for stock and asks us to hold a number of birds for thirty days or so until he can get ready to receive them. This we do, if 25 per cent of the purchase price accompanies the request. To hold stock from thirty to ninety days, as we have done to accommodate, would be very unprofitable for us in case our friend should not want the birds when the time arrived for delivery. During the meantime we would, no doubt, have refused orders for the same fowls, which would now be left on our hands late in the season.

PRICES OF THOROUGHBRED POULTRY—STOCK AND EGGS.

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<th>VARIETY</th>
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<th>Extra</th>
<th>Hens</th>
<th>Extra</th>
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<th>Sett'g 2</th>
<th>Sett'g 3</th>
<th>Sett'g 4</th>
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NOTICE—Eggs to setting on Turkey Eggs 11 on Ducks. Prices include shipping cases f. o. b. express office, St. Joseph, Mo.
**Poultry Supplies and Remedies**

**MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.**

For Pigeons, Chicks, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys—Cheap, Clean and Sharp.

Microscopic analysis has proven that chickens do not die from Cholera. Microscopic examination of 100 gizzards recently taken from chickens supposed to have died from Cholera had no grit of any kind to digest their food, and in each case diarrhoea existed three or four days before death, and food had passed through gizzard just as eaten, proving that indigestion alone was responsible. Analysis furthermore proves that Mica-Crystal Grit is the only rock showing the combination of mica, quartz, aluminum, iron and magnesium, and this is essential to all poultry, or they soon droop and die. Disease will soon disappear when Mica-Crystal Grit is constantly kept in feeding pens, as nature expected it should be.

One week's trial will convince any one that it pays, and you will soon notice the blood-red oombs, high yellow color of the yolks of the eggs, good health, and large increase in egg; and you will also learn to never be without Mica-Crystal Grit. Winter seems to be the natural season for its use, but it is now used both summer and winter.

**ENOUGH TO MAKE ANY CHICKEN LAUGH!!!**

**MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.**

Genuine Mica Grits, the best in the world, 50-lb. bag, 50¢; 100-lb. bag, ...90¢

Genuine Mica Grits (ground fine), for little chickens, 50-lb. bag, 50¢; 100-lb. bag, ...90¢

Broiler Teeth, a fine grit mixture for broiler raising, 50-lb. bag, 75¢; 100-lb. bag, ...$1.40

Cracked Bone, for large fowls, used by many large breeders, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, ...2.25

Raw Bone Meal, for chickens, to force growing, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, ...2.50

Beef Meal, dry, ground fine, for small chicks, 50-lb. bag, $1.50; 100-lb. bag, ...2.75

Beef Scraps, ground, ground, for cooking, 50-lb. bag, $1.60; 100-lb. bag, ...2.75

Cut Clover Hay, cured perfectly green, the best, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, ...2.50

Sprague's Liquid Lice Killer, 1-qt. can, 30¢; half-gal. can, 50¢; gallon, ...85

Lee's Liquid Lice Killer, 1-lb. can, 25¢; half-gallon, 60¢; gallon, ...90

Cypher's Lice Powder, a splendid lice powder, 1-lb. can, 25¢; larger, ...60c and 1.00

Lambert's Death to Lice Powder, a well-known compound, 1-lb. can, 25¢; larger, ...90¢ and 1.00

Instant Louise Powder, has a big reputation, 1-lb. can, 25¢; larger, ...50¢ and 1.00

Imperial Egg Food, a great egg giver, 1-lb. box, ...25¢; condensed, package, ...50

Cypher's Egg Stimulant, for urging the egg production, package, ...2.50

Lee's Egg Maker, largely used and well liked, large package, ...6.00

Blood Meal, Real Red Blood, dried, excellent, 10-lb., ...60¢; 50-lb. bag, $2.25; 100-lb. bag, ...4.00

Red Blood Albumens, small lots, per lb., 90¢; 10 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., ...2.00

Charcoal, best burnt, bushel, 20¢; 6 bushels for ...1.00

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We are conducting the largest and best Poultry Supplies of every description in the entire West. We can furnish you everything for successful poultry raising, either fine stock, general market or for egg production. Everything from a leg band to an incubator at factory prices. We want your trade. We can make you money by furnishing you at reasonable prices those necessities which make poultry raising and keeping both a pleasure and profitable.

This is only a Brief Price List. If there is anything you want more information on, write us. We cheerfully answer every inquiry. If you have never tried us—give us a trial order.

All prices f. o. b. St. Joseph.

Every shipment guaranteed or your money refunded.

All packages weighing one pound or more will be sent by express or freight, at cost of purchaser. For packages weighing less than 1 pound add 1¢ per ounce for postage.

**READ THIS.**

Corn has been dethroned in Missouri. Chicken is King! During the last 12 months the total shipment of poultry and eggs from Missouri has been $12,671,467.83. This is an increase of almost $500,000 over the previous year.

The State Labor Bureau has made some comparisons with these figures as a basis. Aggregating the shipments of wheat, corn, oats, flaxseed, rye, barley, timothy seed, clover seed, millet seed, cane seed, castor beans, broom corn, hay, straw and apples, and the Missouri hen beats the aggregation $75,000.

Combine the values of the products of the coal mines, the nurseries and the orchards, and the hen is nearly $50,000 ahead.

Poultry and eggs equal in shipping value, one-fifth the receipts from all the cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules. The drouth has not affected the hen. The hot weather has made her fruit scarce and hard to keep. But she is very much alive and in earnest.

**CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.**

Oyster Shells are a great egg producer. This is a most important article for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. It is also advisable to keep it before them during the entire year, as experience has proven they will eat it in the middle of summer. Our shell is made entirely of Oyster Shells, not clam, as much is that is offered, and is thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt.

It is now offered so cheap that it does not pay to try and grind or break up your own shell. We have it fine for young chicks and for mashers, and coarser for regular use.

Oyster Shells (crushed) furnishes the egg shell, 50-lb. bag, 60¢; 100-lb. bag, ...75c
Conkey's Roup Cure, best in the world, big box, 50c; larger box $1.00

The best thing for curing all sizes of chickens from that dreaded disease—Roup. A positive guaranteed cure.

Flood's Roup Pills, used by many, big box, 50c; larger box 1.00

Sturtevant's Roup Pills, an old timer, good, small box, 5c; larger boxes 50c and 1 doz.

Pratt's Poultry Food, an old stand-by, per package 25c and 60c.

Half dozen packages, 10 per cent off.

Dr. Hess Poultry Food, an excellent medicated food 25c and 60c.

Half dozen, 10 per cent off.

International Poultry Food, an excellent medicated food 25c and 60c.

Half dozen, 10 per cent off.

Chamberlain's Chick Food, 100-lb. bag 2.25

Hall's Air Cell Egg Model, gives stage of incubation, each 50

Small Hand Bellows, for using powder on chicks, 1d.

Sprayer, tin, "Magic," for spraying liquid or powder, best made, each, 75c; 3 for 2.00

Sulphur Fumigation Candles, small size, each, 15c; 6 for 75

Sulphur Fumigation Candles, "Sanitas," largest, finest made, each, 25c; 5 for 1.00

Hallock Feeding Fans, very fine, cannot get into feed, 1 gal., 75c; 2 gal., $1.00.

3 gal., 1.25

Cypher's Safety Brooder Stove, unquestionably the best made, each, 1.25; 3 for 3.25

Incubator Thermometers, absolutely reliable, each, 60c; 3 for 1.50

Brooder Thermometers, absolutely reliable, each, 6c; 3 for 1.35

Cereloid Nest Eggs, strong and smooth, very white, each, 3c; per dozen 25c

Medicated Nest Eggs, to drive away vermin from hens, each, 15c; per dozen 1.25

Hawkeye Pedigree Nest Box, best made, each, $1.25; half dozen 7.00

Feed Cookers, splendid for cooking feed for fowls, price from $7.50 to 18.00

Banner Root Cutters, best vegetable cutter, each 5.00

Caponizing Sets, Pilling, very best, paper case, $2.50; velvet lined case 2.75

Caponizing Sets, Wigmore, a good one, paper case, $2.50; velvet lined case 2.75

Marking Punch, Reliable. The best made; small size, 25c; large size 35c

Marking Punch, Philadelphia, a good one, each 35

X-Ray Egg Tester, a real good one, fits any lamp, each 35

Drinking Fountain, galv., self-feeding, good ones, 1-gal. 50

Drinking Fountain Heater, galv. iron, for above 50

Drinking Fountain, Stone.

Caponizing Set.

Handy Egg Case.

Marking Punch. Reliable. Marking Punch. Reliable. Large

Drinking Fountains, stone, open bottom, finest thing for the purpose ever invented—you'll say so, too—1-qt., 15c; 2-qt., 20c; 3-qt., 30c; 4-qt., 50c; 1-gal. 2.50

10 per cent reduction half dozen or dozen lots.

Humphrey Bone Cutter, the ideal machine, send for special catalogue, up from... $12 00

Mann's Bone Cutter, a splendid machine, send for special catalogue, up from... 6 00

Humphrey Clover Cutter, a right-up-to-date machine, send for special catalogue... 10 00

Mann's Clover Cutter, a right-up-to-date machine, send for special catalogue... 10 00

Nespounsett Red Rope Red Cap, the best roofing made for poultry house use, used by all big plants; in rolls of 100, 250 and 500 square feet, price, per square foot... 01

Price includes plenty of tin washers and nails for applying.

Oakes Hydro Safety Lamp, small size, $1.50; large size 2.00

M-V Hanging Grit Box, 3 compartments, heavy galvanized iron, very fine, each, 50c; 4 for 1.50

Whitewashing Machine, does the work quickly and thoroughly, 8-gal., $12.00—12-gal. 16.00

Wire Nets, without cover, all metal, each, 15c; per dozen... 1.50

Wire Nets, with cover, all metal, each 60c; per dozen... 3.60

Poultry Netting, regular 2 inch mesh, in widths of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, less than full rolls, per 100 square feet 50

Full rolls of 150 linear feet, per 100 square feet... 50

Five roll lots, per 100 square feet... 50

Poultry Netting, 1-inch mesh, in widths of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 feet, less than full rolls, per 100 square feet... 1.25

Full rolls of 150 linear feet, per 100 square feet... 1.00

Five roll lots, per 100 square feet... 1.00

Our Poultry Netting is the Very Best and Heaviest Made. Same as used by all the largest poultry plants. Well galvanized.

Poultry Netting Staples, galvanized, per pound... 65

Handy Egg Case—3 doz. size, 40c; 12 doz., 50c; 15 doz., 60c. 65
THE MAGIC MIST

Everybody has trouble with lice if they keep poultry, but there is no way to rid your poultry, and poultry houses, except by spraying with good lice killer. A good, cheap hand spray is a grand thing for applying the lice killer. The Magic Mist does the work to perfection, and at the same time costs you almost nothing. Can be used with either liquid or powder. Think of it: This grand hand war engine for 75c.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

Sprayer and one-quart best liquid Lice Killer, both for 55c.

Sprayer and one-pound box best Lice Powder, both for 85c.

BLUE RIBBON EXHIBITION COOP

The Blue Ribbon Coop is manufactured to meet a universal want for a first-class uniform exhibition coop, possessing neatness or beauty, symmetry, convenience, strength, and cheapness. It possesses all of these points to the fullest degree.

It is the handsomest exhibition coop ever manufactured. Note that all sizes are a uniform height and depth. The length of the coop alone varies to accommodate the several needs. Note also the low price, remembering that they are made just as well as they can be made by skilled workmen, even if priced so low. They have strong frames covered with heavy muslin. Front is neat iron bars reaching rom top to bottom, no cross pieces to hide view of fowls. Door opens clear to top, also has clean-out door across bottom, and solid board. Painted blue.

No. 1 Single Bird Coop, 18x24x30 high ea. $1.75.
No. 2 Pair Bird Coop 24x24x30 high, ea. ... 2.00
No. 3 Trio Bird Coop, 30x24x30 high, ea. ... 2.50
No. 4 Small Pen Coop, 30x24x40 high, ea. ... 2.50
No. 5 Pen Coop, 30x24x60 high, ea. ... 3.00
No. 6 Turkey Coop, 48x24x60 high, ea. ... 4.00

No. 5 has 2 doors, removable petition, making one pen or two coops 24x24x30.

IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

The Ideal Band is made in eleven sizes. The accompanying cut shows exact sizes of the bands. When ordering, give size of band or name the class of fowls you wish to use bands on.

Plain, not numbered 12 for 15 cts. 25 for 30 cts. 50 for 50 cts. 100 for $1.00
Numbered 12 for 20 cts. 25 for 35 cts. 50 for 65 cts. 100 for $1.00
Numbered and Initials 12 for 25 cts. 25 for 45 cts. 50 for 70 cts. 100 for $1.25
Blue Ribbon Chick Mixture

Finest Chick Feed

Our Blue Ribbon Special Chick Feed will certainly astonish you if you are looking for a feed that will keep your chicks from dying off and to make them grow faster. It is a result of long experience at our Great Poultry Yards. Our latest record is only a loss of one cripple and one chick out of a hatch of ... chicks in first three weeks. No bowel trouble. No sleeping away.

Listen What Others Say:
"We have had good success by giving dry crumbs to start them, also rolled oats and baked corn bread, but this season we have quit all this fussing, and have been trying a feed put up by the Missouri Valley Seed Company of St. Joseph, Mo., composed of a number of small seed, grit and beef scraps, and so far it has WORKED FINER THAN ANYTHING WE HAVE EVER FED, and the chicks seem to enjoy it and when through eating are satisfied and do not yap for something else and they GROW FINE AND LOOK JUST AND STOUT." C. J. Yarrington.

(One of the best authorities in the country) in an article on "Feed Your Chicks" in North Missouri Poultry Life—April issue.

This Mixture is a strictly balanced ration composed of twenty-one kinds of grain, beef meal, grit, bone, etc., etc. Best of all, Price is way down. Try a Bag at once—It means money to you.

| 25 Pound Bag | $0.75 |
| 50 Pound Bag | $1.25 |
| 100 Pound Bag | $2.25 |
| 500 Pound Bag | $10.00 |

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING

While everything depends upon first class feed, and the proper feed as well, for a correct and systematic growth of small chickens, still the full success of any feed or ration depends largely upon being properly fed.

No matter what may have been, or is now your method of feeding chickens, we ask that you feed our special mixture as follows:

Simply mix up feed with a little fresh water and stir it thoroughly so that the small particles of meat, bone and other condiments will stick and adhere to the grain particles. DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES FEED IT SLOPPY. We consider this method far superior to Dry Feed. Do not feed too much at one time, but oftener. Only feed just enough so they will clean it nearly all up.

This is the most expensive feed to manufacture, but nothing is left out regardless of expense to make it the best feed, without any exception to any on the market. It is the cheapest and best feed that can be fed chickens counting the results, as a rule. It will make every chicken that hatches and makes them strong and vigorous. We earnestly solicit a trial. That will convince anyone that it has every merit we claim for it and more too.

CAN BE FED DRY IF PREFERRED.

Blue Ribbon Egg-Force Mixture

Greatest of Egg-Force Foods

Contains all the best grains, ground beef scraps, bone and other essential condiments for producing a prolific egg supply, stimulating perfect health and vigor; exceptionally fine and 

and be convinced: 50 lbs, $1.00; 100 lbs, $1.55; 500 lbs, $8.00.
Make Your Trees Yield Dollars

"The Trinity of Successful Orcharding is Cultivation, Fertilization and Spraying."

By PROF. BALDWIN, Cornell University.

Most failures in Fruit Growing can be traced directly to the omission of one of these absolute essentials. Wake up to this work—be a successful Fruit-Grower. "The yearly loss caused by the list of insect pests in the United States alone is variously estimated by good authorities from $80,000,000 to $400,000,000." Is part of this loss yours? No excuse for it. Write us today. Secure your tools, pumps and chemicals now and

REMEMBER

Clark's

CUTAWAY HARROWS

The celebrated orchard cultivators. Many sizes for all kinds of work, for 1, 2 or 3 horses. Worth hundreds of dollars to you. Sometimes called the spading harrow. It just spades the ground up fine, thoroughly pulverizes the soil and leaves no ridges like ordinary disc harrow.

VERY LIGHT DRAFT.

Single Action, Extension Fram

Cutaway Harrow

Double Action

Cutaway Harrow

The handiest and most efficient of all orchard tools. No fruit grower can afford to be without one. Pine for small fruits, too.

A Special Proposition

We are willing to ship you a machine and after you have used it 14 days if you do not want to keep it we will refund purchase price and pay return freight. Write us at once. Catalogue free.

REMEMBER

Empire

and

Orchard

Monarch

SPRAY PUMPS

The finest line of Spraying Pumps Manufactured—in all sizes for all sizes of Orchards. For better description see Special Page 78.

REMEMBER

Bolkners'

"Disparene"

Sure Death to

Canker Worms

Codling

Moth

AND ALL

Biting Insects

Does not injure foliage. Is no experiment; thoroughly tried. The most concentrated form of arsenical poison. Endorsed by all leading experiment stations. Recommended by all that have used it.

Dr. Jas. Greene says: "Disparene has done up the worms."

Can be used alone as Insecticide or with copper sulphate and lime as a complete Insecticide and fungicide.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

Here's Your Fruit

Not Sprayed. Sprayed.

GENERAL WESTERN DISTRIBUTORS (West of Missouri River)

You write us fully regarding your orchard, size, age, kinds (write fully). We will help you to make money out of it. We have helped thousands of others. Write now. We handle everything for Fruit-Growers. Largest Horticultural Supply House in the world. Reference—Any one who ever done business with us.
SPRAYING PUMPS.

No need now to use space to tell of the advantage of spraying. The point to consider now is, What pump shall I use? You cannot afford to be without the best—that is the Empire King. This line of pumps are the best for several reasons. First, they have the greatest power, and great power is necessary to produce the fine mist in spraying which gives the best results. Second, they are 3½ yrs. made and will last long. Third, they are so constructed that the agitation of the spray mixture is most perfect, and every practical man knows how necessary it is that the mixture be kept agitated. Fourth, notwithstanding the great power of these pumps, and the thorough agitation they produce, they are easy to operate. We would call special attention of commercial orchardists to our large spraying barrel, complete, as above, furnished free.

"Empire King," mounted on 50-gal. barrel, complete, as above, $14.50.

"Empire King," mounted on 100-gal. barrel, complete, as above, $32.75.

The Auto-Spray—This machine, in addition to its general purpose of spraying insecticides, is useful for various household and farm purposes. It is light (empty, 7 lbs., loaded, 39 lbs.). It is easy to operate, and is carried by a shoulder strap. Capacity about four gallons. Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber, will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. It will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes. No. 1, galvanized reservoir, $4.50; No. 2, brass reservoir, $6.00. Extension pipe, galvanized brass connections, 2-ft. lengths, 25c. Extension pipes, solid brass, 2-ft. lengths, 50c.

Little Giant

The best bucket spray pump in the world. Solid brass pump, air cylinder, and all working parts. Will last a lifetime. With foot rest, strong and substantial. Spray hose and two nozzles, stream and fine spray. Our special price... $4.00

KNAPSACK SPRAYER—Holds four gallons; finest in the world. Price complete, as above, $14.00.

The Jumbo Duster

Absolutely the best machine for applying insecticides and fungicides in powder form using lime dust as a conveyor. Powerful and Convenient. May be mounted on sled or used in wagon bed. We also have many smaller styles for lighter work. Also a full line of dry powders. Used and endorsed by all the largest Dust Sprayers. Write today for a catalogue telling all about them. For smaller sizes see Page 56.

Price, $25.00.
DANZENBAKER HIVE.

Hive Combinations Most Commonly Ordered.

AE65P-8 or AE5-8 without sections or foundation starters. When both supers are included it is $15.00. AE5-8 are the sections. AE65P-8 is the foundation starters. AE522P-8. These are furnished 10-frame size also. The sections in this size have 2x2½% plain. 

- **Price** -
  - AE52P, AE65P AE52P: $8.75
  - AE52P, AE52S: $11.25
  - AE52S: $11.50
  - AE52P, AE52S, AE645: $17.25
  - AE648: $22.50
  - AE655: $19.00
  - AE655-8, AE658-19, AE658-10: $22.50

When you want two supers with each hive use the following table.

- **Price** -
  - AE65S: $2.00
  - AE64S: $2.00
  - AE655-8: $2.00
  - AE658-10: $2.00

DANZENBAKER Sample Hive Outfit for First Orders

Three Danz. AE6 sample hives all put together ready for paint, including covers and bottoms; one brood-chamber fitted with removable top-fitted cover, one foundation and one queen. These are furnished 8 or 10-frame size, with or without foundation starters. 

- **Price** -
  - AE6: $2.00
  - AE8: $2.50
  - AE10: $3.00

This provides two extra supers with three hives, which you will find very convenient in tiping up when the first is nearly finished.

**Price List of Brood-Frames.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>5000</th>
<th>and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hoffman frames, end</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>40 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thick-top staple-spaced</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-wood frames</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shallower top frame</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>22 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierced and wire included</td>
<td>100 per 100 extra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Different Styles of Sections.**

- **Style 1.** two-bee-way, has been the most common pattern, open top and bottom.
- **Style 2.** three beeway, has been recommended by the Dadants, because by using it, you can have tops closed or open and the sides open.
- **Style 3.** one-bee-way, is open on two sides only.
- **Style 5.** plan, no bee-way, used with fences or clefted separators.

**Price List of Sections.**

4% by 4% by any width 1½ to 2.

- **Price** -
  - 1½ 1½ 1½: $8.75
  - 2 2 2: $11.75

- **Price** -
  - 1½ 1½ 1½: $15.00
  - 2 2 2: $20.00
  - 3 3: $25.00

When you order, be sure to tell what grade you want, and give price.

**Foundation.**

- **Size and Sets.** In Lots of
- **Per 100.**
  - 1 1 1: $2.15
  - 2 2 2: $3.50
  - 3 3: $4.50

- **Price** -
  - 1 1 1: $2.00
  - 2 2 2: $3.00
  - 3 3: $4.00

- **Price** -
  - 1 1 1: $1.75
  - 2 2 2: $3.00
  - 3 3: $4.00

Bee Brushes."

**Gossamer bee-brush, 15 each; postage, 8c.**

**Davix bee-brush, 15 each; postage, 3c.**

**Vells to Protect the Face.**

- **No. 1.** veil, made entirely of silk tulle... $10.00
- **No. 2.** veil, cotton tulle... $8.00
- **No. 3.** veil, cotton tulle entirely... $10.00
- **No. 4.** veil, of mosquito-bar entirely... $15.00

**Bee-hats, 30-40, each... $1.75.**

**Prices of Cornell Smokers.**

- **Jumbo Corn.**... $1.25 each; postage, 2c. 25c. 15c. 5c. 50c.

- **Standard Corn.**... 15c each; postage, 2c. 25c. 15c. 5c. 50c.

- **Junior Corn.**... 2c each; postage, 2c. 25c. 15c. 5c. 50c.

**Wax-Extractors.**

- **Root's Swiss wax-extractor, $2.00; weight, 15 pounds.**

- **Same wit hgenerater, $4.00; weight, 20 pounds.**

**Rubber Gloves.**

- **Ladies' sizes.** Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9. $1.55; postage 5c. 15c.
- **Gents' sizes.** Nos. 10, 11 and 12. $1.55; postage 5c. Exclusively made for the Dadants. 50c per pair; postage 5c. 1.00.

**Bee Tent.**

- **Bee-tent, $7.50; weight 6 lbs.**

**Daisy Foundation Fastener.**

- **Price with lamp... $1.00.**
- **Price without lamp... 75c.**

We make bee sizes, double, for the 4½ and the 4 inch section.

**Porter Bee Escape.**

- **Price 20c each, 25c per doz. prepaid.**
- **Postage with board, 35c; $3.20 for 10, not prepaid.**

**A B C of BEE CULTURE.**

- **1903 Edition.**
- **The only cyclopedia on bees. 500 pages. Fully illustrated. $1.20 prepaid.**

Send for complete illustrated catalogue of Bee Supplies.
MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., (The Good-Seed Store) ST. JOSEPH, MO.

SPRAYING CHEMICALS.

We are prepared to furnish Strictly Pure Chemicals for Spraying. One of the chief things to be considered in Spraying is to know that you have Good, Reliable Chemicals for the price at which they can be consistently sold for. Prices include free package and delivery on car lots. 

Address: MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO.

Horticultural Supply Dept.

SULPHATE OF COPPER—Lump—Full barrel, $4.25; 200-lb. lots, per lb, $1.75; 50-lb. lots, per lb, $1.75; 25-lb. lots, 75c; less than 25 lbs., per lb, 5c. SULPHATE OF COPPER—Powder—4c advance on full barrel; then $ producing pounds; best 1 lb other is to about 1 pound; dissolved.

TURE PEACHES

NEVER COPPER;

Bordeaux

PLE don
gallons
1 liter
1A%c.
17c.

100
4c.

17c.

18c.

1-h. paper boxes, per lb, $0.95; 1/4-lb. paper boxes, per lb, $0.15; 1-lb. paper boxes, per lb, 12c.

LONDON PURPLE—Full casks, 300 lbs., per lb, 12c; full kegs, 100 lbs., per lb, 12c; full drums, 50 lbs., per lb, 12c. LONDON PURPLE—100 cwt., per lb, 12c; less than 10 lbs., per lb, 17c; paper boxes, 1 lb, per lb, 20c.

HELLEBORE POWDER—25 lbs. and over, per lb, 1c; less than 25 lbs., Spanish Pink and all other Spraying Chemicals. Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted.

FORMULAS.

PARIS GREEN—Paris green, 1 lb; water, 150 to 300 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon fruit trees, 1 lb in 300 gallons; and the applications should be repeated, since there is no injurious to foliage unless the is overdone.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—See page 91. The composition of London purple is variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, it would be much safer to use 1 lb on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added. For for which one part of meal to 60 of soil is about the proper proportion. It is recommended to use 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs, 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., 1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; bag of 200 lbs., $3.50.

PURITY OF SODA—Should be known when plants in growth, by dissolving 1 Ib. in 100 lbs. water.

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM—In barrels of about 250 lbs., $2.50.

AMMONIUM BONE AND POTASH—A general fertilizer for all cereals, beans, peas, corn, tobacco, etc. 25 lbs., 15c; 100 lbs., $2.00; 300 lbs., $6.00; 1,000 lbs., $20.00.

ALL SOLUBLE—Espiscopal, kale, mustard, beets, cabbage, celery, etc. 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $2.50; 300 lbs., $7.50; 1,000 lbs., $17.50.

BOWER'S SOUP MARMOR'S SOLUBLE FOOD FOR HOUSE PLANTS-A big grade fertilizer, put up in small packages to suit the particular mixture. It is coarse and has no repulsive odor. House plants treated with a solution of it improve wonderfully in health and general appearance. It contains 40 per cent. of nutrient matter and 60 per cent. of water. The soil is superabundant in salts and mixtures of food elements. It is designed as a food for house plants, and is used for the same purpose as commercial cat food and fish food.
## Gardeners' Tools and Supplies

### Asparagus Buncher
- **Price**: $1.50
- **Description**: Plain, with knife guard, $2.00.

### Garden Line Reels
- **Sizes**:
  - Small, 50c
  - Large, 75c
- **Price**: Gardener’s size, $2.00.

### Tomato Supports
- **Type**: “Extension” Steel wire, 32 inches high, 14 inches diameter.
- **Revenue**: Each $0.12
- **Postpaid**: Per dozen 1.25, per 100 10.00.

### Hose Couplings
- **Size**: 3/4 or 5/8 inch
- **Price**: Postpaid, 10c.

### Hose Menders
- **Type**: Cooper, 3/4 or 5/8 inch
- **Price**: Postpaid, 10c.

### Hose Nozzles
- **Type**: Standard, with stream and 2 inch spray.
- **Price**: Each, 50c; by mail, 60c; same with 2 1/4 inch spray, $1.00; by mail, $1.15.

### Rubber Hose
- **Type**: “Gem,” throwing all variations from fine spray to streams for 5/8 inch hose.
- **Price**: Each, 40c; by mail, 50c.

### Bellows
- **Use**: Used for dusting plants with sulphur.
- **Sizes**: Two sizes, each $1.00 and $1.25.

### Braided Thermometer
- **Type**: Hotbed, 10 inch Thermometer, incased in 5 round wood tube with open face, pointed brass bottom.
- **Price**: Each, $1.00.

### Baskets
- **Type**: Market Grape Basket.
  - **Price**: $1.15.
  - **Description**: The best package for shipping grapes, cherries, plums, etc. It is the standard 8 lb. size, making a strong but light package.

### Market Basket Reels
- **Price**: Small, 50c; large, 75c.

### Hotbed Thermometers
- **Type**: In case, $8.00.
  - **Each**: 50c, not prepped.

### Hose Clamp
- **Type**: Sherman’s, each 5c, per dozen, 60c.

### Hose Washers
- **Type**: Rubber, per dozen, 10c.

### Market Basket Nails
- **Price**: 10c per lb.

### Market Grape Basket Nails
- **Price**: 10c per lb.

### Steel Rollers
- **Type**: Diam. 15 in., 16 in., 2 sections.
- **Weight**: lbs, 19.00
- **Price**: per 100, 23.00.

### Market Baskets
- **Type**: 1 peck, per dozen, 35c; per 100, 60c.
- **Price**: 1/2 bushel, per dozen, 55c; per 100, 100.
  - **Description**: Market Baskets. Genuine Leslie, oblong pattern, 100 crates, $6.50; fiber boxes, per 100, $2.00.

### Hatchets
- **Type**: Market.
  - **Description**: Made in 4 sizes, 40c; 100 for $2.10, 1,000 for $20.00.

### Market Hose Reel
- **Type**: Per 24 inches, 80c.
- **Price**: 400 ft., 100, 1000, 1,000.

### Market Grape Baskets
- **Type**: Each, postpaid.
  - **Description**: The best package for shipping grapes, cherries, plums, etc. It is the standard 8 lb. size, making a strong but light package.

### Market Basket Clamps
- **Type**: Sherman’s, each 5c, per dozen, 60c.

### Market Baskets
- **Type**: Market Baskets.
  - **Description**: Made in 4 sizes, 40c; 100 for $2.10, 1,000 for $20.00.

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- **Type**: Market Baskets.
  - **Description**: Made in 4 sizes, 40c; 100 for $2.10, 1,000 for $20.00.
Butler Steel Hand Cart.

Price Complete as above. $8.50.

Square Shovel. D handle, best quality steel, $1.25 Ordinary grade 80c.

Steel Spade. D handle, best quality, $1.55. Ordinary grade 90c.

Round Point Shovel. Long handle, $1.20.

Round Point Shovel. D handle, best quality steel, $1.15.

Trowel Shaped Hoe. 40c.

Potato Hoe. 4 pronged. 40c.

Ole Olson Wooden Rake. 20 teeth, 85c.

Steel Bow Garden Rake. The best rake; does not break in middle; 11 teeth, 75c; 13 teeth, 75c; 15 teeth, 80c.

Reversible Steel Lawn Rake. Heavily tinned steel teeth. The arched teeth for leaves and litter, and the opposite side for fine cut grass. 34 teeth closely set in a 21-in. head. Price each, 50c.

Hand Weeder. Scuffle, price 20c; by mail 5c.

Dibber. Price each, 25c; by mail 3c.

Noyes' Weeder. An old standard tool. Price each, 25c; by mail, 30c.

Excelsior Weeder. Price each, 15c; by mail, 20c.

Asparagus Knives. Imported, each, 30c; American, each, 30c; Saw edge, 50c.

Manure Fork. 4 tine, 85c.

Digging Fork. 4 tine, $1.

Hay Fork. 2 tine, 50c; 3 tine, 60c; 4 tine, 70c.

Garden Trowel. 3 inch, 10c; by mail 15c; 6 inch, 15c; by mail, 30c.

Hand Spading Fork. Price each, 30c; by mail 35c.

Gardeners' Best Steel Trowel. Price each, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Transplanting Trowels. Each, 40c; mail, 50c.

Combined Draw Hoe and Rake. Price each, 40c.

Half Moon. 6 inch, 45c.

Warren Heart-shaped Hoe. Finest garden hoe, 65c.

Scuffle Hoe. 6 inch, 60c.

Point and Square Hoe, 50c.

Square Hoe. 6 inch, 40c; 7 inch, 45c; 8 inch, 50c.

Acme Weeding Hoe. 4 1/2 inch blade, 60c; 6 inch blade, 50c.

Manure Fork. 4 tine, 85c.

Manure Fork. Long handle, 6 tine, 50c.

Wire Potato and Root Scoop. Dirt lifts out. Price each, $1.75.

Reversible Steel Lawn Rake. Heavily tinned steel teeth. The arched teeth for leaves and litter, and the opposite side for fine cut grass. 34 teeth closely set in a 21-in. head. Price each, 50c.
Climax Lawn Weeder. A simple and easy working device for removing noxious weeds and plants from lawns. Easily operated and does effective work. The full length is 42 inches, enabling the operator to stand erect. Push the chisel under the plant at an angle that will sever the roots. A slight pull on the trigger brings the grab down which securely holds the plant, lifting it out and leaving only a slight mark. Price, $1.00.

Tyrian Plant Sprinkler. With it you can, without injuring the plants or soaking the earth, quickly sprinkle them. It will render valuable aid in keeping the foliage fresh and healthy and free from insects of all kinds. The bent neck enables you to spray the under side of the leaves which are usually the insect's hiding place. Each, 70c, postpaid.

Scotty's Rubber Sprinklers. Indispensable for floral work. Excellent for washing the foliage of house plants and used largely for sprinkling clothes. Standard size, $1.00; same postpaid, $1.10. Small, 60c; pre paid, 70c.

Garden-barrows.
Wood frame, medium, $3.50
Wood frame, extra large, 4.50
Ideal steel frame, 3.50

Cherry Seeder, $1.00.
Raisin Seeder. Will seed a pound in 5 minutes. Family size, each, $1.00.

Material Strainer. All mixtures MUST be carefully strained into barrel or tank to insure perfect uninterrupted service of pump and nozzles. Burlap will not do on account of the lint which clogs nozzles. Iron will not do as it is eaten up in a day or two. Heavy cloth strainers will last a life time. 12 inches in diameter, screen set at anti-clog angle. Price each, by express, $1.50.
Horticultural Supplies.

Ivory Handled Budding Knife, 2 blades, $1.00.

Bench Budding Knife, open blade each, 25c.

Propagating Knife, 60c.

Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife round end, hook blade, 8 in., 70c.

Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, steel capped, hook blade, 2½ inches, $1.00.

Water's Tree Pruner. The standard make, with 6 ft. pole, 85c; 8 ft., $1.00; 10 ft., $1.20.

Heavy Pruning Shears. Handles, 26 inches in length; each, $1.25.

Pruning Shears. A convenient hand shears for pruning grape vines, berry or rose bushes. Made of finest steel throughout with removable blades. Price each, 75c; postpaid, 90c.

Malleable Pruning Shear. Similar to above. Has malleable handles, but steel blades, which can be removed. A good article. Price, 50c. Postpaid, 65c.

The Easy Pruning Shear. Best of all. Small size, 75c; large size, $1.00

Pruning Saws. Regular cut off, 14 inch, 60c.

Double edge, fine and coarse, 10 inch, 65c.

Three-blade Set $1.00 per set.

The Perfect Fruit Picker. Galvanized steel wire, attached to pole of any length. Price, without pole, 60c.

Dry Powder Guns. The distribution of the powder can be so easily regulated that a half pound or a pound of pure Paris green or London purple may be evenly distributed over an acre of potatoes.

Champions, our net price $7.50
Little Giant, our net price 8.00
Brownie small 3.00
Extra Large Orchard Duster 35.0

The Lever Set All-Steel Harrow.

The Lever Tooth Harrow with lever up. A smoothing harrow with lever down. Made entirely of steel. The teeth can be instantly set at any angle from forward pitch to straight up or slanting backward.
1 horse, 1 section, 6 ft. cut, $7.00
2 horse, 2 section, 8 ft. cut, 11.50
3 horse, 2 section, 10 ft. cut, 18.00

"Diamond Tooth" Harrow Cultivator. A splendid tool for cultivating crops in rows; thoroughly pulverizes and loosens the soil without throwing dirt on the plants. Teeth reversible. Price with lever expander and lever wheel, $5.50. Sweep, extra, 65c.
INDIANA BROADCAST SOWER—Has a solid mal-leabuc iron frame, but the hopper and most of the balance of the machine is of steel. The bag will hold half a bushel. It is equipped with an agitator, thus making a practical force feed, and also with a seed gauge for adjusting the quantity of seed sown. A special feature of this machine different from all others is that the crank can be used either on the right or left side. It is therefore the only seeder that we know of that a left-handed operator can use with ease. It weighs only 3½ pounds; will sow 50 feet of wheat or rye at a round, 30 to 30 feet of flax, clover, timothy or millet, light-grass seeds, 15 to 30 feet. Price only $1.50.

SEEDER, CAHOON BROAD-CAST—An excellent hand seeder, easily handled, being suspended by a strap over the shoulders, leaving the hands free.
Price, $3.00.

FIDDLE BOW SEED SOWER—Simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and the easiest running machine known, having no feed plate to carry, and only weighing three pounds complete. Will sow orchard grass, clover, timothy, wheat, etc. Even if you have only a small field to sow, it will pay you to have one of these so as to get it distributed evenly. Each, $1.25.

CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER—An improvement on the Little Giant in that it retains its valuable characteristics, but instead of working with a fiddle-bow, it is operated with a crank. Price $1.50.

ROTARY CORN PLANTER—Decidedly the best hand corn planter made, and a very desirable implement for those who have but a small field, or need to replant their ground. It puts the corn exactly where you want it and at a proper depth. It is easily worked, and a most satisfactory tool in every way.
Price $1.50.

RUCKEYE CIDER MILLS.
Junior ...............$12.00
Medium ............ 16.00
Senior ............. 20.00

“HANDY” CORN SHELLER—Sheller is simple, strong, convenient and cheap. Can be used for shelling seed corn, pop corn, corn for chickens, etc. Weight, 15 lbs. Price, $1.25.

TRIMO PIPE WRENCH
6 inch, for pipe up to ½ inch ..................$1.00
8 inch, for pipe up to ¾ inch ...............1.19
10 inch, for pipe up to 1 inch ..............1.25
14 inch, for pipe up to 1½ inch ............1.50

THE FOUNTAIN
A New Lawn Sprinkler
SOLID BRASS.
The best by far on the market.
Spray can be regulated to any size desired.
Our Special Price, $1.00

GASOLINE ENGINES—There are thousands of things about the farm for which a small gasoline engine is a great help. The Weber Gasoline Engine is so far ahead that there is no way of comparing them. If you are thinking of buying a gasoline engine, write for our special catalogue.

This is an up-draft fan-n ing mill and does the best work in cleaning all kinds of seed and grain, more of these are used by seed dealers than all other makes combined, and farmers would in many cases save the price of a mill by cleaning and grading up their grain before selling. Price, No. 1, farm size, only $22.00; No. 2, larger size, $25.00. Ten assorted screens go with each fan.

Prices, packed and delivered to express office or to railroad company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-qt. can</td>
<td>$ .60</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-qt. can</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-gal can</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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</tbody>
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MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., Agents, St. Joseph, Mo.
The Iron Age Farm and Garden Tools

As it is possible to show only a few of these implements, which are well known to be most satisfactory and the best, a complete descriptive Iron Age catalogue will be sent free on request.

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Ten tools in one, and each as satisfactory as a tool made for the special purpose. Places the seed in continuous rows, or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Can be quickly changed to a double or single wheel hoe cultivator, rake or plow. Price, complete $10.00.

As a Seeder only (Iron Age No. 7) $7.50

For a Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder (for continuous rows) get the No. 4 (similar to the No. 6, except the opening plow, etc.). Price $9.00.

No. 1—Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price $6.00. Can be quickly changed to a Double or Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator, plow or rake; a double wheel can be used astride the row or as a single wheel between the rows. A Drill Seeder or Hill and Drill Seeder attachment can be added at any time. With Side Hoes only (Iron Age No. 3), price $3.50.

No. 11—Iron Age Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Very similar to the No. 6 above, excepting it has only the single wheel. Price, complete $9.00.

As a Hill and Drill Seeder only (Iron Age No. 15), price $7.00.

No. 12—Iron Age Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder (for continuous rows), very similar to No. 15, except the opening plow, etc., get No. 17.

Price $6.00.

The same as a Seeder only, Iron Age No. 16, price $5.40.

A most complete single wheel tool. One pair of side hoes, three cultivator teeth, one pair rakes, and a landside plow are furnished, price complete $5.00.

With plain hoes only (Iron Age No. 22) price $3.25.

Can be used as a Seeder at any time by adding the Drill or Hill and Drill Seeder attachment.

No. 12—Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator. Remarkable for its exceeding lightness combined with great strength, the low price and work it will accomplish. Will do all the work of a kitchen garden, as ploughing, hoeing, raking and cultivating. Price, complete $3.30.

As a Wheel Plow only (Iron Age No. 11), price $2.00.

No. 1—Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator. Designed especially for berries and other small plants where deep and thorough cultivation is desired without throwing the soil on the plants. Easily contracted to 11 inches or expanded to 24 inches. Price complete $5.40.

Price plain (without wheel or lever) $4.00.

No. 6—Iron Age Horse Hoe and Cultivator. With strong, simple and rigid lever, is expanded from 11 inches to 60 inches. The lever wheel regulates the depth while working. The side hoes have numerous adjustments to both angle and pitch. Has furrow closing attachment, etc. Price, complete $8.00.

Price, without furrow closing attachment $6.75

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price complete $10.00.

As a Drill Only, $8.00.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.---Price $6.50

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of this tool are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, malleable frame and adjustable handles. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.---Price $4.75

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has a jointable handle and quick-change frame, which may be changed in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. We can't talk, here, of all the good things for you gardeners, but we want you to send for one of our new catalogues for $2.00. It is complete; it tells about the full "Planet Jr." line. Horse Hoes, Wheel Hoes, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Harrows, Sugar Beet Tools, etc. Won't you send for it?
Materials for Basket and Bead Work

RAFFIA

Raffia is the name given to a long leaved palm found on the island of Madagascar. The outer skin of the leaves is stripped off by the natives and tied in long hanks or braids after which it is packed in bales ready for shipment. As a weaving material it is ideal.

Combining, as it does, softness and flexibility, with great strength. The strands average three feet in length, and this gives it a decided advantage over splints and grasses. The Raffia which we import is the finest grade to be obtained on the island, and should not be compared with the cheaper coarse material offered by many and used principally as tying material in gardens and nurseries. Besides the natural shade, we have it in fourteen different colors, a sample card of which will be mailed upon request.

**NATURAL**—25 cents lb.; 5-lbs. at 20 cents; 10 lbs. at 15 cents.

**COLORED**—75 cents per lb.; 5 lbs. at 60 cents; 10 lbs. at 65 cents. Furnished in the following colors: Wine Red, Indian Red, Cardinal, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Light Blue, Nut Brown, Dark Brown, Olive Green, Grass Green, Pea Green, Pink.

RATTAN—No. 1 to No. 4, 10 cents per oz.; No. 5 to No. 8, 5 cents per oz.

We can also furnish WOOD RIBBON, INDIAN SPLINTS, GEORGIA PINE NEEDLES, STEEL RAFFIA NEEDLES, RAFFIA BOOKS, SWEET GRASS, INDIAN BEADS, BEAD LOOMS. We solicit a trial order.

Send for our special catalogue on Raffia Baskets, Bead Work, etc.

Make Your Buggy into a Real Closed Carriage for Stormy Weather by using a Vestibule Storm Shield

Take the children to school.
Take the baby over to see grandpa.
Take the invalid out for a spin.
Take your “sweetheart” to the show.
Take your wife wherever you go.
Through the wind, rain or snow,
In a closed cab.

Can be put on and off in just a minute.
Cheap, substantial, convenient. A regular health and life preserver. Send for complete descriptive catalogue, quoting special prices.

Foot Warmer and Carriage Heater

Keep warm while riding. Very cheap.

Send for complete illustrated catalogue.

"The Best Fruit Paper in America"

**The Fruit-Grower**

**Saint Joseph, Missouri**

That is what competent authorities say—

The Fruit Grower, St. Joseph, Mo., an illustrated monthly magazine, devoted to fruit culture, gardening, poultry raising for farmers, etc. Regular subscription, 50c a year. Send names of ten farmers who grow fruit, and 25c and you will receive the paper for a year at this reduced price. Address Fruit-Grower Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
BIRDS, BIRD CAGES, GOLD FISH, GLOBES, ETC.

Genuine Imported Hartz Mountain Canaries.

From the Hartz Mountains of Germany, too well known to need any description, for their fame as wonderful songsters has penetrated the whole world. They are the world’s finest singers. Such birds are usually sold in the cities for $5 each.

Our price—Finest Male Singers, $3.00 each.

Finest Female Breeders, $1.00 each.

Per pair, $3.50.

They are a deep golden yellow. Every bird is guaranteed a fine singer.

ST. ANDRAESBURG ROLLER CANARIES.

These are the great musically trained birds. Their trills and rolling notes are certainly wonderful. They can range their voice from the base so notes to the keenest high pitch with seeming ease and at will. We import these from St. Andraesburg. These are usually sold for $10.00 in the cities. Our price $5.00 each.

We can also furnish Mocking Birds, Red Birds, Australian Parakeets, and most all other varieties. Write us what you want for special quotations.

BIRD TONIC—For sick birds, per bottle, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

BIRD MANNA—35c; postpaid, 20c.

BIRD LICE POWDER—10c; postpaid, 12c.

BIRD DOLINE—For ailng birds and in moulting, 15c; postpaid, 20c. A great song restorer.

FEATHERED PETS—Best little book on birds yet published. From 10c to $1.50.

GOLD FISH GLOBES.

Round pattern, (like cut), 2-qt., 60c; 3-qt., 75c; 4-qt., 80c; 5-qt., 1.50; 6-qt., 1.75; 8-qt., 2.50; 12-qt., 3.25; 16-qt., 4.00.

Round pattern, on stand, 1-1/2 gal., $1.00; 1 gal., $1.25; 1 1/4 gal., $1.50; 2 gal., $2.25; 3 gal., $3.50; 4 gal., $4.00.

Round, flat pattern, on stand, 90c; 11-in., 1.25; 13-in., 1.50; 16-in., 2.00; 18-in., 3.00; 20-in., 4.00.

Iron frame aquariums in all sizes, from 5 to 120 gallons capacity. Write for prices and cuts.

Prices on Gold Fish.

COMMON GOLD FISH—Solid red and spotted—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., $1.80. Large size, each, 30c; doz., $2.80.

PEARL FISH—A beautiful white—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., $1.50. Large size, each, 30c; doz., $2.50.

ORIOLE FISH—A light yellow—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., $1.75. Large size, each, 30c; doz., $2.75.

SILVER FISH—A silvery color—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., $1.90. Large size, each, 30c; doz., $2.90.

COBRA FISH—Gold color, but with extra long tails—Small size, 20c; doz., $1.80. Medium size, each, 30c; doz., $2.50. Large size, each, 40c; doz., $3.50.

FANTAILS—American—Shape regular gold fish, but racials—Small size, each, 20c; doz., $1.25. Medium size, each, 40c; doz., $3.50. Large size, each, 60c; doz., $4.85.

FANTAILS—Imported Japanese. Prettiest fish in the world; very beautiful—Small size, each, 40c; doz., $4.10. Medium size, each, 60c; doz., $6.80. Large size, each, 90c; doz., $8.25. Extra large, from $1.00 to $1.00 each.

We also have all kinds of Aquaria, Telescopes, Prong Tails, etc.

FISH FOOD—Prepared wafer, per box, 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

WHITE SAND—10c per box, 3 for 25c, by express.

CAROBMA PLANTS—10c, 3 for 25c; postage 2c each.

AQUARIUM CASES—From 15c to $2.00. By express.

Leave selection to us.

AQUARIA—A good book on how to keep fish. Price, 15c; cloth, 50c, postpaid.
This is a Facsimile of the Back of our Square Deal All 'Round Seed Packet

A SQUARE DEAL ALL THE WAY 'ROUND YOu Cannot afford to buy poor seeds. On every package and bag which goes out from our "GOOD-SEED STORE" you will find this trade mark, either printed or tagged thereon or your protection as well as our own. It is a guarantee of Good Quality

Square Deal All 'Round Seed Packet