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SPRING 1906
NURSERY CATALOGUE
FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS,
ORNAMENTAL SHADE and
SEEDLING TREES, EVERGREENS,
SHRUBS, ROSES, VINES, BULBS,
PERENNIALS, ETC.

SIOUX CITY
SEED AND NURSERY CO.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

FLOWERS ARE AN EXPRESSION OF GOD'S LOVE.
Instructions

TIME OF SHIPMENT—Orders should be sent in as early as possible. We can ship from about April 1st to the close of the season. You had better order early as we are certain to be short on very many kinds of stock before the close of the season. Order us to book you for what you want at once—first come, first served. You can order stock booked and pay for it when you want it shipped.

PAYMENT—Our terms are strictly cash, before shipment, unless parties are favorably known. We refer to any friend or business man in Sioux City as to our reliability.

CAUTION—Write your name and address plainly. Instruct us whether to ship by Freight or Express.

FREE—We make no charge for boxing or drayage.

PACKING—We pack by a new process by which we give double protection. We pack stock so it may be on the road ten days and yet arrive in good condition.

TRUE TO NAME—If you order one kind of fruit of us we will not send you another. If we do not have the stock you order, we will refund your money. We don't make varieties with wooden labels.

TELEPHONE—We are connected with the Iowa Telephone Co. No. 1071, the Independent No. 2339. If you are in a hurry, telephone us. We are in the office from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The best time to telephone is from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Can give you better service in the evening.

Nursery Stock by Mail

To accommodate our patrons who do not get their mail at railroad towns, and to save express on small orders of roses, shrubs, small fruits, etc., we have a Mail Department, but we shall only mail the following kinds of stock, and in orders running from about 50 cents to $2.00: Dewberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Juneberries, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Rocky Mountain Cherry, Grapes, Roses, Shrubs, Climbing Plants Seedling Evergreens, etc. In remitting, don't fail to add to the prices in the list at the rate of 20 cents for each $1.00 of order to pay postage. If your order is 50 cents, send us 90 cents; if $1.00, send us $1.20, etc. Small stock can be sent just as safely by mail as by express.

LOCATION, PLANTING AND CARE.

DRIED UP TREES—In case trees arrive a little dry from delay on railroad, as will sometimes occur, bury the trees, roots and all, in rich brown soil, and in two or three days the whole lot will be found bright and fresh, and in proper condition for setting.

LOCATION—The best is a northern exposure, and high ground better than low ground. A southern exposure is the poorest.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL—Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of corn, wheat or potatoes.

SOIL—A clay sub-soil is best. If you do not have a clay sub-soil, mulch heavily to keep ground moist and cool.

PLANTING—Before planting cut roots and tops back vigorously. Either dip roots in thin mud before planting or pour in plentifully of water when the hole is about one-half full. Holes for trees should be large and deep.

HOW TO SET—Sift some fine, rich soil among roots, two or three inches deep, tamp the ground firm, throw in more soil, and tamp again. Repeat until hole is nearly full—make the ground very firm. The last soil thrown in leave loose. Put no manure in the hole. Do not heap the dirt up, but leave the hole basin-shaped.

MULCHING—If you cannot cultivate trees often use lots of mulch. Put on thick for three or four feet out from the trees, but not within three or four inches of the trees.

PUN-SCALD—Dip trees in 20 degree alcohol, but slant to the south. Also currant bushes, raspberries, etc., planted between trees running in north and south will go a long distance toward preventing sun-scald. In winter tie rey straw about trunks of trees; better still, use our tree protectors.

RABBITS GIRDLING TREES—The best preventive we know is to use cheap axle grease on trunks of trees. This is applied by using an old glove on the right hand, rubbing up and down on the trunk as high as the rabbits are apt to reach. Corn stalks have been found a very effective and cheap guard. Stand them upright about the trunk of the trees and bind them tightly in place. This will prevent sun-scald. See our Tree Protector, page 5.

CULTIVATION—It is always best to cultivate often. Keep the ground loose and clean. Do not cultivate after July 20th.

PRUNING—June is the best month. We don't favor winter months for pruning for the northwest. Trees in the northwest should not be pruned much. Head low.

TO PREVENT BLIGHT—Keep ground shaded from direct rays of the sun, and do not leave it bare in the fall or winter.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING AND NUMBER TO THE ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to Acre</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Distance to Acre</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries or Raspberries</td>
<td>3 by 4 feet</td>
<td>5,273</td>
<td>Appel and Crab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries, field</td>
<td>1 by 2½ feet</td>
<td>9,850</td>
<td>Cherry, Plum, Pear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strawberries, garden</td>
<td>1 by 2 feet</td>
<td>21,850</td>
<td>Grapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 by 1 feet</td>
<td>43,560</td>
<td>Currants, Gooseberries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To find the number of plants required for any given size of ground, multiply the length of the piece by the width, divide this by the product of the distance multiplied by the width plants are apart. Example—A piece of ground is 20 by 100 feet, has 2,000 square feet. If currants are planted 3 by 4 feet, each plant would occupy 12 square feet; 2,000 divided by 12 gives 167.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to Certify, that the growing nursery stock and premises of the Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co., situated in Sioux City, County of Woodbury, State of Iowa, have been inspected according to the provisions of Chapter 53 of the Acts of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and that no indications have been found of the presence of San Jose scale or other dangerous insect or plant disease. This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1906.

H. E. SUMMERS,
State Entomologist.

"DON'T LET WELL-ENOUGH ALONE—IMPROVE."

NURSERY ORDER SHEET

Sioux City Seed & Nursery Co.
SIoux City, Iowa

THIS IS FOR NURSERY STOCK ONLY.

Name .................................................................................................................. 1906

Please write so we can read it.

P. O. ..................................................................................................................

State ..................................................................................................................

Name of Your Railroad or Exp. Office.............................................................. Write Below Whether to Ship

Enclose find $................................. for Nursery Stock as below: Ship by..........

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>KIND</th>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>SIZE or AGE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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Our Tree Protectors will Save Your Trees in Summer or Winter.
Nothing so Dear as Trashy Nursery Stock. We Run No 10c Nursery Counter
Early Orders

It is a great help to us to have orders in early and as an inducement for them we will give a special premium. This premium has nothing to do with any others we may offer. For orders received on or before March 20th, accompanied by cash, we will allow the sender to select premiums as below:

On a Cash order of up to $5.00 you may select any one of the plants named below, and for $6.00 to $10.00 two of them, and $11.00 to $15.00 three, etc. One plant for each $5.00 or part of $5.00.

Spirea, 1 Arguta, 1 Van Houttii; Paeony, 1 Andre Laures, 1 Pompoma; Roses, 1 Matchless Cream, 1 Dorothy Perkins; 12 Gladiolus, Choice Mixed; 2 Columbine, Mixed; 2 Poppy, Oriental.

Please don't write your choice on front of sheet, but on these dotted lines:

PENURIOUSNESS—Is a great drawback in beautifying the home. People will spend hundreds of dollars in carpets, rugs, pictures, etc., which usually is the proper thing to do, but when it comes to adorning the yard and garden the purse strings tighten and with a sigh, these stingy people squeeze out a few dollars. Don't do it. Give the outside an equal chance with the inside. Make a beautiful lawn of your front yard. Lawn grass seed is cheap. A few pounds of Bluegrass and White Clover will do it. When the lawn is made, intersperse it here and there with fine groups of Roses, Shrubs, etc. Train hardy climbing vines over the porch and about the windows. Clean up the rubbish from the back years, old boots, tin cans, etc., and plant there, instead, Roses and Shrubs and see the glorious transformation that will take place.

YOUR BOYS and GIRLS—You love them, would sacrifice anything for them, and you are doing it in many ways. You would like to keep them at home on the farm. It is the best place for them. Most of our best men are from the farm—we are. Our great cities, like huge monsters, are destroying tens of thousands of our best boys and girls from the farms and small towns. Now, dear parent, it will help you very much to keep these young people at home to keep them from temptation, if you will spend $25 to $50.00 in providing for them fruits and flowers. You believe it, don't you? Try it, then, and don't be stingy.

Beautify your home inside and outside; they will help to make your boys and girls want to stay at home. TRY IT.

THOROUGHBRED—You are willing to pay a fancy price for a thoroughbred animal and it is wisdom on your part. One of the principal reasons why some farmers are prosperous and others are not, is owing to this very fact. Money put into thoroughbred animals brings back ten fold. The same is just as true of nursery stock of all kinds. You cannot expect a thoroughbred Paeony for 10 cents. Just as much difference between it and a Festiva Maxima Paeony as between scrub and a thoroughbred animal. Breeding counts in the tree or shrub as in the animal. Don't patronize a bargain counter in nursery stock.

Treatment of Nursery Stock that has been Frozen in the Packages or Received During Freezing Weather.

Place the package UNOPENED in a cellar or some such place, that is COOL, but free from frost, until completely thawed. DON'T be in a hurry to open. The stock can remain in the packages for two weeks or longer if necessary without injury. If boxes are covered over with sawdust, earth, or something to exclude the air, it will be better.

After the frost is all out, the stock can be opened up and packed away, or heated until ready to use. Treated thus it will not be injured by freezing.

Veneered Tree Protectors

Don't fail to protect your Apple, Cherry and Plum trees with these Tree Protectors. Will positively keep off Rabbits and Mice in the winter, and the careless plowman in the summer. Keep them on trees the year round.

100 Free with a $10.00 Order, or 100 for $1.00 Cash; 300 for $2.75.

Can ship any time in the year.
Just a Few Words:

Dear Friend:

It would be very pleasant and agreeable to us to meet, shake hands and look into the eyes of the tens of thousands of customers who have been buying nursery stock of us for the past twenty-one years, but this of course, is impossible, and therefore we have sent you this letter. You see, the photograph of the manager of the nursery department which this letter will accompany is the only one who has control of the company. If we could meet you it would doubtless be to our mutual benefit. I am certain we could reap many valuable ideas from a conversation with you. You could learn from your successes and failures in planting trees, shrubs, etc. You have been up against the real thing.

We have had a long experience in the nursery work right here at Sioux City. During this time there have been many successes and some bitter failures. We have had to discard many of our ideas and throw on the brush pile many thousands of trees that were worthless. But out of this long and trying experience of twenty-one years, we have acquired much valuable knowledge in regard to the growing of trees, the varieties, time of planting, pruning, etc., and we want to give in print to our customers that we may establish a lasting bond of confidence and sympathy between us and the tree planters of the country.

OUR SUCCESS—Yes, we have been quite successful. Our business has had a steady increase from year to year for twenty-one years. Yet ask the reason? The answer is easy: It is our fine stock, low prices, honest dealing, and the help we have received from our thousands and thousands of satisfied customers. They have helped us very much. They have talked us up and sold their neighbors when we get the hard times. We have had for years our retail nursery catalog in this vast region. We discarded the unsatisfactory method of selling nursery stock through traveling agents. These gentlemen too often misrepresented us instead of representing us. We can positively sell you for $5.00 more stock and better than you can get from traveling agents for $10.00. Please keep this book and compare prices.

OUR GUARANTEE—A guarantee is worthless unless the one who makes it is honest or he is in position to be compelled to be honest. Every man claims to be honest. No one likes to admit he is dishonest, but a man “May smile and smile, and be a fiend still.” As to our honesty and ability to do as we agree, we do not intend to say much. Please write any bank or business man in Sioux City, or better, don’t you have some friend here to whom you can write and ask him or better still, there is scarcely a town or community in all the Northwest where we do not have friends who buy of us. If you will write us we will give you the names of such.

HONEST CATALOG—We have endeavored to make this an honest catalog, one to be trusted as a friend. A catalog that you can lay away for future reference. A catalog you can go to when you are needing any kind of nursery stock, in need of advice in regard to gardening for trees. Better, a catalog that will tell you where to get good, honest stock, true to name and at right prices. Our illustrations are mostly from photographs. The camera is honest. Like the Father of our Country, it cannot lie. Our descriptions we have endeavored to make honest and true to nature. We have put in no exaggerations intentionally. You can trust our catalog as you trust a long-tried friend.

Some Gems in Prose from “The Gold Mine in the Front Yard”

By C. S. HARRISON, by permission.

THE HOME—“This should not be a kennel, a sty, a stable or a barn. It is the dwelling place of immortals. It should be the most sacred spot on earth. The residence need not always be elaborate. There is much of charm in the cottage cottage. The spirit of the home is the presence of the wife and mother. If this is lacking, the place is a desolation.”

DIAMONDS—“Let insurance presidents and grafters have their “Great Mogul,” or “Orloff Diamonds.” But a hundred thousand people can have their great, splendid Festiva Maximas and Golden Harvest Peonies—gems of the floral world. Men have gone mad over the discovery of rich and precious stones. But there are gems of lustrous beauty among flowers—gems which do not center all their value in a single object.”

YOUR WIFE—“There is that patient wife, mother of your children. What a woman she has been; how heroic she was when you were starting in life; how meager the fare; how she suffered with the cold. More than once tears came to your eyes as you thought of her privations. Now the battle is won, and to her has come a great laurel for the beautiful. No queen more worthy than she. You can plant trees which will nod her welcome, you can have a soft carpet of green for her weary feet, you can plant flowers which will rise up and call her blessed, which all summer will put on a devotional parade for her and worship her with their incense. Why not have a little pleasure in your old age?”

These gems are only fair selections from this grand book, “Gold Mine in the Front Yard.” The book contains 280 pages. It should be in the hands of every one who loves flowers. Describes and tells how to care for Roses, Peonies, all kinds of Perennials, etc. Price each, $1.00; postage, 10c; or we will mail it Free for a $15.00 cash order.
A Few Words From Our Old Customers:

WE COULD PUT IN MANY SUCH FINE TESTIMONIALS, BUT LET THESE SUFFICE.

Sioux City, Nov. 9th, 1905.

Dear Sir: Inclosed herewith please find Am. Beauty Rose bud, cut this morning after the heavy frost last night. You will see that it needed only about one more day to have come into full bloom, with three more large buds to follow. The bush I cut this from stands out in the open and has been in almost constant bloom since the middle of June. Pretty good, is it not? I do not think we need to go to California for roses. Ever since I commenced buying my stock of roses from you about ten years ago, I have had roses freeze on the bushes every fall and in fact everything I have bought, including Roses, Shrubs, Ornamental and Deciduous Trees, have in almost every instance been perfectly satisfactory. You may book for 25 each of the American Beauty, Gen. Jack, Magna Charta, Coquette De Alpa, and about 50 Crim-son Ramblers. I shall want a number of other things which I will decide on later.

Yours respectfully,

N. E. Hansen, Sexton Floyd Cemetery.

Plymouth County:—The trees, shrubs and small fruits I got from you two years ago have done very well.

Cerro Gordo County, Iowa:—The bulbs reached me all right and are in fine condition. Think you are very generous in the extra stock you sent me. Will always speak a good word for your company.

Georgia County, Neb.:—I was told by one of my neighbors that he bought his cherry trees of the Sioux City Seed & Nursery Co., at about one-half the price usually paid. He said your cherry trees were all right. Please send me catalogue.

Faribault County, Minn.:—I had some trees from you last year and they were good ones. They all grew. I enclose you another order.

Pottawattamie County, Iowa:—I again favor you with an order for nursery stock. I must say that of all the nurseries I have tried, you have sent me the thriftiest stuff. This order amounts to $23.95.

Linn County, Iowa:—Please send me catalogue of nursery stock. I bought a good many trees of you last spring to plant in Minnesota and my tenant reports they all grew. I want some more.

Sanborn County, S. D.:—Received my bill of trees yesterday. Think they are as nice a bill of trees as I ever saw. I thank you for the present you made me.

Dakota County, Minn.:—Stock came in good condition and first-class in every way. I have set out a good deal of nursery stock, but never received anything quite so nice.

Jo Daviess County, Ill.:—Received the Raspberries and Strawberries and they are just fine.

F. F. Scheppele.

How to Get Premiums

First—This premium offer applies only to cash orders at full prices.

Second—We allow 10 per cent of the order to apply on the premiums. For example: For an order of $10.00 at full prices, you may select any one of the $1.00 premiums; for $20.00 either of the $2.00 premiums, or, if you wish, select two of the $1.00 premiums. For $5.00 and 50 cents in cash, any of the $1.00 premiums, etc. If you want a premium you must mention it in your order.

PREMIUM IN NURSERY STOCK—If you prefer it, you may select 10 percent of your order in Nursery Stock. That is, for a $10.00 order paid in cash you may select from the catalogue $1.00 worth of anything you may choose. For $5.00 order, 50 cents worth, etc.

Don't Misunderstand—To get a $1.00 premium we must have $10.00 in cash. $2.00 premium, $20.00 in cash, etc.

Do you want a Good Pruning Knife?

Here you have it. Strong and heavy; will carry the finest edge. We warrant it the best. If you don't find it so, send it back and we will send you $1 at once. Price, $1.00. For a $10 order you may have this fine knife Free.

CHEAPER THAN CORN STALKS—PROTECT YOUR TREES WITH

Veneered Tree Protectors

A positive protection against Rabbits, Mice, Sun-scald and barking by careless cultivation. Will last for years. Price, per 100, $1.00. For a $10.00 order you may have 100 of these.
SPRAYERS

SPRAY YOUR ORCHARD
SPRAY YOUR POTATOES
SPRAY YOUR FLOWERS
SPRAYING MAKES MONEY

SPRAY YOUR SMALL FRUIT
SPRAY YOUR HEN HOUSE
SPRAY EVERYTHING
MONEY IS A GOOD THING

Here are Three Grand Sprayers we offer as Premiums

A Grand Hand Sprayer
$1.00 Each. For an Order of $10.00 You May Have This Free.

This sprayer can be used on crops of all kinds, trees, shrubs, vines, potatoes; on animals for lice, fleas, flies; for sprinkling clothes, spraying hen roosts, house plants, etc. It is easy to work and gives a continuous spray.

Utica Blizzard
High Pressure Sprayer
$2.00 Each. For an Order of $20 you may have this Free. The grandest and best Sprayer for the money ever offered. A perfect little blizzard. For small orchards and fruit patches there is nothing like it.

Made for spraying fruit trees, tobacco, potatoes, poultry houses, whitewash, etc. It sells at sight, as evidenced by our experience last season. Holds one gallon of mixture, and after pumping in a few strokes of air, works continuously. Will throw a broad, spread, mist-like spray.

The New Brandt Sprayer
A NEW DISCOVERY

THE MOST IMPORTANT DETAILS OF THE NEW BRANDT SPRAYER IS THE DEVICE FOR PUMPING THE AIR INTO THE TANK WHILE WALKING, A FEATURE JUST DISCOVERED, AND IS FOUND IN NO OTHER SPRAYER.

WILL
Spray one or two rows of Potatoes at a time as fast as a man walks.

WILL
Spray a row a mile long with only one filling of three gallons.

You Can Have This Free
For a $40.00 Order.

WILL SPRAY FROM 15 TO 25 HILLS OF POTATOES WITH EACH STROKE OF THE PUMP.
Invaluable in Orchard, Potato and Tomato Fields; Gooseberry, Currant and Rose Bushes. In Garden on Cabbage, Celery, Cucumbers, Squash, Cauliflower, etc.

PRICE, $4.00 EACH, fitted with Single Nozzle and Spraying Cap. Double Nozzle extra, $1 each. No. 2 Cap for Bordeaux Mixture, 20 cents. The $4.00 Sprayer FREE with $40.00 order of Nursery Stock, or for $20.00 order and $2.00 cash, or $15.00 order and $2.50 cash. We believe this is the best sprayer on the market.
APPLE .................. Canker worm, codling moth, scab.

CHERRY ............... Rot, aphis, curculio and slug.

Red Leaf or Leaf Spot on Cherry.

CURRANT .............. Worms, mildew.

GOOSEBERRY ......... Mildew, Worms.

PLUM ................. Black knot, rot & all fungus diseases and curculio.

 POTATO .............. Beetle scab, blight

RASPBERRY and BLACKBERRY .. Anthracnose, rust.

STRAWBERRY ......... Rust.

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**Plant** | **First Application** | **Second Application** | **Third Application** | **Fourth Application**
---|---|---|---|---
APPLE | Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution. | After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.* | Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green. | Ten to fourteen days later, repeat.
CHERRY | Before buds start use copper sulphate solution. For aphids, aphis and curculio emulsion. | When fruit has set Bordeaux and Paris green. | Ten to twelve days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat. | Ten to twelve days later, copper sulphate solution weak.
Red Leaf or Leaf Spot on Cherry | Bordeaux, | Just after petals fall, Bordeaux. | Two weeks later, Bordeaux. | Repeat with Bordeaux every two weeks till August.
CURRANT | As soon as worms are seen, Paris green | If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew. | If worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore. | Ten to fourteen days later, repeat if necessary.
GOOSEBERRY | As leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris green. | In ten to fourteen days, repeat with both. | Ten to fourteen days later, sulphate of potassium on English varieties. | Ten to twenty days later, Bordeaux.
PLUM | As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn. | When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.* | Ten to twelve days later, repeat. | When bight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tuber, Bordeaux.
 POTATO | For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 oz. in 16 gal. of water, 90 minutes. | When beetles or their larva appear, Paris green, 1 lb. to 200 gal. of water. | Repeat whenever necessary. | When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
RASPBERRY and BLACKBERRY | Cut out badly diseased canes; spray copper sulphate before growth starts. | When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture. | Ten to fourteen days later, weak per sulphate solution. | Ten to fourteen days later, repeat. | Bordeaux, if to be kept longer.
STRAWBERRY | Just before blossom opens, Bordeaux and Paris green. | When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution. | As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux, if to be kept longer. |

**Explanation**—Whenever an asterisk (*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poison while the plants are in blossom; dagger (!) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. Always strain ingredients used into the sprayer to avoid clogging sprayer.

**FUNGICIDES.**

**Copper Sulphate Solution.**

Copper Sulphate ........................................1 lb. Water ............................................. 25 gals.

For use only before the buds open. It is ready for use as soon as dissolved in water.

**Bordeaux Mixture.**


To prevent potato rot, 6 lbs. of copper sulphate is used instead of 4.

**Ammonical Copper Carbonate.**

Copper Carbonate ........................................5 ozs. Ammonia .............................................2 qts. Water, 1 barrel ........................................40-50 gals.

**INSECTICIDES.**

**Kerosene Emulsion.**

Kerosene coal oil ....................................2 gals. Rain Water ............................................. 1 gal. Soap .................................................. ½ lb.

To be diluted before use with 9 parts of water. For sucking insects.

**Paris Green and Water.**

Paris Green .............................................1 lb. Lime, fresh ............................................. 1 lb. Water ..................................................200 gals.

For insects which eat foliage.

If You Want a Larger Sprayer than we have catalogued, write us and we will submit prices on larger ones.
Fruits are Nature's Medicine and It Is an Easy Medicine to Take.

**Fruit Tree Department**

EAT FRUIT AND YOU WILL ENJOY HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>200</th>
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<td>2 years</td>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apple and crab</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5 to 6</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
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Pear and Russian Apricots, same sizes and prices as Plum.

**Plant Sioux City Trees. They are hardy, will grow and bear fruit.**

**Apples**

The Apples We are Offering are the Very Best and Hardest, and Have Proven Themselves Good Fruiters.

**SUMMER APPLES.**

Yellow Transparent (Russian)—Very productive, pale yellow, excellent quality. Trees bear very young, earlier than Duchess. Resembles the old Early Harvest. July.

Duchess of Oldenburg (Russian)—This is the standard apple for hardiness and is more universally doing well throughout the Northwest than any of the old varieties; large size, red striped, sub-acid. August.

Charlamoff (Russian)—Oblong fruit, streaked with red; fruit of excellent quality. Sept.

Petofsky—Russian origin, extra hardy, bears early. Fruit medium size, round, yellow, striped with crimson; quality extra good; juice, slightly acid. August.

**FALL APPLES.**

Fameuse or Snow—Delicious, one of the best dessert apples, medium hardy, red. November to December.

Hans—A vigorous grower, striped with red, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good, medium hardy. October to December.

Wealthy—A fine nursery tree, very hardy, abundant bearer, fruit large, dark crimson in color. The best fall apple for the Northwest. November.

Jonathan—Bright red, finest quality, good market apple, medium hardy. October to December.

**WINTER APPLES.**

Utter's Red—Large and handsome, a profuse bearer, quality good. Dec. to January.

Longfield F.—Fruit medium to large, yellowish green, with red stripes and a decided blush on the sunny side. Rich, sub-acid flavor.

Tolman's Sweet—Pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet, hardy. Good keeper. December to March.

Wolf River—A large size, shaded with crimson, a great bearer, very hardy. January to February.

Patten's Greening—A seedling of the Duchess; fruit large, color light to dark green, good eating and superb cooking apple, hardy as Duchess. This is one of the best winter apples. January.

Rawle's Janet—Greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy. February to April.

Iowa Blush—A very hardy, fine keeper, medium size, whitish cheek, excellent family apple. November to February.

Ben Davis—Large, nearly red, very prolific, extra keeper, medium hardy. December to March.

Gano—An improved Ben Davis—Deep red, excellent keeper; annual bearer.

Wine Sap—Deep red, small, fine quality, crisp, juicy, medium hardy. Nov. to April.
Northwestern Greening—Fruit pale green, sub-acid, excellent quality, very hardy. The Northwestern Greening is without doubt the very best winter apple sold today. December

Scott's Winter—very hardy, healthy variety, fruit fine, deep red, sub-acid, good cooker. Jan. to March.

Peerless—Originated in Minnesota. Large, round, well-colored, fine cooking apple; tree is a fine grower. Jan. to Feb.

Malinda—Fruit large, rich yellow, mild, sub-acid, tree very hardy. Late winter. Longest keeper in the West.

Plumb Cider—Vigorous grower, early bearer, extra hardy, fruit large, greenish yellow, shaded light red, sub-acid. October to January. This is a grand apple.

Gideon—Originated near Lake Minnetonka, Minn., about fifteen years ago, and after many years trial in all sections, is considered one of the very best winter sorts. The tree is a vigorous grower, which comes into bearing early and is a sure and constant producer. The fruit is medium to large, yellow with a red blush on the sunny side; fine juicy sub-acid flavor; keeping till well toward spring.

Hibernal—Tree of Russian origin. Large, showy fruit, striped red and handsomely colored. Sub-acid flavor, good for both cooking and eating.

Perry Russett—Fruit medium to large; yellow covered with russet; fine grained, juicy. January.

Okebena—Originated on the banks of Lake Okebena. Seedling of the Duchess; fertilized; fine grower. Iron-clad; fruit medium; highly colored excellent keeper.

Northwestern Greening.

Three Kingly Varieties

The horticulturists of the Northwest place the following three varieties of Apples at the head of the list for hardness and quality:


And highly recommend *Patten's Greening, Hibernal and Yellow Transparent.*

Harry Kaump

We know of no apple that excels the Kaump Apple for cooking purposes. Originated in Wisconsin, this is without doubt one of the best and hardiest apples propagated today. It comes into bearing early and is a continuous bearer. Fruit medium green, with show of color on sunny side; mildly acid and unsurpassed for dessert uses; late fall. After the Duchess, we consider this the next best apple for Dakota, Iowa and Southern Minnesota. You will never regret it if you buy a half dozen of these trees for family use. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; 5 for 1.00; 5 to 6 feet, 30c each; 4 for $1.00.

Sergeant Bluff, Iowa: "I consider the Kaump Apple the finest family apple for fall now planted in the West. Very early to come into bearing; extra good for pies and sauce, good to eat out of hand; has fewest enemies of any apple known—very hardy. If you want the best apple for your family, buy Kaump."

"M. A. HOLLENBECK."
Crab Apples

Every garden and farm should possess Crab Apples. Trees are ornamental, handsome growers, and when in bloom or producing their loads of highly colored fruit, make beautiful specimens that grace any situation. Perfectly hardy and succeed in all kinds of soil in the most exposed locations; annual bearers, usually fruiting the second season after planting, producing large crops of beautiful fruit that can be canned, cooked, jellied, dried or preserved, and many of the newer varieties are pleasant and rich as table fruits; for cider and vinegar they are unequal.

Whitney—One of the best growers, a delicious eating apple, color bright carmine, juicy and rich. August to September.

Minnesota—Fruit larger than the Golden Russet, light color; quality excellent, best of the winter varieties. January and February.

Hyslop—An old and popular Crab, deep crimson in color, good Keeper. December to January.

Transcendent—A vigorous and rapid grower, bears abundantly and the fruit is highly esteemed for jelly, preserves, etc.; tendency to blight. September to October.

Martha—Immensely vigorous, hardy, producing every year; for sauce it surpasses every Crab. October.

Blenner Sweet—Novelty in Crab Apples, being sweet, fine to eat, very hardy. September to January.

Siberian Crabs—The small, old kind, red or yellow, for preserves, picking, etc. September and October.

Florence Crab

We wish we could get all our friends to understand the great beauty and value of this remarkable crab. We feel we have never before offered anything in the crab apple line equal to it. Far away the most valuable crab ever fruited here. Early, large, beautiful, excellent, youngest bearer, most prolific, most profitable of all. The crab to plant in small space. Six feet is ample. Originated by F. M. Gideon, Minn. Of Florence he writes us: “Hardest trees of all; young and profuse bearer; when in full fruit the most ornamental tree we grow; same size as Transcendent, but far superior in productiveness, beauty and quality. Quality of Florence for sauce is delicious. Florence bore at five years from seed and yearly since, on all soils, and loaded so heavily as to nearly hide the leaves. In full bloom looks like a large flowering Almond, and for any yard or garden is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness, none more exempt from Blight.”

Price: 4 to 5 feet trees, each 30 cents; two for 50c; six for $1.00; 5 to 6 feet trees, each 40c; two for 60c; six for $1.50.

“I wish you could see the Florence Crab I got of you. Most beautiful thing I ever saw. In bloom grand as a Flowering Almond. Fruit is most excellent.”

R. S. SNOW.

JUST IN.

The 100 Florence Crab I got of you in spring, 1903, fruited this year; when in bloom were as beautiful as 100 Rose bushes. The admiration of everyone who passed. Fruit as beautiful as the bloom. A little larger than the Transcendent; deep red as Hyslop; a little stripped on one side. I can truthfully say the Florence is the best crab I ever saw. Will sell for 50c per bushel more than any other crab. I expect to make a lot of money out of my 100 trees.

M. A. HOLLENBECK, Sargent Bluffs, la.

BISMARK.

In respect to its early fruiting habit, the most remarkable apple ever introduced; one year grafts frequently produce fruit, and two year trees seldom fail. We hear only words of commendation. A two-year single stem apple about 18 inches high ripened a fine specimen on our grounds. Originated in New Zealand; has been teeted in nearly every apple growing country and promises to succeed wherever apples can be grown, proving healthy, hardy, productive, and without a rival in its early fruiting quality. Tree of short, stocky growth, thick, healthy foliage. Fruit large, handsome, yellow, sometimes shaded red cheek; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid, good for dessert, superior for cooking; will keep well into winter.

Prices. 2-year trees, 25c each; 6 for $1.00. Cash; 300 for $2.75.
Cherries

Leaf Spot or Red Leaf on Cherry is doing much damage. If not stopped will soon kill the trees. See method of spraying Cherry Trees, page 6. This should really be kept up every two or three weeks till last of July.

Baldwin Morello

If you want the best black cherry, you can get it by buying the Baldwin Morello. It is proving itself to be all we claim for it.

All the records show it to be hardy—as hardy as the Early Richmond. Fruit is very large, very dark, slightly acid, but yet the sweetest and earliest of all Morellos. Will bring on the market one-fourth more than any cherry grown in the West. Tree is remarkable grower—wonderful vigor, and came through the hard winter with perfect buds. Nurserymen all over the West speak of it in highest terms. W. F. Heikes, one of the largest cherry and plum growers in the United States, says: "It is one of the best; if not the very best, Morello cherry known."

Don't fail to get half dozen in your order. Our stock is positively genuine.

Compass Cherry

Absolutely hardy everywhere. Originator's description: This Cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Minor Plum. Nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy and of very fine flavor. The tree is abso-

Baldwin

luckily hardy in this severe climate. The original tree bore fruit the third year from the seed and has borne a full crop every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer, and produces fruit the next year after setting out. For exposed situations and for the North and West it is the Cherry. Stock very limited: 1-year-old trees, 40 cents each; 2-year trees, 50 cents each.

Morello English—Large, dark red, nearly black; juicy; acid; rich. August. The best late cherry.

Early Richmond—Acid cherry, very valuable for cooking; ripens through June; tree a free grower; very hardy; very productive: one of the best. June.

Montmorency—One of the finest acid cherries very hardy and an immense bearer; fruit good sized, fine flavor. June.

Wragg—It is a sturdy grower and an immense bearer of large, handsome, dark colored fruit. Originated in Iowa. Last of July.

Vladimir—A very hardy Russian sort; coming from a district 100 miles east of Moscow, where from large tracts of land planted with it, train loads of fruit are sent annually to all parts of Russia. The fruit is larger than Early Richmond, black, with highly colored juice. The flesh is firm and most delicious. It ripens about the middle of July.

Ostheimer or Russian Cherry—A hardy cherry, imported from the nurseries of Dr. Regel, St. Petersburg, Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota, and found to be perfectly hardy. Flesh liver color, tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid. This is the best cherry known for the Northwest. July.

Terry (Early Russian)

Originated by Terry of Crescent, Ia. Of the Ostheimer type. The tree is hardier, fruit large and earlier in ripening; large, heart-shaped; almost black when ripe, quality excellent.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain

The originator speaks of it as follows: "It is the most productive fruit of which I have any knowledge. I have picked eighty cherries from a branch twelve inches long. Fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than English Morello, the season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries. Grows to a height of 4 feet and never has been affected with insects, black knot or other disease. Makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers." Ripens in August. Do not use until very ripe. Size 3 feet, $1.00 for 5; $1.75 for 10; $3.50 for 25.
Choice Native Plums

The horticulturists of the Northwest place the native plums in the following order as to quality and hardiness: DeSoto, the best of them all; then Wyant, Wolf, Forest Garden, Hawkeye. Plums should be set in groups or clusters, never in single rows. Plum blossoms need fertilizing. Set different varieties near each other.

**Forest Garden**—Hardy, bears profusely; one of the earliest; large, mottled red and yellow; juicy and sweet.

**Minor**—An old standard variety, large, deep red, hardy. This plum is giving lots of fruit.

**DeSoto**—Perfectly hardy, a splendid bearer; fruit very large, red; meat sweet, firm and juicy.

**Weaver**—The tree is hardy; fine red plum, does not come into bearing as early as some.

**Pottawatamie**—A cross between the Chicasaw plum and the Swedish sloe; an immense, early, annual bearer.

**Surprise**—Clean strong upright grower; very hardy. Fine, large red fruit.

**Hawkeye**—Very hardy and thrifty; a strong grower; an annual and abundant bearer; mottled red.

**Wolf**—A perfect free stone, perfect for cooking. Tree a good grower; very hardy. August.

**German Prune**—Large, dark purple; hardy enough for Iowa. This is giving fine results.

**Wyant**—The red plum, hardy, quality excellent. This is proving one of the best.

**Stoddard**—Very large native plum. Light pinkish red. Delicious flavor.

Tatge
Originated at Belle Plaine, Iowa, about twenty-five years ago; has stood the winters unharmed; trees planted over twenty years ago are still in bearing. Evidently a seedling of the Lombard; is larger, rounder, of darker color than that variety. Claimed in Iowa the most productive and longest lived plum known. This is one of the very best plums we are offering.

This plum has come to stay.
You ought to try a few.
5 to 6 ft., 40c each; 3 for $1.00.
4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 4 for $1.00.

The Klondyke
As rich as gold in Alaska. The only pure yellow American plum known, the earliest of them all.
Rich golden yellow. Originated in Central Iowa. Very hardy, fine quality, immense yielder. Don't fail to get a few of this very valuable plum. 2-year trees, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $1.00 for three. 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; $1.25 for three.

Japan Plums

After the hard winter we felt somewhat discouraged on these plums, but we have regained our courage. M. A. Hollenbeck, of Sioux City, sold $70 worth of Japan plums this season from trees bought of us the spring before the hard winter. Mrs. E. A. Hawkins, of Gordon, Neb., writes us her Japans are doing well and bearing fine, luscious fruit. A report from Minnesota is to the same effect. J. H. Putnam, Cuba, Neb., writes: "The Burbank plum is all right; bears well with me." W. T. Liston, Ayrshire, Iowa, says his Burbanks have borne three successive crops. His trees were set before the hard winter. Trees bear at three years old, like peaches.
Peaches

The question is often asked, "Will peaches do any good in northern latitude? Would you recommend them?" Ten years ago we would have said, "NO." We now as emphatically say "YES." We do not, however, recommend planting large orchards of them, but every farmer should plant twenty to twenty-five anyway. Plant that many every year, on the average you will get a crop every other year. This will pay in big returns. Peach trees are cheap. Our varieties are the hardiest known. Don't fail to try a dozen anyway. Try $1.00 Worth.

**VARIETIES OF PEACHES.**

**Bailey**—This is one of the hardiest peaches for Iowa; good size, quality excellent, heavy bearer, ripens September 1. By some claimed to be the surest bearer of all the peaches adapted to Iowa. Our stock is genuine. Freestone.

**Elberta**—Large, yellow with red cheek, firm, juicy, high quality, the hardest of the standard peaches. The leading peach for southern Iowa and Nebraska. Freestone. This peach is having the largest sale of any peach in the United States.

**Crosby**—Fruit medium size, orange yellow, freestone; quite hardy.

**Champion**—Very large; skin creamy white; among the hardiest.

**Bokara No. 3**—The hardest peach yet brought to public notice. We believe it to be 30 per cent hardier than any other peach, of fine quality and a good bearer. We believe many persons are now offering Bokara that may be some of the worthless numbers. Be sure and get the genuine. This will give fruit in Sioux City latitude.

**Prices on Above.**

|     |     |     
|-----|-----|-----|
| Each| 10  | 25  | 100 |
|     | 3 to 4 feet | 15c | $1.00 | $2.25 | $7.00 |
|     | 4 to 5 feet  | 20c | 1.50  | 3.50  | 11.00 |
|     | 5 to 6 feet  | 25c | 2.00  | 4.00  | 13.00 |

**Bruning Peach**

Originated at Cedar Bluffs, Neb. This is the first time this peach has been offered to the trade. Originator says: "This grand peach is the result of a careful selection of seed for many years. always selecting seed from the hardiest seedlings. Peach medium size; freestone; white with red cheek; quality very fine. Positively has had 7 crops in the last 9 years." Stock very limited.

Price, 4 to 5 ft., each 20c; six for 30c.
Pears

We do not recommend them for North of Sioux City. Will do in Southern Iowa and Nebraska.  
**Lawrence** (D.)—Fruit medium; lemon-yellow, dotted with brown dots; melting and juicy. Productive. November.  
**Bartlett** (D.)—Large; skin lemon-yellow, with soft blush on sunny side. A popular variety. September.  
**Flemish Beauty** (D.)—Large; pale yellow, marbled with light russet; very juicy and melting. October.  
**Clapp’s Favorite** (D.)—Large; pale yellow, crimson on sunny side, sprinkled with brown dots; quality fine, with a rich flavor. August.  
**Kieffer** (D.)—Large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with small dots, and often tinted.

Root Grafts

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<td>Cherry or Plum</td>
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We cannot accept orders for Root Grafts later than March 20. Grafts should be planted just as easily as possible. We offer the leading varieties. **Will Not Put Up Fewer than 25 of a kind.**

Method of Planting Grafts—Prepare the ground thoroughly as for a garden or even better, mark off rows 3 1/2 feet apart. If you have no iron dibble, take a hard piece of wood, round, the lower end of a broom handle will do. Cut it off about 1 foot long and sharpen one end tapering it back about 5 inches, making point sharp. Now you are ready to plant. Insert the dibble into the ground about 5 inches, withdraw carefully, so the hole will not fill, put graft into the hole 2 inches deeper than the root; now place dibble back from graft 2 inches, and insert as deep as at first; push the top of dibble back from graft, and the lower end of the dibble will firm the soil at bottom; then push dibble toward the graft; this will firm the top.

Garden Roots

Every garden should have a large bed of Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horseradish. They always grow, never freeze; the first to come in the spring, and requires but little care, and will last a lifetime. The soil should be made as rich as possible.

Asparagus

**Columbian Mammoth White**—This is a valuable, new and distinct variety, first discovered on Long Island a few years since. The stalks are very large, producing abundantly and very early. They are a beautiful clear white, and remain so in favorable weather.

Plant Asparagus so the tops or crowns will be at least 2 inches under the soil. In the spring throw some salt over bed, as it is a salt-water plant. See remarks below for planting.

Rhubarb

**Prince Albert**—If you want something fine for home use, here it is. Red stalked, fancy colored sauce, dainty. Get this new variety. It’s just what you want for pies and sauce. 49c for six; 75c per dozen.

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Columbian Mammoth White.

You cannot get the best results from Asparagus or Rhubarb unless you throw out all the dirt at least 18 inches and refill with one-half top soil and one-half well-rotted manure, well mixed. Don’t fail to do this.

WE DO NOT MAKE VARIETIES WITH WOODEN LABELS
Small Fruit Department

There is nothing that gives greater returns and more satisfaction than small fruits, and every family owning land from a lot to a farm should have a patch of small fruits. It is a known fact that the climate and soil of northwestern Iowa produce the strongest and hardest of small fruits.

Blackberries

RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.
New, Best in Quality, Very Hardy and Valuable.

Biggest Blackberry on earth—as exhibited at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. On account of its superior character those accustomed to the old varieties would scarcely recognize it for a Blackberry. The plant is very vigorous, branching naturally, producing fruiting canes very freely, and an abundance of large, luscious fruit. It “suckers” but slightly, the roots are strong and branching, penetrating deeply into the soil, a valuable characteristic in dry seasons and locations. The fruit is very large and handsome, intense black, and without any hard core, juicy, high flavored; of so superior quality. For table use or for canning it is equally desirable. It literally melts in the mouth. We most heartily recommend this blackberry to our friends. The canes not being so stiff and coarse as the Snyder, makes it easy to lay down. Price, 12 for 50c; 100 for $3.00.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early.

Wilson—A magnificent, large, very early, beautiful berry of sweet, excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well and brings highest market price. Strong grower, exceedingly productive.

Prices on Snyder or Wilson, dozen, 40 cents; 25 for 75 cents; 100 for $1.75; 1,000 for $12.00.

BARTEL'S DEWBERRY.

Another season's experience with Bartel's Dewberry has demonstrated to all who saw it by the side of other varieties on our grounds that it is of great value in the Northwest, and all thought it better than any dewberry, both as regards quality and productiveness. We consider it better than any blackberry in any dry or cold climate, as winter protection can be easily given it. Price, 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 100 for $2.00.

Well Known Varieties

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.

Red Dutch—Very prolific and regular bearer; a profitable market variety. The best old sort.

Cherry—Strong growing, fruit of large size, bunches short, dark red and rather acid; one of the best.

Victoria—The best, very late, abundant bearer, bunches extremely long, bright red; highest quality.

Long Bunch Holland—Large, bright red, with long bunches; upright grower.

White Grape—Very large, very mild acid; valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.
La Versailles—Vigorous grower, very productive; large size, dark red, long bunches.
White Dutch—An excellent and well-known sort; less acid than red varieties.
Lee's Prolific Black—A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

White Dutch—An excellent and well-known sort; less acid than red varieties.

Lee's Prolific Black—A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

Crandall—A native black seedling of the Western wild currant; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; wonderfully productive, strong, vigorous grower; large size, one-half to three-quarter inch in diameter.

Prices on Well-Known Currants

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New Varieties Currants

Pomona

The originator says of it: "A most vigorous grower; very hardy, immense yielder, the sweetest and best in quality; larger than Red Dutch, fewer and smaller seeds than others, excellent shipper, long stems." Our stock of Pomona is strictly pure, and will give you wonderful satisfaction.

Perfection

The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The size of berry is well maintained to the end of the bunch. The Perfection has a long stem from point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. Productiveness—The Perfection is a great bearer, resembling its parent, the White Grape, in this respect, superior to the Fay or any other large sort with which we are acquainted. On account of this great productiveness, the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers.

Red Cross

This new currant, finest of them all in quality, has astonished us this season by the extraordinary size of the berries and remarkable length of the clusters of fruit, as well as its remarkable productiveness. We find many of the clusters 5 inches long, some 6 inches long, well filled from end to end with
large currants. The vigor of the plant is something wonderful. The size of the berry is equal
to the largest known varieties. Altogether we consider this one of the most remarkable cur-
rants ever introduced.

North Star

The North Star Currant is an accidental seedling, probably of the Victoria, as
like that variety, it is seldom affected by the borer. Notwithstanding its great vigor, it has
proved hardy wherever tried, without a single exception. Single berries of the short bunched
Cherry Currant can be grown to a larger size than the North Star, but the average bunches of
the latter are much heavier, while in quality the fruit is less acid and more agreeable to eat
out of hand than the Cherry, or any common variety. What are the claims for the North Star?
Extreme hardiness, early and abundant fruiting, and a strong grower; berries do not shell
and drop off; most prolific fruiter, a sure cropper.

Prices on Pomona, Perfection, Red Cross and North Star.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year old, No. 1</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
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<td>2 year old, No. 1</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gooseberries

Chautauqua—Combines size, beauty and quality with vigorous growth and produc-
tiveness; fruit large, light yellow, free from spines and hairs, averaging 1 to 1½ inch in diameter,
and skinned, sweet and of exquisite flavor; has been tested for years.

Houghton—A medium sized American variety which bears abundant and regular crops, and never
mildew; fruit is smooth, red, tender and good, very valuable and very hardy.

Downing—Large size, oval, greenish white, plant very vigorous and hardy, with stiff, strong shoots; foli-
age heavy, covering the fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears most abundantly and is profitable
for market or home use. Fine standard sort.

Red Jacket (Josselyn)—A new American Redberry, as large as the largest; smooth, very prolific and
hardy, quality and foliage the best. For many years it has been tested by the side of the best
American and English sorts, and is free from mildew, either in leaf or fruit, promises to be the
variety we have so long been waiting for; equal to the best English kinds, and capable of
producing large crops under ordinary cultivation wherever gooseberries can be grown.

See Prices, Page 17.
Pearl—Originated by Prof. William Saunders, of the Experimental Station, Ottawa, Canada. It has also been thoroughly tested at nearly all the Experimental Stations in the United States for the past four years and reports are unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew. Fruit third larger than Downing.

Golden Prolific—An American seedling of the English type; perfectly hardy, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Its foliage is a dark glaucous green; wood in the young state extremely spiny, being very distinct in this respect; fruit large, deep golden yellow, decidedly handsome and attractive; quality excellent; one of the heaviest fruiters.

Industry—Berries of large size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich, dark red color when fully ripe. Strong upright grower, an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties. The best known and most successful English sort.

**Raspberries**

**PRICES ON GOOSEBERRIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1-yr</th>
<th>2-yr</th>
<th>3-yr</th>
<th>4-yr</th>
<th>5-yr</th>
<th>6-yr</th>
<th>7-yr</th>
<th>8-yr</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houghton</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Loudon**—This is the most valuable of new fruit in recent years. It has been tested over a wide range of country, and has proven to possess the most valuable characteristics, which are hardness of plant, firmness of berry, large size, bright color, vigor of plant and great productiveness. It is the product of a lifetime of labor and experiments on the part of F. W. Loudon, the aged hybridist, and is a cross between the hardy Turner red raspberry and the Cuthbert. Loudon is so bright in color as to make the Cuthbert look dim and dirty by its side.

**Golden Queen**—A beautiful, large golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive. Should be in every home garden, its beauty and high quality placing it at the head for table use.
Washington Was the Father of His Country, But We are the Father of Selling Nursery Stock Direct to the Planter.

Gregg—For many years the leading standard, best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Kansas—Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drouth and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop. See price, page 17.

Older—On account of the hardiness and the ease with which it is covered up, we consider this the best black cap for Dakota and Minnesota. Claimed distinct from all others, and especially recommended for the north and sections where other varieties do not succeed; very hardy, vigorous and prolific, profitable for both home use and market; berries sweet and rich, of large size, jet black, ripens before Gregg, canes small, slender and drooping, very easy to cover.

Turner—The Turner is valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; it is full and medium size, and of fine red color; the bush is very hardy, standing uninjured where many varieties have winter-killed outright.

Shaffer's Colossal—Colossal both in bush and berry, carries to market well, excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning; berry dark crimson in color, and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety; does not sucker, but roots from the tips like Black Caps.

Ohio—The greatest producer among the Black Caps, and for canning and evaporating claimed to be the most profitable of all sorts. Berries are not quite so late as Gregg, but of finer quality and the plants more hardy, and will bear more successive crops. See price, page 17.

Columbian

The greatest raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28° below zero without injury, is propagated from the root and does not sucker. The color is dark red; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking, and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre. See price, page 17.

Turner Co., S. D.—I consider the Columbian Raspberry the best raspberry I have ever grown and I am familiar with most of the varieties of the last 20 years. Large size, magnificent color; delicious in taste; worth 50c to $1 per crate more than ordinary raspberries.

JAS. H. JONES.
Strawberries
From New Beds Are Worth Four Times As Much As From Old Worn Out Beds. When You Buy From Us You Get New Plants. Long White Roots.

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farming. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth. Vegetable manures (mulch, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) are the best. For field culture set in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 to 18 inches each way. To produce fine large fruit, keep in hills, pinch-runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring. The blossoms of some plants are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate; if not fertilized by blossoms bearing stamens, will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it. But many of the pistillate varieties are the very best if properly fertilized. The Dunlap and Bederwood are the very best fertilizers. In planting pistillate varieties, plant every other row a staminate variety for fertilizing.

Plants marked (P) are pistillate, and those marked (S) are staminate.

Strawberry plants should be planted as soon as possible after digging. Our plants are fresh dug when shipped. If it takes more than one day by freight express goods are unwholesome.

Warfield (P)—A variety that has surpassed the Crescent, which it rivals in yield and excels in size, beauty and firmness. Plant is a vigorous grower, of bright, healthy foliage; fruit large, dark red, excellent for shipping. Bederwood or Dunlap is a fine fertilizer for this plant.

Bederwood (S)—By some considered the very best early berry. Immensely productive. Healthy grower. Fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. For near market and home use this will be one of the most satisfactory. Excellent fertilizer for Warfield.

Robinson (S)—One of the best fertilizing plants known. Fruit heavy, berries perfect, larger than Crescent. Good shipper, plants bright and clean, no rust.

Gov. Hound (S)—Very heavy fruiter, fine, large size, roundish, brilliant red, good shipper, fine plant to fertilize with. One of the best we are offering.

Brandywine (S)—Has been well tested in many different sections and failed in none. Plant remarkably vigorous of large size, hardy and healthy, produces fruit in abundance. Berries large, ripen late, nearly all of regular conical form; color bright, glossy red. Its great productiveness, large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Senator Dunlap (S)—A variety of great merit, and much admired. Fruit of large size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color, firm end excellent in quality; season early and continues in bearing nearly a month. A fine variety for fertilizing Warfield.

Clyde (S)—Perfectly healthy, vigorous grower, making strong plants with bright clean foliage and heavy root system; enormously productive. Fruit large, firm, never varies from its regular conical shape, holds its size to the end of the season. Light scarlet color; beauties in every way.

Lovett (S)—Plants are rank and vigorous growers; fruit large and uniform in size, firm, of a high color, splendid flavor. One of the best for general planting. See next page.
Let Insurance Presidents Have Their Diamonds; You Can Have the Festiva Maxima Paeony.

Sample (P)—One of the very best berries and seems to succeed nearly everywhere. Plants strong, large and healthy, producing in profusion large, dark colored berries of uniform size and color, firm enough to ship well. One of the standard sorts for both home and market.

THE GREAT TWO—We say to all who want to get the best results from Strawberries, plant Warfield and Dunlap together—one row of Warfield to one of Dunlap.

PRICES ON STRAWBERRIES—25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for $2.50; 1,000 for $4.00.

Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines may not be found. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart by the fence or building. For vines make yards eight feet apart, six to ten feet in rows. Before the ground freezes in the fall, lay the vine on the ground and cover with four or five inches of soil (no manure, but when the ground freezes, throw coarse manure on). Permit only one bud to grow, and that the stronger.

PRUNING GRAPE VINES.

First Season After Planting—Cut back all young wood except two buds, allowing only these to grow up.

Don't fail to see description of Clinton Grape, page 21.

Second Season—If the cane has made a growth of four feet or over the first season, cut down to within two feet of the ground, allowing no more than four or five of the upper buds to grow; all lower ones should be rubbed off during May. In case the vine has made but a feeble growth, it should be cut down again to two buds and treated same as first season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 yr</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord—Black, very hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Early—Blk., med. hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worden—Black, very hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecklington—Golden, med. hd'y.</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brighton—Red, hardy</td>
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<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara—White, hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbells Early—Black, hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Diamond—White, hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton—Black, very hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Campbell's Early—is quite a remarkable new grape, strong, vigorous vine, with thick, healthy foliage; perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms, clusters average large, unusuallyshouldered, berries about the average size, often an inch in diameter. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, pure, with no boxiness, flesh firm, tender. Its season is very early, ripening the middle of August. Has hung on the vine for six weeks after ripening.

Worden—A seedling of the Concord, ripens earlier, larger bunch and berry, and better in quality. Without doubt the best black grape known. Vine very hardy and healthy.

Worden

Campbell's Early
"A Single Fact Outweighs a Ton of Talk"—Our Trees Grow.

Use the Clinton Grape for trellis, arbors, etc. See description below.

**Moore’s Early**—One of the best extra early grapes, ripening fully two weeks ahead of Concord. The berry is very large, medium hardy, and on rich soil is very productive.

**Niagara**—This is the best white grape today. Extraordinarily vigorous grower, free from diseases, perfectly hardy, bunches large, beautiful, quality good, ripens five to eight days before the Concord. If you want a white grape this is the one to buy.

**Moore’s Diamond**—White, bunch large, compact, shouldered, berries large, round, skin thick, firm, flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp; vine a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage, hardy and very productive. Ripens about with the Delaware.

**Concord**—Bunches are large, round, skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive. At present the most popular of our native sorts.

**Clinton**—One-half wild, small leaves, hardy as a wild grape; fruit small, excellent for spicing. This is a grand grape for trellises or arbors. Don’t plant Woodbine. Too common. Use Clinton grape. Has fine foliage. Need never be taken off the trellis. Exceedingly hardy. The writer of this had two vines running over a porch. They gave fine shade and best of all, one bushel of delicious grapes. And were only planted two years, and never taken off the trellis.

**Buffalo Berries**

They make excellent jelly, butter, sauce and wine. They ripen in July and hang on the bush until nearly spring. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they are not good. They are good as they are, as a most delicious fruit from December to January. Plants 20 to 24 inches, 20 cents each; $1.00 for six.

**New Dwarf Juneberry**

We have brought before the public this most superb new berry. It is of the most ironclad hardness, is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes which bloom and bear heavily when only one or two feet in height. Aside from its value as fruit it is one of the most beautiful flowering shrubs; every stem and branch of the bush is a solid wreath of delicate feathery whiteness. Fruit resembles the huckleberry. Plants 20 to 24 inches, 15c each; 60 cents for six. $1.00 per dozen.

**High Bush Cranberry**

**Viburnum Opulus**—Nearly related to the Snowball. This shrub has two valuable and characteristic points; its foliage and its fruit. The former resembles that of the Snowball, but it is more glossy and the veins have a reddish tinge that greatly enhances its effect as a lawn ornament. Its chief beauty, however, lies in its brilliant scarlet berries, which hang in large pendent clusters, these appear in July and hang on persistently until mid-winter. They make a good sauce, but people generally prefer to leave them on the bush for the dash of color they give the lawn.

Plants two feet high, 20c each; $1.00 for six; $1.50 per dozen.
Roses

Think of having roses blossoming at your very door, sending their fragrance to meet you the moment you cross the threshold, yielding enough flowers to fill every room in the house with exquisite scent and loveliness from June until October! Would not such a garden appeal to you? We carry none but the very hardest varieties and the finest and freest bloomers. Many varieties offered by eastern catalogues are too tender for Northwest. Hot-house roses are almost worthless for outdoor planting—ours are field-grown.

Rose Roots—Our roses grown on their own roots, not grafted, are more easily transplanted, and harder.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

1. Get Good Healthy Plants—Dormant plants, field grown, are better than Hothouse Roses, which are tender and apt to be infected with insects, fungus, etc. You can depend on our Roses.

2. When to Plant—Plant as early in the spring as you can after the frost has gone out. The month of April and first of May is about right.

3. Wilted or Dried Plants—if the plants come in a wilted or dried condition, soak them roots and tops, in blood-warm water. This will do them good, even if not dried. Wet the roots well just as you plant them, so the earth will adhere when the hole is half filled up, pour in water, and then fill up with dirt, but pour no more water in. This keeps soil from baking.

4. Pruning—By all means cut off nearly all the tops, leaving on 4 to 6 inches. Don't fail to do this; cut tops off before planting; not after. Cut off all but two stems. This is one of the most important things in planting roses.

5. From Roots are not true to name; while from own roots they are. Our Roses are on Own Roots.

6. Roses and Sunshine—They need all they can get. Do not like shade or damp-wet soil.

7. In the Spring Time cut off all decayed or injured parts.

8. Preparing Roses for Winter—There is nothing more important in Rose culture than caring for them in the winter in this cold Northwest. There are a number of methods.

First—Lay the plants down, putting on sod to hold them in place, and cover up with loose soil and when frozen, cover over with mulching. Uncover in the spring. This is a good method.

Second—Cut all bush roses to the ground—burn up the brush—and cover up the stubs with soil and mulching; uncover in the spring.

Third—Proceed as in First Method, except cover deeper with soil, so not a twig can be seen.

Do not uncover in the spring, but let the new shoots come up through the soil. This will make them bloom later.

ROSE ENEMIES

Mildew—Use Bordeaux Mixture, and continue every 10 days as long as disease continues.

Slugs—Use Hellebore or Arsenite; apply every 5 or 6 days till destroyed.

Lice—Use Tobacco Emulsion; apply every 5 or 6 days till destroyed.

Hybrid Perpetuals

Originated by crossing Tea Roses with Hardy kinds. Bush form; erect growth; hardy and bloom from June till frost.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Vivid crimson, the very best rose and hardiest.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose, immense size, strong grower; very hardy.

Coquette de Alps—White, tinged with pale rose, hardy; blooms every day.

General Washington—Perfectly double, soft scarlet, large and fine.

La Reine—Clear rosy pink; a grand rose.

Richard Wallace—A very hardy deep crimson.

Marshall P. Wilder—Pink carmine, fine bloomer, flowers large.

Fisher Holmes—Shaded crimson scarlet, large globular, with pointed center, vigorous and free flowering.
Plant Roses, Shrubs, Vines and Perennials in Clumps. One Lone Shrub Will Be Lonesome.

Fisher Holmes—Shaded crimson scarlet, large globular, with pointed center, vigorous and free flowering.

Magna Charta—Splendid sort, bright, clear pink, sweet scented.

John Hopper

John Hopper—Bright rose pink, large, full, very hardy.

Moss Roses

Need No Covering. Hardest of All.

Luxemburg—Bright crimson, large and mossy, very hardy.

Henry Martin—Rich, glossy pink, full and sweet, very hardy.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white, large, mossy, very hardy.

Crimson Globe Moss—A grand bloomer, one of the best mosses.

John Ingram—Dark, velvety purple, large and purple.

See prices page 24.

Summer Roses

Alba Rubifolia—A very hardy, pure white rose, fine for cemetery.

Madame Plantier—Absolutely hardy, pure white, fine cemetery rose.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow, double, very best yellow.

Harrison Yellow—Fine color, very hardy, single.

Sweet Briar—Rosy pink, single, foliage very fragrant, covered in autumn with red pods.

See prices page 24.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Pink La France—Delicate silvery pink, sweetest of all roses, very hardy; this will give roses every day from June until frost.

White La France—Similar to above except in color. Prices, 30 cents each; 50 cents for two; $1.25 for six.

See prices page 24.

Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white, flowers in clusters.

Prairie Queen—Bright rose, large, one of the best, very hardy.

Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing to white, in clusters.

May Queen—Splendid, large double; clear pink.

Tennessee Belle—Rosy pink, free bloomer; very fragrant.
Dorothy Perkins
A New Variety—Distinct From All Others.

Parentage—A cross of the Rosa Wichuraiana, selected on account of its great hardiness and rapid growth—and the grand old rose, Mme. Gabriel Luiset, chosen on account of its beautiful color. The Dorothy Perkins combines the excellent qualities and habits of both its parents.

The Flowers are of a large size for this class of roses, one and one-half inches; borne in clusters of twenty to thirty and on very double buds and very beautiful, and of right size for the button hole.

Color—It is a most beautiful shell pink, and holds a long time without fading.

Vigor—is a true descendent of the Rosa Wichuraiana, growing lusty shoots of ten to twelve feet in a season, but grows upright like the Crimson Rambler.

Fragrance—Are very sweet-scented.

Foliage—A deep green, thick, leathery texture, and remains so very late in the season; almost an evergreen.

Use—Its rapid growth, hardiness, climbing habits, deep green color, makes it a most useful rose for arches and porches.

Prices of Roses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
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<th>6</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Moss Roses</td>
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<td>75c</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<td>4.50</td>
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<tr>
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<td>25c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Roses</td>
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<td>75c</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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</table>

American Beauty

The very name suggests refinement, luxury, romance, Beauty. This rose is the standard by which all other roses are judged; blooms all summer.

It has been rightly described as an ever-blooming hybrid perpetual. The flowers are very large, of beautiful form and very double; color a deep rich red. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France, or the old fashioned Damask. Each, 35 cents; two for 60c; six for $1.50.

Read the testimonial on American Beauties on page 4.

Matchless Cream Rose

The best cemetery rose known. Here we have the finest creamy white rose known. One-half double, dwarf habits; will stand without covering in the most exposed condition. Just what you want for the cemetery. Each, 30c; two for 40c; six for $1.00.

Princess Adelaide

The grandest of all the mosses for bloom. Large open flower, one-half double, deep rose color. On our grounds this year it was the delight of all who saw it. Needs no covering. This makes a grand ornamental hedge. Price, each 30c; two for 50c. For hedging, 25 for $3.50.

CLIMBING METEOR

A sport from Meteor. Blooms every day through the summer. Very strong grower, will make shoots 12 to 15 feet long in a single season. Produces large velvety, deep crimson flowers in great profusion throughout the entire season. This is a very fine climber—very hardy. Notice that it blooms all summer. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

ROSA RUGOSA (Japanese Rose)

Bushes when full grown three to five feet, sturdy; covered with handsome, glossy, green foliage and clusters of beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. Bloom throughout the summer and are covered during the autumn and winter with red seed pods. Very fine for hedging and clumps.

Rugosa Red—Beautiful, rosy crimson flowers.

Rugosa White—A remarkably free bloomer, with flowers of purest white; delicate, well-formed buds.

Price—Each, 15c; six for 60c; 50 for $3.00.
Four Ramblers

If you have none of these grand climbing roses, you should not fail to include at least one in your order. They are gaining in popularity every day and have been thoroughly tried in all parts of the country. Crimson Rambler is already recognized as the most beautiful of all crimson colored climbers, and merits all the praise it has received and even more. They bloom in immense clusters and are entirely different from all other clusters.

Odebolt, Iowa—The Crimson Rambler Rose I bought of you when two years old had over 4000 roses in full bloom at one time. It was the wonder of the neighborhood. I consider it the greatest rose I ever saw; needs but little protection; is a rampant grower. Every person should have one.—H. B. SMITH.

Will put you four Ramblers, one of each color, for $1.00.

Crimson Rambler

I wish we had the power of description to bring before the lovers of roses the great value and magnificence of the Crimson Rambler. Nothing like it in climbing roses has been offered. It is truly gorgeous in appearance, a rampant grower, nothing harder known; it is a common sight to see 3,000 to 5,000 deep crimson roses in bloom at once. Two or three of these roses may be made to cover a porch or lower story of a house in two seasons.

Bush Crimson Rambler—Do you know that the Crimson Rambler makes a grand bush rose? Canes are heavy and stiff—a little clipping will do it. Try a pair in bush form.

READ THIS.

Sioux City, Iowa: “Gentlemen, I bought of you about the first of June last, one hundred Crimson Ramblers, and my success has been so gratifying that I must tell you about it. I planted them June 5th in a single bed. All grew but one, and I have never seen such strong, luxurious growth. They began blooming in August and a few are still in bloom (November 11). My purpose in planting in a bed was to trim them into bush form. I saw, at the Pan American Exposition, at Buffalo, a bed trimmed in this way that was admitted to be the finest rose display on the grounds. I attribute my success largely to the fact that they had been properly grown and carefully and sensibly handled by people who understand the great importance of this matter. I congratulate myself in having gotten my stock of you.

Yours very truly,

E. C. PETERS.

Yellow Rambler—Light canary, very hardy.

White Rambler—Pure pearl white; this is a beauty.

Pink Rambler—A beautiful pink and desirable planting.

Will put four Ramblers, one of each color, for $1.00.

Baby Rambler

The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler


Hardier even than the famous Crimson Rambler. Can be left out doors with less protection than the Crimson Ramblers.

Grandest Bedding Rose known. Plant half a dozen in a small bed, 15 to 18 inches apart, and see them bloom.

No rose in existence equals it in blooming quality; plants grow only from 24 to 30 inches; foliage dark, glossy, profuse, and remarkably free from insects and fungus. On our grounds it has not ceased blooming even one day from June till the frost on the 29th of October stopped it and it acts now (Oct. 26) as though it would commence again.

Prices—Dormant Stock, largest size, 60 cents each, 2 for $1.10. Pot size, 2½ inches, for bedding, 25 cents each; 6 for $1.10; 12 for $2.00.
Shrubs

Round Out the Corners of Your Lawn With Groups of Shrubs.

SHRUBS IN GROUPS.

Do not plant shrubs too far apart—should be in groups of three to six—of different kinds. Select different colored foliage for best results. We have prices so low you can afford it.

AL'THEA, or Rose of Sharon—These are fine, free growing flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September, when few plants are in blossom. They attain a height of six to ten feet. Double red or double white; two to three feet each, 25c; two for 40c.

**Berberry**

Purple Leaved—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant; planted by itself or intermingled with the common.

**Prices**—Seedling plants, 12 to 15 inches; 50 for $1.50; 100 for $1.00. Transplanted, 2 feet, each, 20c; 6 for $1.00; 12 for $1.75.

**Berberis Thunbergii**—One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about three feet high. If a low hedge is desired, it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone.

**A Grand Hedge Plant**—In the writer’s opinion this is the best ornamental hedge plant; grows about 2½ to 3 feet. As I write this the hedge in my own yard is turning to crimson and old gold. A 50-foot row of beauty.

**Prices**—Seedlings 50 for $2.00; 100 for $3.50; Bush form, each 20 cents; six for $1.00.

**Nov. 12, 1905**—Jack Frost has just finished his work on our Thunbergii Berberry hedge—he has touched it up with scarlet, purple and gold. Wish you could see it in its beauty.
BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.

Most beautiful of all the fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. At a distance the pretty medium-sized tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. Is very fragrant; very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, each 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

DOGWOOD, CORNUS.

Handsome trees of medium size, flowering after the red buds when most other trees are still bare. Their great four-petaled white or red blossoms are carried in showy horizontal masses. They rank next to the magnolias as spring-flowering trees, and next to the scarlet oak for brilliant autumn foliage, white-flowering. The great white flowers are three inches and more in width, lasting in favorable weather for as many weeks. Red-flowering; a new and rare variety, with handsome red flowers displayed at an even earlier age than those of the White Dogwood. The two sorts are beautiful for contrasts. 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; 2 for 50c.

DEUTZIAS—(Crenata)

Small flowering shrubs noted for their freedom, bloom and rapid growth. Through their blooming season entire limbs are thickly studded with flowers. Double white, tinged with pink. One of our most showy shrubs. Each, 25c; 2 for 40c.

ELDER.

Golden Leaved.

Truly a grand shrub. The golden leaves contrast beautifully with the green leaves of other shrubs. Fine blossoms, fruit edible, a charming novelty for enlivening shrubbery. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 25c each; 2 for 40c.

Cut Leaf Elder—Leaves fine and delicate as a Cut Leaf Birch. A fine shrub to group with the Golden Leaf. Same prices as Golden Leaf.

Silver Edged Elder—Leaves have a fine silver edge; a grand shrub to group with others. Same prices.

FLOWERING CHERRY.

These small, thrifty, hardy flowering trees are not sufficiently appreciated outside the “land of cherry blossoms.” In their blooming season each tree is a perfect mass of daintily formed flowers. A charming small tree, with branches completely hidden by a mass of large, double white flowers in May.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, each, 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

FLOWERING ALMOND

Double flowering, a desirable class of early flowering shrubs. Double Rose, each 30c; two for 50c.

FLOWERING CURRANT

Yellow flowering (Aureum). Bright shining leaves and yellow flowers, very sweet scented. Each, 25c; two for 40c.

Hydrangea

(Panicocephal Grandiflora)

This is one of the grandest shrubs; it attains a height of 4 to 5 feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; the flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. Very easy to grow; cut back one-half each year. 2 to 3 ft., each 30c; two for 50c.

Tree Form—We have some extra fine Hydrangea in Tree Form, 3 to 4 feet, trimmed up to single stems. They make grand specimens, are very certain to grow and are always finer than the bush form. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Upright or Bush—Blooms in June with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed by pure white berries, making a very handsome plant the entire season. Each 25c. 2, 40c.
The Lilac

One of our hardest and best shrubs. It has been greatly neglected in the West, largely owing to the fact that the Common variety has been used. The Common variety is a very shy bloomer and sprouts notoriously. This is not true of many of our newer varieties, as the ones we catalog below are profuse bloomers and sprout but little.

You can so select them that you can have lilac flowers from April to June. Don't fail to select a Group of these planting the taller ones in the center.

Vulgaris or Common—The old fashioned kind, shy bloomer; sprouts. Don't advise buying except for hedging. Price, 25c each; two for 40c. For hedging, 10c each.

Rothmogénsis, Red—Reddish flowers; panicles of great size, abundant bloomers; one of the best; grows about 8 feet. Price, 35c; two for 60c.

Rothmogénsis, White—Much the same as above except prue white flowers; grows about 8 feet. Each, 50c; 2 for 80c.

Josikae—Magnificent purple flowers; flowers in June when others are done. Grows about 9 feet. Each, 40c; two for 75 cents.

Alba Grandiflora—Large flowered white lilac, large pure white trusses. Grows about 7 feet. Each, 35c; 2 for 60c.

Senator Volland—Double, very large, reddish purple; grows about 8 feet. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Charles X—Trusses large, loose, reddish purple; grows about 7 feet. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Persian Purple—One of the best lilacs; blooms when not over 2 feet high; suckers very little; profuse bloomer; grows about 6 feet. Each, 30c two for 50c.

Persian White—Similar to above except white flowers. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Cut Leaf Lilac—Fine cut leaf like the Cut Leaf Birch. Fine purple flowers. Fine to work in a group. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Tree Lilac

Real Trees, not Shrubs. Grow 25 to 30 feet high. Natives of China, where they grow 40 to 50 feet high. Leaves very small and delicate. Do not sprout much; come into bloom in June and have great spikes of pure white, honey-scented flowers. Extremely hardy; will stand 40 degrees below zero. Needs very rich soil; better let grow 1 year and then cut off at the ground and it will throw up a strong shoot. Keep shoot well trimmed. A magnificent tree for the lawn; make fine shade trees, but are a little too slow growth. Don't fail to include a pair in your order. Each, 50c; 5 to 6 feet high.
LILAC GROUP—Lilacs are cheap. You should buy half a dozen and make a group, with the tall Josikaia in the center or in background, and follow up with the Rothmogensis, Alba, Grandiflora, Persian, etc. The time of flowering would reach from May to July, and the variety in foliage would be just as beautiful as the bloom.

SPECIAL PRICE ON THIS GROUP:

1. Josekkaia ............................................. 40c
2. Rothmogensis, Red ................................ 35c
3. Rothmogensis, White ............................... 50c
4. Alba Grandiflora ................................ 35c
5. Senator Volland .................................... 40c
6. Persian Purple ..................................... 30c

Send us $1.75 for the six. $2.30

This group will make you a thing of beauty and a joy for many years.
You may have the group of six for ......$1.75

You will not be sorry if you make a May to July group. It will not be the largest — but in the May to July, this will be the brightest. The foliage hangs on until late in winter, making it nearly evergreen.

Price for Hedging, 50 for $2.25; 100 for $4.00.

The Spireas

Without doubt the finest of all ornamental shrubs. They lead the entire list. All of the Spreas bloom with a riotous extravagance, and at different seasons of the year. A grand shrub for grouping.

All species are very hardy, so easy to grow and so cheap there is no excuse for even the poorest not having a fine group of the most beautiful and profuse blooming shrubs. We have the

Arguta—A slender dwarf shrub; blooms even before the Tulips. A snowy mass of clear white flowers, so dense you can scarcely see the leaves. Don’t fail to include in your list. It’s a snow drift of white. It’s just as beautiful in the fall, when Jack Frost paints it in crimson and gold.

Anthony Waterer—The grand ornamental hedge shrub. Nothing like it for this purpose, except it be the Tunbergil Berberry. Grows just right height for hedge, about 2½ feet; dwarf, compact bush; very hardy and blooms from June till frost. On our ground it had a bloom frozen on the bushes. Flowers are light crimson; fine to group with other shrubs, putting on the outer edge of group.

Golden-Leafed Aurea—This is one of the most effective shrubs for a lawn; foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow; very distinct and beautiful, particularly in June, when the branches are covered with a double white flower.

Douglasii—Flowers of a beautiful rose color, massed on long spikes in July and August. This is a shrub that you should have. It grows about 3 to 4 feet.

Sorbinifolia—A vigorous shrub, with leaves like the Mountain Ash and long elegant spikes of white flowers in July.

Tree Spirea—A tall growing variety, very vigorous; fine, showy leaves, continues a long time in bloom; very showy flowers; grand for the center of a group or background.
The Great Historian Livy Planted Flowers Among His Leeks and Onions.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—A beautiful shrub from Japan. Pure double white flower. Give this a trial. Blooms in May. The flowers like small buttons hanging in clusters along the stem.

Syringias

The Syringias are a very desirable, hardy, attractive shrub. Beautiful white sweet-scented flowers.

Coronarius—A medium sized shrub, bearing an abundance of pure white and very sweet-scented crown-shaped flowers; blooms last of May.

Grandiflora—A tall growing Syringia; very satisfactory. Flowers in great profusion.

Gordonii—Very late flowering; bloom very large and abundant.

French Mammoth—Flowers fully two inches across; tall growing. One of the very best Syringias.

Prices on Syringias—Each, 30c; two for 50c; six for $1.25.

Weigelia

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are desirable for the border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn.

Plants 3 feet, 30c each; two for 50c.

EVERGREENS, AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

This is the most complete work for the farmer and nurseryman ever published. It is designed especially for the middle and the Northwest, where these trees are most needed. This work is the result of over 30 years' experience in the trying climate of Nebraska. It is pressed and packed with needed information.

Paper Cover, 25c.

Free with $5.00 worth of Evergreens.

Syringia Grandiflora
Snowballs

Japan Snowball
—The Japanese variety of the old-fashioned Snowball is one of the most valuable of our most hardy shrubs. In form it is an erect, compact shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, blooms in June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers white as snow. Much superior to the old Snowball. 2 feet, each 30c; 2 for 50c.

Snowball—The old time variety, 2 feet, each 25c; 2 for 40c.

Tamarix

The Tamarix is a most beautiful shrub. Its great use is to cut the delicate, feathery foliage for bouquets; adds one-half to the beauty of the flowers.

Gold—Profuse bloomer, small pink flowers, foliage fine and feathery on long slender branches. 4 feet, each 30c; two for 50c.

Silver—A new variety, and the most beautiful; very hardy, beautiful pinkish flowers, foliage silvered. This gives the greatest satisfaction. Fine for bouquet work. 4 feet, each 90c; two for 50 cents.

GOLD MEDAL GROUP.

Here is a list of shrubs that will make a grand cluster for your lawn and we are going to make you special prices on it. Don't this tempt you?

1 Grandiflora Syringa for center or background. $0.30
1 Spirea, Sorbifolia, next .......................... 25c
2 Spirea, Van Houtii, next .......................... 50c
1 Elder, Golden Leaf .............................. 25c
1 Elder, Cut Leaf ................................. 25c
2 Spirea, Anthony Waterer .......................... 50c
1 Lilac, Persian Purple ............................ 25c
1 Berberry, Purple Leaf ........................... 25c

10 Fine Shrubs .................................... $2.60

You may have it for just $2.00

In ordering call it Gold Medal Group.

Hedge Plants

The demand for plants for hedging, for wind breaks, stock and ornamental purposes is heavily on the increase. While we do not describe everything suitable for hedges, we mention below the best adapted to the Northwest.

To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a deep, wide trench, and work the soil thoroughly about the roots. Press the ground firmly, and mulch heavily for a distance of two or more feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially necessary with evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided.

Deciduous hedge plants, as a general rule, should be planted from 10 to 12 inches apart, evergreens from 15 to 18 inches, according to size.

For Wind Breaks or Shelter—Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, Austrian Pine, Russian Olive, Russian Mulberry.

For Stock—Osage Orange—(Not hardy for Sioux City or North). Honey Locust, Russian Olive, very hardy, beautiful and one of the very best. See next page.
HEDGES—Continued.

Ornamental Hedges—Here you have a great number of plants to choose from; all beautiful, hardy and artistic.

**Berberis Thunbergii**—A most attractive, delicate, very hardy plant; really the most artistic plant for hedge; grows about 30 in. high. See page 26.

**Berberis, Purple Leaf**—This makes a beautiful hedge; is absolutely hardy; grows to be 4 to 5 feet high if not kept trimmed back. See page 26.

**Buckthorn**—This makes a fine hedge, but is little tender the first year.

**Spiro Van Houttii**—Makes a grand hedge, but grows about 2 to 5 feet. See page 30.

**Spiro Anthony Waterer**—This is a close second to the Thunbergia Berberry for a hedge; in fact, many prefer it to anything else. See page 29.

**Arbor Vitae**—Needs no description.

**Red Cedar**—Needs no description.

**Privet, California**—A pretty shrub, smooth, shining leaves, hardy. See page 29.

Don't fail to see description of these plants.

**Climbing Vines**

**CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLES.**

**Hall's Japan**—The finest Climbing Honeysuckle grown. Beautiful trumpet-shaped white flowers, borne in clusters, very sweet scented, extremely hardy; leaves remain green until Christmas and in mild weather almost till spring, even in this hardy climate.

**Scarlet Trumpet**—A strong, rapid grower; blossoms very freely the entire season, bright red trumpet-shaped flowers.

**Chinese Evergreen**—Blooms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in the winter; flowers nearly white.

**Prices on Honeysuckles:** Each, 25c; two for 40c; six for $1.10. Three, one of each kind, 60c.

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**Bitter Sweet**

(Celastrus Scandins)—A well known climbing shrub of remarkably vigorous habits. It is perfectly hardy and especially desirable in the extreme north. Is much used for the same purpose as the American Ivy, and where space will permit, both shrubs should be given a trial. Like the American Ivy, it is a good climber to run on walls and also over stumps and trunks of old trees, which may be made very ornamental by its use. In the fall and winter has beautiful reddish brown berries. Each, 15c; two for 25c; six for 60c.

**Wisteria**

Chinese—This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more; when in full bloom it is truly magnificent. It flowers in early spring in long drooping racemes of pale blue flowers, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes. Each, 20c; two for 30c; six for 75c.

**VIRGINIA CREEPER OR WOODbine.**

Very rapid, strong grower, fine for porches, summer houses, fence. Very hardy; strong plants. Each, 15c; two for 25c; six for 75c; dozen, $1.25.

**Trumpet Vine**

A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large trumpet-shaped, gorgeous scarlet flowers. Blooms in August. Each, 25 cents, two for 40 cents.
Clematis (Field Grown)

Jackmanii—The finest of them all for flowers; flowers four to six inches in diameter, intense violet purple, rich velvety appearance, blooms from July until frost; very hardy. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Paniculata Grandiflora—No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given so perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a solid mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in culture. As I write this, Nov. 11, this vine is still in great beauty; leaves turned to a rich golden red. Shade and beauty both. Will cover a porch or trellis in one season. Buy this on our recommendation. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents; six for $1.00.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower, and a true perpetual bloomer; flowers appearing on the last year’s growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season; color deep rich lavender. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents; six for $1.00.

Coccinea—A very handsome, hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents; six for $1.00.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties. Prices each, 40c; two for 75c.

Special Prices: You may have one of each, or 5 for $1.10.

Plant all Clematis in deep, rich, sandy loam; mulch heavily in winter.

Clematis Erecta—Herbaceous like the Paeony. See page 43 for fuller description.
Ornamental Shade Trees

THE CAROLINA POPLAR.

Takes front rank among the best of poplars. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical, commanding form of appearance. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. It has advantages over other shade trees, because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy, or muck, light- or heavy. Roots penetrate the hardest soil; it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. The leaves of the Carolina Poplar are very large and stay green until quite late in the fall. Don’t Forget the Carolina Poplar.

Russian Olive

One of the handsomest ornamentals of recent introduction. This tree was introduced into Nebraska by the Mennonites about twenty years ago. It has a silver foliage, which contrasts finely with the surrounding green. It has five tints: dark green on trunk and bark; one on the upper—a rich silver color, and another on the under side of the leaf—a lighter green. It is a rapid grower; outgrows the Ash, Elm, Box Elder. It is as hardy as an Oak. Will stand the rigor of a North Dakota winter. It is put at the head of the list by the Horticultural Society of Nebraska. The berry is of burnished silver and hangs on till mid-winter. As I write this article (November 1st), the leaves are still on the trees, with almost their summer beauty. I know of no tree that holds its foliage so late. This is a most beautiful tree for the lawn.

Prices on Russian Olive.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
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<th>10</th>
<th>25</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
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<td>.90</td>
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<td>$2.50</td>
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Prices on Carolina Poplar.

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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>15c</td>
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<td>3.50</td>
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<td>9.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carolina Poplar

Weir’s Cut Leaf—A very beautiful silver leaf sort with delicately cut leaves and distinct, half drooping habit. It grows rapidly, forming a straight, upright trunk, with slender branches that curve gracefully downward. It forms elegant specimen trees for lawns or parks, and wherever an elegant, graceful tree is required. It is very hardy, thriving everywhere with equal vigor.

Mountain Ash—European—A handsome variety of compact and even growth. The stem is smooth and erect, the head round and compact, covered in spring with showy white blossoms, and in late fall and winter with clusters of red berries.

Wild Black Cherry—Ever lived in the East? Then you love the Wild Black Cherry. What nice pies the ripened fruit make! You can have this good tree and fruit in your Western home—trees do just as well, fruit just as good. Buy a pair.

Sycamore—As an ornamental tree for large grounds, or as a shade tree for street planting, this has no superior. It is a rapid grower, attains a large size, and presents a striking combination of majesty and gracefulness.

Silver Poplar—(Commonly Called Silver Maple)—This is one of the most beautiful and useful ornamental trees ever planted. Like the other poplars it is of very rapid growth, soon forming large, shapely trees, which afford an abundance of shade. This variety is of more spreading growth than the others, and by careful training forms large rounded heads of great beauty. The leaves are dark green above, silvery white underneath. The bark is also silvery white.

Linden—A fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimen specimens.

Royal Willow—An elegant tree with rich, silvery foliage. Very effective in groups. This is a fine lawn tree.

Hackberry—A very handsome native tree, of easy rapid growth and great vigor, which bears transplanting as well as any tree we know. The character of the growth is similar to the Elm, though the top is not quite so spreading as that variety. It makes a more rapid growth, soon forming large trees. The leaves are arranged laterally on the branches, having a drooping tendency. The foliage is very dense, forming excellent shade. Really one of the best shade trees.
Horse Chestnut—The well known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. Not very hardy.

Laurel Leaf Willow—I know of a willow no finer than this; beautiful shiny leaves; does not sprout; fine form.

Birch, White—Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years' growth assumes a graceful, weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.

Prices on Ornamental Shade Trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut, Sweet</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut, Horse</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackberry</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Leaf Willow</td>
<td>5 to 7 feet</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linden, European</td>
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<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, Hard</td>
<td>5 to 7 feet</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Ash</td>
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</tr>
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<td>40c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, Silver Leaf</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Willow</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore</td>
<td>5 to 7 feet</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weir's Cut Leaf</td>
<td>5 to 7 feet</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Birch</td>
<td>5 to 7 feet</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Black Cherry</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weeping Ornamental Trees

Thurlow Weeping Willow.

Resembles the Wisconsin Weeping Willow, but is in no way related to it. Is a beautiful, graceful, weeping tree. The main stem is straight as an arrow, and its branches have great length, beauty and grace. Not suited to high ground; no willow is. If your ground is not too high, secure one of these.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella shape, with long, slender willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting.

Hard Maple

Birch—Cut Leaf Weeping.

Probably the most popular and desirable lawn tree in existence, and produces a beautiful effect on streets and avenues. Makes a vigorous growth and is perfectly hardy. Trunks straight, slender, white as snow; the slim side branches droop in a most picturesque manner, foliage delicate and deeply cut, coloring finely in the fall. The drooping branches and silvery bark form a most effective combination during the winter months.

Elm Camperdown.

A very graceful tree for lawn planting or covering arbors. The foliage is large, luxuriant, dark green, and the tree has the umbrella form so desirable. It is a rapid grower, very hardy and adapted to all sections.
NEW AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW.

An American dwarf variety, which, when grafted on a standard stem, five or six feet high, makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, having long, slender shoots and delicate leaves of great beauty and very graceful. Is, without doubt, the finest and hardest of the weeping willows.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry. See page 35.

New American Weeping Willow.

Prices of Weeping Ornamental Trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
<th>Price 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.90 each</td>
<td>$0.90 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry, Tea's Weeping</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.10 each</td>
<td>1.00 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Ash, Weeping</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.60 each</td>
<td>.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow, New American</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.60 each</td>
<td>.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow, Kilmarnock</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.60 each</td>
<td>.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm, Camperdown</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.25 each</td>
<td>.20 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurlow Weeping Willow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ebergreens

On receiving trees from a nursery the boxes or packages should be immediately unpacked and the roots dipped in a puddle made of rich, mellow soil, about the thickness of paint, ready for use, and be careful not to let the roots get dry before planting. Place them in a cool, shady place until ready to plant. Set the trees a little deeper than they stood in the nursery, treading the earth firmly about the roots when planting. This is one of the essentials of success. Give plenty of water about roots; not on top. Mulch and shade.

Evergreen Seedlings, plant as above; throw coarse straw over the ground and close to the little trees; just so the tops will stick out about one-half their length. If planted some distance apart, put a shingle on south side to keep off sun. If close in rows, lay broadboard on stakes full length of rows, 3 or 4 inches above tops, or may be screened with brush in place of boards.

The following list, therefore, contains only such as we believe we may recommend to planters without reserve, our object being not to swell the list of names, but rather to make a reliable suggestive catalogue that will benefit our patrons.

The following need no description: Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, White Pine, Austrian Pine, Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir, Red Cedar.

Black Hills Spruce—This is the Picea Alba or the White Spruce, but with this difference: That while the Norway and the Black and White Spruce will not endure the winter drouths of the Western plains, this tree seems well adapted for all the regions from which the others are excluded. Growing in a dry climate and often richly colored, it seems to meet the requirements of a vast field. While the air of the plains has but about 50 degrees of moisture to 90 degrees in the Eastern states, it is necessary to have something which will endure the bright sun and drying winds of winter.

Prices on Black Hills Spruce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
<th>Price 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>10 for $1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each, 30c; 10 for $2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Black Spruce is very easy to transplant, and makes a fine lawn evergreen.
There is a Price Below Which it is Not Possible to Grow Good Trees.

### PRICES ON TRANSPLANTED TREES.

**NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, AUST. PINE, ARBOR VITAE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 15 in…</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 24 in…</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fine book on Evergreen culture Free. See bottom page $0.

### NORTHERN RED CEDAR AND BALSM FIR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10 inches</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 inches</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Blue Spruce

**PICEA PUNGENS**—This is the King of Spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, and called the Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies. It is a child of the storm king, growing at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is generally found ever there in deep gorges or on the north of ranges. We would naturally suppose that it could not endure a sudden change or thrive in a hot climate. The most attractive evergreen on earth.

**Prices on Blue Spruce.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in…</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in…</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are for blue and green colors as they stand in rows. Selected Blue colors, double the above prices.

**Sacked**—We intend to sack a number of 2-ft. Blue Spruce. Extra fine specimens only. Price, sacked, each, $1.50; 2 for $2.50. As they run, each $1.00; 2 for $1.50.

**PINUS PONDEROSA**—(Of Colorado)—Heavy ponderosa pine, a rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish and foliage longer and coarser than the Red or Norway Pine. A valuable tree for the West and Northwest. Well adapted to dry, windy and exposed positions. It is a native of western Nebraska and will do well on our light, dry, sandy soil.

Price on Pinus Ponderosa, 1 foot stock, only: Each, 15 cents; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $8.00.

### Rocky Mountain Silver Tipped Cedar

A tree of rare beauty, almost equal to Silver Spruce. Naturally an upright form. Deserves a prominent position on the lawn. Coming originally from the Rocky Mountains, it is entirely hardy and well adapted to our climate. Color delicate with richest silver tint; do not confuse with Red Cedar. You should not fail to buy a pair of these beautiful Silver Tipped Cedars.

Price, two feet size only, each tree sacked in dirt when dug: Each, 90c; two for $1.60.

### PRICES ON SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

Do not fail to mulch and shade well Seedling Evergreens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 yrs</td>
<td>5 to 8 in</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 to 6 in</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 to 6 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8 to 10 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 to 8 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4 to 6 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 to 8 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 to 8 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Seedling Trees

We Will Not Sell Fewer Than 100 of One Kind.

Forest tree seedlings this year are very scarce. Our seedling trees this year are very fine and will please you highly. Don't forget our seedlings are nursery grown and worth twice as much as river pulled. The trees as quoted will be fully up to the grades as in list below. While we know we have the largest quantity in the Northwest, we also know that we will not have nearly enough to supply the demand, especially on the larger sizes and in all sizes of Box Elder. Better book order early.

### Age and Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
<th>3000</th>
<th>5000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>8 to 10 in.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 year</td>
<td>10 to 14</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 year</td>
<td>14 to 18</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 year</td>
<td>18 to 22</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 year</td>
<td>24 to 30</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 year</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 year</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Box Elder | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |
|           | 2 year | 15 to 18 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |

| Cottonwood | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .40 | 1.60 | 5.00 |
|            | 2 year | 14 to 18 | .60 | 2.40 | 7.00 |
|            | 3 year | 18 to 24 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |
|            | 4 year | 24 to 30 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |

| Elm       | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .60 | 2.40 | 8.00 |
|           | 2 year | 14 to 18 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |

| Maple, Soft | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .50 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
|            | 2 year | 14 to 18 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |

| Apple      | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .70 | 2.80 | 9.00 |
|           | 2 year | 14 to 18 | .90 | 3.60 | 12.00 |

| Swedish    | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |
|           | 2 year | 14 to 18 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |

| Willow, Diamond | 1 year | 10 to 14 | .60 | 2.40 | 8.00 |
|                 | 2 year | 14 to 18 | .80 | 3.20 | 10.00 |

| Honey Locust | 1 year | 10 to 15 | .50 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
|             | 2 year | 15 to 18 | .70 | 2.80 | 9.00 |

| Walnut      | 1 year | 10 to 15 | .50 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
|            | 2 year | 15 to 18 | .70 | 2.80 | 9.00 |

| Osage Orange | 1 year | 10 to 15 | .50 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
|             | 2 year | 15 to 18 | .70 | 2.80 | 9.00 |

Plant the Russian Mulberry for the fruit; excellent for Pies, Boys and Birds. The birds will leave other fruit alone and eat Mulberry.

### Shade Trees

#### Do You Want Shade Trees for City Planting? It Will Pay You to Write Us.

Our shade trees are fine nursery grown, well pruned trees; will be dug with extra care. We have Ash, Maple, Box Elder, Elm, Mulberry, Walnut, Catalpa, Black Locust, Honey Locust, Cottonwood, Diamond Willow, Gray Willow, Sycamore.

#### Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>9c</td>
<td>8c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>14c</td>
<td>13c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>16c</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>.30c</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>18c</td>
<td>16c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 9 ft.</td>
<td>.40c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>23c</td>
<td>21c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Walnut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>9c</td>
<td>8c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>14c</td>
<td>13c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>16c</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>.30c</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>18c</td>
<td>16c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 9 ft.</td>
<td>.40c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>23c</td>
<td>21c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Maple, Soft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>9c</td>
<td>8c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.30c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>14c</td>
<td>13c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.35c</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>18c</td>
<td>16c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Snap

The Early Bird can catch the fat, juicy worm. We have a very fine block of Maple Shade Trees that must be dug to clean up the ground. As long as they last we will put them to our customers at a Snap Price. Here are the prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50c</td>
<td>.25c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>9c</td>
<td>8c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60c</td>
<td>.30c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>14c</td>
<td>13c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75c</td>
<td>.35c</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>18c</td>
<td>16c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.40c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>23c</td>
<td>21c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Snap Price

- **Maple, Soft**, 6 to 7 feet: .12c 9c 8c 7c
- **Maple, Soft**, 7 to 8 feet: .16c 10c 9c 8c
- **Maple, Soft**, 8 to 9 feet: .20c 14c 13c 12c

---

"Opportunity Knocks Once at Every Door." You Have an Opportunity to Buy Good Trees.
Bulbs
FOR SPRING PLANTING.

We offer in this catalogue the finest selection of bulbs and roots. The bulbs are the finest grown and may be relied on as true to color, etc. There is nothing for the money expended that will give as quick and satisfactory results as bulbs and flowering roots.

Caladium Esulentum
(Elephant's Ear)—Grand tropic-looking plant a favorite for specimens on the lawn or for bordering sub-tropical grounds. In deep, rich soil, if freely watered, they produce enormous leaves, four feet long by three feet wide, height four to five feet; see cut. First size, 15c each; three for 40c.

Cannas
THE KING OF BEDDERS.

A bed of well grown Cannas is a veritable bit of the tropics, with their wide arching leaves and stiff stalks of flaming flowers glowing like torches above their noble foliage. This effectiveness is not confined to only a few weeks' display, but being exuberant in growth, a bed of canna soon becomes attractive after planting and each day thereafter adds to its beauty.

The Canna being a strong grower, requires deeply dug soil, well enriched with old manure. Soil with some mixture of sand is best. After planting, water sparingly for a few days until the plants have taken root; after well established and showing good leaf growth, increase the amount of water. When in full growth during hot weather they may be watered very freely. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way, using the taller kinds for the center, and dwarf kinds for the outer edge.

The most practical way to care for the roots over winter is to take up the clumps after the first killing frost, leaving some earth adhere to the roots. Place them in a dry cellar where frost will not penetrate. Do not allow the roots to become too dry or the tubers will wither, but care should be taken that they are not too moist to allow mildewing.

Burbank—Five feet high, color rich canary yellow, carmine spots in throat; giant orchid-like flowers.

Chas. Henderson—Four feet high; standard of excellence of all crimsons; bright crimson with pencillings of gold.

Equandale—Four and a half feet high. Bronze Leaf; one of the best; strong currant red flowers.

Florence Vaughan—Four feet high. Conceded by all to be the best yellow; bright yellow, spotted red.

Kate Gray—Six feet high. A grand canna in every way; flowers very large, brilliant deep orange.

Madam Crosby—Three and a half feet high; green foliage; bright scarlet flowers; golden edge.

Progression—Five feet high; green foliage, bright yellow, dotted with small red spots; fine canna.
Giant Crimson—Three and a half feet high; green foliage; immense deep crimson flowers.

Tall Bronze—Six feet high. This is a fine foliage Canna, grand for the center of a Canna mound.

We want to surprise you with our low prices. We want you to have a glorious Canna bed.

Be sure to put the tall ones in the center. Put in some Bronze Leaves sure.

Prices: Each, 10c; dozen for 75c; 50 for $2.00; 100 for $3.50.

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is the most desirable, attractive and fashionable of all summer blooming bulbs or plants. No flower has such a wonderful multiplicity of color, brilliancy and delicacy of tintings, rivaling the rarest of orchids or roses; always sure to bloom; has no insect enemies; can be used very advantageously in many ways. As a decorative cut flower it is exceptionally adapted.

Culture: Plant every two weeks from time soil can be cultivated until July; will give a grand lot of bloom from June until cut down by frost. Plant six inches apart in rows four inches deep. After frost lift and cut off near the bulb. Keep in a cool, frost-proof place. Any good soil will do well for Gladioli, but the better the soil and culture, the better the result.

African—Deepest crimson maroon.
Augusta—The best white, nearly pure.
Augele—Very fine white, slightly tinged rose.
Bertha—Fine new orange scarlet.
Canna Bird—Best pure yellow.
Eugene Scribner—Tender rose, suffused carmine.
Formosa—Bright, delicate, satiny rose.
Grand Rogue—A brilliant flaming scarlet.
*1900*—Fiery crimson, pure white throat.
Mahel—Showy vermilion magenta.
May—White, suffused and flake carmine.
Shakespeare—White suffused rose.

Gold Medal Mixture.

This is without doubt one of the finest mixtures ever offered. From the choicest varieties grown. Each, 5c; dozen, 30c; 100 for $2.00.

Choice Mixture Gladioli.

This is a good mixture. Fine shades. Each, 5c; 12 for 20c; 100 for $1.25.

Tuberoses

Large blooming bulbs; this is one of the bulbs all should have. Synonym of sweetness and purity. Kinds: Dwarf, Pearl or Tall Double. Each 5c; 12 for 50c; 50 for 40c.

Dahlias

Within the last few years a wonderful revival of interest in Dahlias is noted, which has resulted in their now being very important rivals to all other bedding plants. This, to a great extent, is due to the introduction of many new varieties of American and
European origin which succeed under our extreme climatic conditions.

Many of the new varieties have long stems, making them one of the most desirable cut flowers.

Dahlias can be planted later than any other flower. Good results will be had if planted as late as June 15th, and we can fill orders up to that date.

There are four varieties of Dahlias, viz:

**Show Dahlias**—Solid colors, full and symmetrical.

**Decorative Dahlias**—Largest and tallest, very long stems.

**Pompon Dahlias**—Very small flowers, perfect shape, valuable for bedding.

**Cactus Dahlia**—Long narrow petals, chrysanthemum style, fine for cut flowers.

**Price**—Each, 25c; 6 for $1.00; dozen, $1.75; 50 for $4.50.

Treat yourself and family well. Plant 50 Dahlias any way; make up a fine bed, Decorative Dahlias in center, Show and Cactus in the next row, Pompon in outer circle. Fifty will only cost you $4.50.

We have the following very fine varieties:

**Gen. Custer (Show)**—Deep purple maroon; long stems and a very free bloomer.

**Admiral Dewey (Decorative)**—Brilliant imperial purple; fine form.

**Kate Haslam (Show)**—A beautiful, soft pink. Petals beautifully quilled.

**Glori De Lyon (Show)**—Pure white. The largest white Dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball.

**Denver (Decorative)**—Pure yellow. Reverse of petals shaded orange bronze.

**Maid of Kent (Decorative)**—Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.

**Kingfisher (Cactus)**—Purplish crimson; petals curved in an irregular manner.

**Catherine (Pompon)**—Bright yellow. Good form and stem.

**Scarlet Gem (Pompon)**—Each part of the name is correctly descriptive.

**Henry Patrick (Decorative)**—Pure white. Flowers are very large and pure in color.
Lilies
Spring Planting.

Auratum—The queen of lilies, golden rayed Lily of Japan. Flowers very large, ivory white color; finest of all the lilies.

Tigrinum Splendens—An improvement on the old Tiger Lily.

Spectosum Rubrum—White ground, with bands or spots of rose.

Spectosum Alba—Color pure white, slight rose tint.

Prices: Each, 12c; three for 35c; six for 60c; twelve for $1.00.

Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

This class of plants is fast attaining popularity, and to meet the growing demand we offer this choice selection of sorts, which contains only such as exhibit the greatest contrast of color with profusion of bloom. They flower at different periods so that a succession of bloom is attained by planting this entire collection.

A Great Mistake is made in buying single plants of perennials. To get best results should be planted in one-half dozen or more lots in clumps, not straight rows.

Achillea

The Pearl—The flowers which are pure white, somewhat resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums, are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer, on strong, erect stems. Each, 12c; $1.00 per dozen.

Aquilegias or Columbine

All of the single long spurred Aquilegias or Columbines are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants is our native Aquilegia. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shade of blue and yellow. Height, 2 feet.

Double Blue—This is the true blue form of Rocky Mountain Columbine; one of the handsomest of the family.

Double White—The beautiful golden-spurred Columbine. Flowers, golden-yellow.

Double Yellow—Splendid dwarf variety with lovely blue and white flowers.

Price: Choice mixed, each 15c; six for 60c; dozen, $1.00.

Hardy Asters

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy plants are past. Flowers are not as large as the annuals, but they are very beautiful and come up year after year.

Aster Stokesia—A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue cataract-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Price: Each, 15c; $1.25 per dozen; $8.00 per 100.
Boltonia - False Chamomile

B. Asteroides. Tall, 4 feet or more in height, with white, aster-like flowers in broad heads. A handsome plant for borders and masses. Each, 10c; 12 for 80c.

Cinnamon Vines

Beautiful leaves, dainty flowers, exquisite perfume. The Cinnamon Vine, from the Oriental land, is one of the most charming of climbers and will quickly surround your window or veranda with a wonderful profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Perfectly hardy, thriving everywhere, and once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. Once planted will harms. Once planted will grow a lifetime. Prices, 15c each; 25c for two; 50c for six; 90c per dozen.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

A beautiful, hardy border plant; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and produces its bright, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut, and should be grown in quantity. Price: Each, 15c; 25c for two; 50c for six.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS—Bleeding Heart.

Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June, very beautiful. Starting clumps, 15c each; 40c for three; 75c for six. Bleeding Heart Exima—A grand new Bleeding Heart. Here is one that blooms all summer, not for one or two months. Beautiful flowers; fine, rich foliage. 20c each; two for 35c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. 15c each; $1.25 per dozen.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

Blanket Flower

They commence to flower in June and continue one mass of bloom the entire season. The blossoms are from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, and are produced on long stems; the center is dark reddish brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet, crimson, orange and vermilion. 15c each; $1.00 per dozen.

Hardy Pinks

Last for many years; need no more care than paeonies. They deserve a place in every garden; they are old time favorites, producing a profusion of richly-hued flowers of the sweetest fragrance. Mixed colors. Price: Each, 10c; 45c for six; 60c per dozen; 50 for $1.50.

**Daisy Shasta**

A perfectly hardy, large, free-flowering white daisy that with us in the past year has been grand. With good soil and plenty of water in dry season, they will give flowers of 3 and 4 inches in diameter. Blooms continually from middle of July until late in fall, after frosts. 10 each; $1.00 per dozen.
Delphinium—Larkspur

Nothing can surpass their long, stout spikes of flowers in soft, pleasing colors, varying through almost every shade of blue from the palest silvery tint to the deepest indigo. Price, Each, 15c; $1.00 per dozen.

Hollyhocks

A background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or interspersed among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, pink, white, yellow in separate colors. They require deep, rich soil. 10c each; six for 50c; $1.00 per dozen; 25 for $1.50.

Single Hollyhocks—Mixed colors, same prices as above.

NEW TYPE OF HOLLYHOCK—Allegheny Hollyhocks.

Bloom the first year from seed. This grand new flower is a decided improvement in more than one particular over the old fashioned variety. Its first point of merit is its fine, transparent fringed flowers, which look as though they were made up of crushed silk. One has to see this plant in bloom to appreciate its clear, transparent colors, which make a row shine with rainbow effect. It is a perpetual bloomer, and has from two to four buds at base of each leaf, where the old style has only one. All of these buds develop into flowers in rotation, the largest buds first, then the smaller ones and so on, until they have all opened up to beautiful flowers. The great height of the column, like pyramidical spikes, thickly studded with flowers, adds materially to the decorative value. Price: 10c each; 50c for six; 80c per doz.; 50 for $1.50.

Clematis Erecta

Herbaceous just like a paeony. Kills down and comes up year after year. Blossoms at the same time, and the flowers go well with them. Snow white flowers. Grows about 3 feet and bears immense masses of white flowers. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

GOLDEN GLOW

This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and of the easiest culture possible. The plant is compact, growing from five to six feet high, producing numerous stems, which are laden with double general appearance. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Price: 10c each;
20c for six; 50c per dozen.

Iris

Kaempferi (Japan Iris)

Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter and of most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms. Mix colors only, 12c each; six for 60c; dozen, $1.00.

Siberian Iris—Deep blue flowers in clusters on long stems; a most prolific bloomer of choice flowers. By all odds the very best Iris and among the finest perennials. Each, 20c; two for 35c; six for $1.00.

Madeira Vines

Very rapid climber; excellent for porches; dark green leaves; easy to grow; white, fragrant flowers. 10c each; 25c for three; 40c for six.
German Iris—Iris or Flur de Lis

**Aurea**—Clear golden yellow; fine.

**Eugene**—Creamy white, purple spots, stripes.

Prices, 10c each; 50c for six; 75c per dozen.

**Celest**—Delicate light lavender blue.

**Hector**—Light bronze, stained with purple.

Fine mixed. 10c each; 40c for six; 60c per doz.

**Lilies**—Perennial

**Leopard Lily** (Blackberry Lily)—A fine yellow flower, very hardy, late bloomer; when flower is gone a blackberry takes its place.

**Hemerocallis Day Lily**—Tall growing, fine, sweet-scented flowers. Will last for twenty years.

Both the above are very fine, hardy, attractive lilies. Will stay in the ground for many years.

Each, 10c; six for 30c; dozen for 50c.

**Lily of the Valley.**

Too well-known to need much description. One of the most charming of the spring perennials; loves a cool, damp, shady spot; will do well in any soil. 5c each; 20c for six; 35c per dozen. Clumps having about 10 to 15 pips or eyes, 25c each.

**Phloxes**

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds or planted among shrubs. The plant grows four to five feet high, is very bushy and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.

Price, 10c each; 80c per dozen.

The New Dwarf-Flowered Perennial Phloxes have been so improved that they are now attracting the attention they deserve, and we know of no other class of hardy plants which will give so much satisfaction. They come into flower early in July, blooming the entire summer. They flower in large clusters or panicles, in many shades of pleasing colors, both "self" and variegated. They de-serve, and do best, in rich soil, in full sunlight. They are entirely hardy, and increase in beauty and vigor from ear to year, being improved by occasional transplanting. Below we give a grand assortment, the cream of a large collection.

**Aurore**—Flowers large, of a coppery orange color; rich crimson center.
Coquelicot—Crimson scarlet, striking and exceedingly attractive; Heroule—Deep carmine; crimson eye; large flower.
Lustre—Soft rose pink, large crimson center; flowers large; extra fine.
Purite—Pure white, large open truss, grand habit; best white we yet seen.
Rosetta—Large rose, shaded white center; showy, attractive, desirable.
Any of the above varieties, each 15c; six for 75c; dozen, $1.25.
Fine mixed colors, not trashy stuff, each 10c; six for 50c; dozen, $1.00.

**Oriental Poppy**

Here is a perennial that must be seen to be appreciated. Flowers of immense size, five to six inches in diameter; dazzling splendor, of flaming crimson color. Inside there are the finest tracing and pencillings you ever saw, done up in black. Your hardy perennial list will not be complete without a pair of Oriental Poppies. Try six. They are very hardy, bloom year after year with no more care than rhubarb. Price, 25c each; 40c for two; six for $1.00.

**Sweet William**

An old-fashioned flower, but it deserves a place in every garden. Easily grown; blooms profusely, early and late. Once planted will stay for years. Our plants are mixed colors, Red, Crimson, Spotted, White, etc.

**Spirea**

(Herbaceous)

Just like pie plant. Kills down and comes up in spring.

**The Astelbe**—From Japan. Fine plant, with pure white flowers in large branching panicles. Flowers delicate and fine for cut flowers. This is truly one of the best perennials we are offering. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

**Yucca**

Augusta Folia—A fine variety from the Rocky Mountains. This will please you immensely.

**FILAMENTOSA—ADAM’S NEEDLE**—A tropical looking plant, with long, narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower stem in the summer three or four feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers that retain their beauty for a long time; hardy. Very fine for cemetery.

Prices on Yucca, either kind: Each, 25c; two for 40c; six for $1.00.
Tritoma Pfitzeril (Red Hot Poker)

A stately, hardy plant, very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of bright crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone. May well be called an everblooming Tritoma. It is a solid crimson, showing no it is unsurpassed, keeping well when cut, and its long bright sprays work in beautifully with other flowers. 25c each; 40c for 2 bunches or filling large vases. 25c each; 40c for two.

Bedding Plants

For many years we have had orders and inquiries for Bedding Plants, such as Geraniums, Asters, Pansies, Salvia, Verbenas, etc. We have never grown them, but this season we will be prepared to furnish our friends and customers with the following:

**Time of Shipping—** These cannot be sent in April or 1st of May with other stock, as it is too early. The plants will be ready about June 1st, when danger of frost is all over.

**Asters**

(Two and a half in. pots)—Everybody is in love with the Aster. Almost rivaling the chrysanthemum in size and gorgeousness. The asters we are offering are very fine; plants from the choicest seeds from Europe.

The flowers on these transplanted plants will be double in size from seed sown in open beds in June.

We have the following separate colors: **Crimson, Pink, Blue, White.** Per dozen, 60c; 100 for $4.00.

**Geraniums**

This well-known plant needs no description. We have the following: Deep Scarlet, Pink, Pure White, in either single or double. 2½ in. pots, best size for bedding: Doz. $1.20; 50 for $3.50

**Mad. Salieroi**—Grand for edging of Geranium beds. Leaves from one to two inches in diameter. The center of each is a deep olive green with broad margins of pure white. The plant is quite dwarf, growing in dense round masses quite rapidly. Valuable for baskets, vases, and for edging in bedding designs. Each, 10c; six for 55c; dozen, 50c; 50 for $2.00.

**S. A. Nutt**

Brilliant Crimson, Queen of Bedders

**Pansies**

These plants will be from choicest seed obtainable. All colors mixed. Large, beautiful flowers. 2½ in. pots. Doz. 50c, 50 for $1.75; 100 for $3.00.

**Verbenas**

Mammoth flowered varieties. All colors. 2½ in. pots. Doz. 60c; 50 for $2.00.

**Salvia Splendens**

Unsurpassed for bedding; grows about 2 feet, long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. Truly gorgeous in appearance. 2½ in. pots. Doz. 60c; 50 for $2.00.

**Ferns**

Ferns, the most delicately graceful of all decorative pot plants, still retain their position of supremacy.

We are offering only one variety. These are not greenhouse ferns, but hardy ferns we secure in the timber. They are very hardy, and are all right for pot culture, but especially fitted for beds on north side of your home or in any cool, damp, shady place. We are going to make you low prices. Plants are very strong and heavy. Each, 15c; six for 75c; dozen, $1.25.
Garden, Field and Grass Drills and Seeders

**Planet Jr., No. 4**
COMBINED SEED DRILL, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. PRICE $10.00.

No. 4.
This machine, No. 4, is the same as No. 25, except that it makes, when planting apparatus is detached, only a single wheel hoe, cultivator or plow.

Price, complete, $10.00.
Price, as a seeder only, $8.00.

**Planet Jr.**
TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

**Planet Jr., No. 25**
COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. PRICE $13.00.

No. 25.
This new Combined Garden Planter, No. 25, is the latest improved and most complete tool of its kind. It is wholly without a rival in its line. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in planting all kinds of seeds, either in hills or drilling. By detaching planting apparatus it makes a double wheel hoe, a cultivator or plow.

Price, complete, $13.00.

**Planet Jr., No. 12**
DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

No. 12.
Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease. The No. 12 complete has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of 4 all steel cultivator teeth.

Price, complete, $7.00. Price, plain hoe, $4.00

**Cyclone Seeder**

It is especially designed for distributing evenly ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
As well as every variety of Grass Seed.
The construction is simple, strong and practical.

Price, $1.25.

**The “Lou Dillon”**
TANDEM GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Its two wheels regulate the depth you wish.

Price, with attachments, $6.00.
Price, without attachments, $5.
PAEONIES—Continued from Last Page of Cober

Golden Harbest

One of the very best; the more you see of it the better you like it. Free bloomer; has long stems, good keeper; blooms very large, sometimes seven inches across, almost smothering the plant in its great profusion; very fragrant. In the center is a miniature white flower like a small Festiva Maxima, with dashes of scarlet; outer petals pinkish white in cream and gold. This grand Paeony is only excelled by the Great Festiva Maxima. Ea., 75c; two for $1.25.

Humea Alba

A fine rare variety. It has the beautiful blush of the morning. The center has a thread-like collar of pinkish petals; delicious fragrance. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

L. Esperence

A most excellent variety; pink rose in color; very fragrant; a very hardy and robust Paeony. Extra early bloomer; often ready for Decoration Day. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Officinalis Rubra Plena

Rich, deep crimson; very early, and one of the brightest of all dark colored varieties. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Pottsi

Brilliant crimson, golden center; a grand, beautiful Paeony. One of the most showy Paeonies. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Pomponia

Large; rosy pink, elegant; very fragrant; grand bloomer. A row of these in bloom is a splendid sight. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Rubra Triumphant

Flowers of most brilliant crimson. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Rosea Grandiflora

The outer and center petals are red; quite fragrant; flowers turn lighter in a few days. Much like Seven Sisters Rose. Prolific bloomer; robust grower. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Terry

The best single Paeony. A lilac-rose color; a fine single sort. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Victoria Tricolor

Pink, white and gold; a magnificent Paeony; profuse bloomer. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Extra Fine Mixed

Not poor, trashy stuff, but grand bloomers; fine and showy. Each, 25c; three for 60c; six for $1.25; twelve for $2.00.

Choice Mixed Singles

This assortment contains some very fine single Paeonies. Each, 25c; two for 40c; six for $1.00.

We do not make Paeony Varieties with wooden labels as is often done—you can depend on all our stock being True to Name.

If you will select 10 of the named varieties at prices in the catalogue, you may select two of any kind FREE, except Festiva Maxima and Golden Harbest. If you buy 20 Paeonies, select four FREE.

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Sioux City Seed and Nursery Stock
GROWERS AND DEALERS in All kinds of Choice

HARDY NURSERY STOCK

We Don’t Make Varieties
with Wooden Labels

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 10, 1906.

DEAR FRIEND:

We wish you to consider this a personal letter to you. Doubtless this catalog comes to you for the first time. We have never had the pleasure of having you as one of our valued customers, but we are trusting that we will have this pleasure this spring.

We are asking you to give this catalog a careful and thorough reading. We are confident it will pay you if you are interested in horticulture. Our supreme thought and aim has been to make this catalog an honest one, a catalog to be trusted as you would trust a well tried friend. We know positively that the information in this catalog is practical and trustworthy. We have avoided bombastic, egotistical, circus-poster language. We have tried to write a truthful, common sense, practical book, but it is now in your hands and you are to be the judge.

We ask you to kindly turn to page 4 and read the testimonials. These are unsolicited. It would have been a pleasure to have printed hundreds of others just as good, but these will suffice.

We are asking you to examine our prices carefully. There may be lower prices offered, but you know, as a practical man, that there is a price below which good, well bred, properly pruned, well dug nursery stock can not be handled with a profit. There is a class of stock offered in catalogs that can be sold with a profit at less prices than in our catalog. You know there is a difference in the value of animals brought about by breeding, caring, etc. The same is true in nursery stock. We do not run a bargain counter in our nursery business. We have no cheap stock to offer you. Bargain counters of some kind may be all right—in the nursery business they should be avoided. The place for poor stock is on the brush pile.

Now, dear friend, we have had our say. Our catalog is before you. We know our prices are right, we know our stock is good. We know further that it will please you, and when it comes into bearing will be just what we represent it to be. WE DO NOT MAKE VARIETIES WITH WOODEN LABELS. It is your say next. Prove us with a trial order at least.

Most respectfully,

SIOUX CITY SEED & NURSERY CO.
DEAR FRIEND:

We have issued a few thousand nursery catalogues more than our regular trade calls for. We want to send them to persons interested in fruits, flowers, shrubs, etc., and who would likely buy if a fine catalogue were placed in their hands. We would be under many obligations to you if you would help us to get these to the right persons. **We would do as much for you.** Trust that sometime we may be able to do you a favor, but we shall not ask you to do this for nothing. If you will kindly fill out the list as below with six choice names such as you have reason to believe might buy nursery stock this spring, you may select from the list below any two of the plants on the list and we will send them to you free of charge.

**Cordially yours,**

SIOUX CITY SEED AND NURSERY COMPANY.

Please select the two plants you want from this list.

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Doubtless you will be ordering some other stock from the catalogue. If so can just put these two plants in with your other order. Don't fail to write your own name and address.

Tear off on this dotted line and enclose in the envelope in this catalogue.

**GENTS:** For the list of six names as below please send me the two plants I

Your Name

P. O. State

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Paeonies

Where is the soul so hardened that has not admired the gorgeous Paeony? Why have these most beautiful and fragrant of flowers been so long neglected? It certainly must be due to the fact that people are not acquainted with them. You need only to see them to fall in love with them. A noble flower, rivaling the rose in fragrance and Rhododendron in stateliness. Always beautiful—they never fail to bloom. No disease affects them—they are hardy in the frozen north, and will stand the heat of the burning southland. Will grow and do well where pie-plant will; or even hardier. Just give them a deep, rich soil, plenty of barn-yard manure, or better, manure from the hen-house, and they will thank you, and in their beautiful, sweet gratitude repay you one-hundred fold. The Paeony once planted will last a generation—and grow better every year.

"But the queen of our love is as dear to the eye As the delicate blooms which on still water lie; In the great prairie empire so dreary and vast, Where roses are slain by the terrible blast. Where sirocco and blizzard in tournament vie."

And flowers of the eastland grow homesick and die: Where gardens are lonely and homes are forlorn. There bravely our queen lifts her beautiful form. And laughs at the tempest and smiles at the storm." —Harrison

Andree Laures

Is a deep red, very double; a grand, noble Paeony; loves deep, rich soil. Each 30c; two for 50c.

Coronation

A very large, handsome flower; light pink at the edges, the remainder a creamy flesh tint of a very delicate shade. The center is chalice shaped, with golden anthers at the bottom of the cup. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Duc De Wellington

Soft white; pale creamy white center; lovely form. Each 40c; two for 75c.

Edulis Superba

Shell pink; large, well-formed, fragrant flowers; a rapid multiplier. Each 30c; two for 50c.

Festiva Maxima

Is the queen of all. Without exception it is placed at the head of the list. It has every point of excellence. The plant is one of the most robust. The flower combines great size with wondrous beauty. Often several inches across; a glorious form of purest white, flecked here and there with crimson, which seems to bring out the white in clearer relief. This flower seems to have reached the ultimate, beyond which we cannot go. It is so full double it seldom, if ever, produces seed. This Paeony is worth ten times what we ask for it. Our stock is genuine. Each, $1.00; two for $1.75.

Grandiflora Alba

Is a queenly flower, slightly tinged cream center and red dots, fades to purest white; with its fragrance and beauty it charms the beholder. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Grandiflora Carnea Plena

A grand, good Paeony. It has pink guard petals, with a mingling of many tints in center. Exceedingly fragrant; good keeper; gives a long succession of bloom. Each, 40c; two for 70c.

See Top of Preceding Page of Cover for Other Varieties of Paeonies.