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MRS. EX-SENATOR PALMER'S ORNAMENTAL HEDGE.

The New Wonderful Dwarf Cherry Tree.

THE NEW . . . .

WONDERFUL

DWARF CHERRY TREE.

THESE naturally dwarf cherry trees were discovered by me in the Northwest seven years ago. Having been a nurseryman for many years, they at once impressed me as being a new and valuable variety which I had never seen before either in America or Europe. Before investing any capital in their cultivation, I experimented for three years with them, and found they far exceeded my expectations. The following is a faithful description of the trees:

The parent cherry tree stock grew scarcely eight inches high, the branches then radiating in all directions to a distance of 18 to 20 feet. These branches were laying flat on the gravel, laden with plump, black cherries, which were gathered by the bushel off a single tree. I have found that these trees could be trained upon trellis or buildings eight feet high in five years, and can be raised in any other shape, as desired, such as to form pavillions, fan shape, etc.

One of my customers last summer forced some of these trees with surprising results. Plenty of cow manure was applied and the ground around the trees deeply cultivated, kept free from weeds and grass around their roots and planted where they would have all-day sunshine. As a result, the trees grew 6½ feet in height, with many branches in all directions, in one summer, and had over 1,400 cherries on last summer, on a three years' growth only. Remember, this same care given these trees will have the same result with you.

To sum up, first, plant the trees into black sandy loam or gravelly soil; second, use fertilizer if planted in poor soil, and plenty of it; third, plant in all-day's sunshine to make them bear well; fourth, cultivate like corn, potatoes, etc.

N. B.—Please cut no branches off the tree to raise fruit on, or you will cut the coming fruit off, sure. Cut only branches off the tree for ornamental uses, such as groups, and ornamental hedges, to suit taste and necessity, etc. For ornamental purposes these trees are very beautiful if trimmed and shaped in form desired. I had five small trees planted in a group on the lawn of 518 Monroe avenue (near Pullman car shops), cut and trimmed as often as was necessary in round-top shape. It makes a beautiful ornament and can be seen any day with its long, slender, willow-shaped leaves, which turn red in the fall, and hang on the very latest of all foliage.

NEW ORNAMENTAL HEDGE.—Mrs. T. W. Palmer, wife of the ex-Senator, had 100 of these trees planted for an ornamental hedge 6 inches apart. These are now growing compactly together, and will be trimmed to the desired shape and height. They have thus far done remarkably well, and a new form of ornamental hedge is practically introduced, of which this distinguished lady is the pioneer.

Hardiness.—These trees are extremely hardy, and stand the rigors of any climate. The severest cold of our northern States does not affect them, as they grow and do well where apple trees freeze. Yet they grow well even in the Southern States, so I feel safe in saying they will do well in all the States and Territories.

Please remember this wonderful Dwarf Cherry Tree does not grow at all like the English, nor the Rocky Mountain, Choke or Wild cherry, nor like the Jerusalem cherry. My Dwarf Cherry Trees have willow-shaped leaves, red roots like sassafras, different shaped trees, roots, leaves and cherries. The English cherries can be bought yearly from \$1 to \$2 per bushel, but the Dwarf Cherries realize at least \$4 per bushel.

I have budded the Crawford Peach and grafted the large prune trees on the Dwarf Cherry stalks now growing, as can be seen in my nursery, resembling the shape of their original trees, with wide tops full of branches, only two feet high, dwarfed, and two years' growth, full of bearing buds, that will fruit in 1895. They look very thrifty, as the peach and prune grafts get plenty of nourishment from the rooty Dwarf Cherry

THE NEW * * *

WONDERFUL

DWARF CHERRY TREE.

THESE natural dwarf, not grafted, cherry trees were discovered in the Northwest about six years ago, and at once struck me as being a new and valuable variety. Before investing any capital in the enterprise I experimented for three years with them, and found they more than answered my expectations. The parent stock grew only about eight inches in height, with a stem as thick as a plum tree, and threw out branches in all directions from 18 to 20 feet in length. These laid on the gravel where the trees were growing, and hanging from them were thousands of plump black cherries which could be gathered by the bushel. By careful cultivation and nursing I have produced an ideal cherry tree, and one more prolific for its size than any other known variety, of which there are over 300.

DESCRIPTION.—These trees at the present time (of only four years' growth), are about six feet in height, and have a spread of six feet in diameter, and resemble in shape a boy's top. The foliage is a dark green in color and leaves shaped like the willow, long and narrow. The roots are yellowish red, something resembling sassafras in color, and the main, or tap root, grows directly down for moisture to about the height of the tree. The feeders to the tap roots are very abundant. The bark resembles other cherry trees in color, fibre and general appearance.

FRUIT.—The fruit is jet black in color and soft when ripe, not quite as large as the common cherry, with a pit much smaller, which fully makes up the difference in size.

It is more plum-like in consistency, not having the brittle hardness of the ordinary cherry, very sweet when fully ripe, and with a slightly acid taste. **GOOD FOR THE TABLE,** and makes a most delicious and very medicinal cordial or pectoral, with very little trouble. They ripen in the latter part of July and August, thus giving a fresh cherry when the season is over for the ordinary ones. (The pectoral is non-intoxicating, very warm and soothing to the stomach and creates appetite.)

CULTIVATION.—These trees should be planted in the open where they can get all day sunshine, on any soil where corn and vegetables succeed, and cultivated deep and fertilized well for the first two or three years, to give a sturdy growth. They do not do well on clay or poor ground. Unlike most other fruit trees, they do better by being forced, and prove it in their early bearing (the second year after transplanting) and the large quantity and superior quality of the cherries. Give them plenty of cow manure or liquid dressing.

Last summer, Mr. Wallich, a gentleman on Mack Avenue, tried forcing and care on a number of these trees with surprising results. The previous spring the trees were planted, being then in their first year's growth. Plenty of cow manure was given, and the ground cultivated deep and kept free from weeds and grass around the roots. As a result they grew $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, and each tree will this year produce at least 1,000 cherries, and will increase in bearing yearly.

FOR ORNAMENT.—For ornamental purposes these trees are very beautiful; their rapid growth and pliant limbs allowing them to be pruned and shaped in any way desired. Planted in groups of four or five on the lawn, and trimmed as they grow in in cone, ball, or top shapes, they make a very pretty ornament and almost evergreen, as the leaves remain very late. They can also be trained on a trellis, summer-house or pavillion, in fan, or any other shape desired.

These dwarfed trees will never break off from their cherry roots, as the Dwarf Cherry stalks under the peach and prune grows from 8 to 10 inches thick, while the pear on quince does break off. Just think! the dwarfed peach and prune trees bearing yearly after the first two years' growth, and yet so small that from 500 to 1000 trees can be planted to the acre. They are easily protected from the cold, will bear every year in most climates, even when large trees may fail. Look at the quantity of fruit from one acre, and more yearly, as they grow older and larger. This will be the most practical way to raise peaches in the future.

These trees have special medical qualities. I have now gathered, this 8th day of August, 1894, 45 bushels of Dwarf Cherries, from trees of two or three years' growth. I utilize all their fruit in making Pectoral, La Kirsch and Extracts, such as no English or other cherry makes. My Pectoral is soothing to the system, proves a great relief to elderly people, and has no superior as a medicine for kidney, bladder or stomach complaints. It is perfectly harmless, and can be used equally well for children. It works slow but surely, and imparts strength and health to the afflicted. The roots make elegant bitters and the leaves prove very valuable and beneficial steeped into tea as a tonic. One dozen Dwarf Cherry trees will supply leaves enough for a large family. It is the cheapest and most valuable tonic known, being free from all poisonous drugs. I will furnish free to any customer purchasing \$100 worth of trees valuable receipts showing how to make Pectoral, La Kirsch, etc.

Buy now! This is the time to purchase for fall or spring delivery. All those contemplating setting out new orchards will find it advantageous to correspond with me. Any information concerning Dwarf Cherry Trees will be cheerfully given upon application.

MARTIN KLEIN:

Yours, etc., E. A. SCRIBNER,
Supt. Grounds. Detroit Water Works.

Price per 1,000 Dwarf cherry trees, from 6 to 12 inches in height.....	\$150 00
“ 100 “ “ “ “	20 00
“ 5 “ “ “ “ (post free, \$1 25)	1 00
“ 1 “ “ with blossom buds, 20 to 24 inches in height	0 75
“ 1 “ “ “ “ 36 to 48 “ “	1 00

All packages of trees will be packed in moist moss, which has safely carried many packages to California and Europe.

MARTIN KLEIN & CO.,
518 Monroe Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

N.B. Please see this cut, which was
taken by Photograph (last) year Summer 1894
and it is now this fall over 8 feet high growth,
it had over (1400) fourteen hundred cherries on
and was only 3 years Old last Spring, now 4
years Old this fall.

Mrs Ex^{te} Senator J W Palmer Ornamental
Hedge is the same age as the 8 feet tall
tree, but it was trimmed off for a Hedge use
and not for cherries to bear.

Please see the little twig. Blossoms with the
cherries, which are not so big as the English
cherries in outward size, but my cherries
has a much smaller Pitt, so by this my cherries
has just as much Mead on them.

The English cherries has not much taste and
Watery, but mine tastes very Sweet mixed
with bitter like some Peaches, which bitter the
Doctors says is the Medical part in them.

Shortly, No La Kirsch nor Cherry Pactorial can
be made out of the English cherries, as my
Uncle has discovered it by trial & c

Yours

Martin Klein