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Michael's.....

Nursery Catalogue

FRUIT TREES,
SMALL FRUITS,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
EVERGREENS,
SEEDLING TREES,
SHADE TREES,
SHRUBS,
ROSES, VINES,
BULBS,
HOUSE PLANTS, ETC.

MICHAEL'S SEED STORE

Grower and
Dealer ...

NURSERY STOCK,

Garden, Flower, Field and Grass Seeds,
Bulbs, Plants and Garden Tools.

J. S. MICHAEL,
Proprietor.

316 PEARL STREET,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

A Word to our Customers

In presenting our Annual Catalogue, we do not deem it necessary to devote a large amount of space to self-laudation. We might fill it with letters of commendation, but we think we can use these pages to a better purpose. We do want to thank our customers warmly for their valuable orders and for their many kind words. We promise our VERY BEST EFFORTS to merit their continued confidence.

For nearly twenty years our name has been a guarantee of first-class stock, true to name, handled and packed right. We can point with pride to bearing orchards, flowering shrubs and vines, beautiful park trees, etc., in every county and town in the great Northwest, the stock coming from our nurseries. We intend not only to maintain this high standard, but to surpass it.

Trial Order

If you have never bought of us give us a trial order. We will certainly please you.

Can We Grow Fruit in the Northwest?

The best evidence of this is the fact that we are doing it. The Northwest produced more and better fruit this year than any other section of the country.

INSTRUCTIONS:

TIME OF SHIPMENT—Orders should be sent in as early as possible. We can ship from about April 1 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 you to any bank 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 kind of stock you order, we will refund your money.

VARIETIES—We wish to call the attention of our patrons to this very important fact that we are only propagating and offering the VERY BEST AND HARDEST known. This list is yet very short. There are many nurseries that are selling varieties at FANCY PRICES to the trade that, in NINE CASES OUT OF TEN, are valueless. The place to test the value of new varieties is in the NURSERY, not on the FARM.

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 cts. to \$2.00: Dewberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Juneberries, Huckleberries, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Rocky Mountain Cherry, Grapes, Roses, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Seedling Evergreens, Bulbs. 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 60 cents; if \$1.00, send us \$1.20, etc. Small stock can be sent just as safely by mail as by express.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS

We exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge.

LOCATION, PLANTING AND CARE

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

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 a 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, 2 or 3 inches deep, tamp the ground firm, throw in more soil and tamp again. Repeat till 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 3 or 4 feet out from the trees, but not within 3 or 4 inches of the trees.

SUN-SCALD—Do not set trees perpendicular, but slant to the south. Also currant bushes, raspberries, etc., planted between trees running in rows north and south will go a long distance towards preventing sun-scall.

RABBITS GIROING TREES—The best preventive we know is to use cheap axle grease on trunks of trees. It's best 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.

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. Trees in the Northwest should not be pruned much. Head low.

SPRAYING—The time spent in spraying and the cost of the pump and material for insecticides are trifling expenses, when it is considered that 20 cents will buy one pound of London Purple, which, added to 200 gallons of water, makes enough of solution to spray 200 trees. The spraying of other kinds of fruit trees is about as inexpensive. When the increase of fruit crop as a result of spraying is considered the expense is no excuse for letting the fruit go to ruin. For using insecticides we give below some valuable abridged recipes:

FOR APPLE TREES—To destroy the codling moth, apple curculio, etc.: Use one pound of London Purple to about 200 gallons of water, keeping the solution well mixed. Spray the trees when the blossoms are dropping off, just as the fruit begins to form. About two weeks after the trees are out of blossom the operation should be repeated.

FOR PLUM, PEACH AND CHERRY TREES—To destroy the curculio, etc.: Use one pound of Paris Green to about 200 gallons of water, keeping the liquid well stirred. Spray the first time just after the blossoms have dropped, and again ten days later. Add a little unslacked lime. London Purple may also be used, 1 lb. to 200 gallons.

FOR GRAPE VINES—To destroy the grape vine flea beetle: Use one pound of London Purple to 300 gallons of water, applying the spray pump when the beetles appear, before the leaves come out in the spring. For Black Rot, use Bordeaux Mixture.

CURRENTS, RASPBERRIES AND GOOSEBERRIES—One ounce of Powdered White Hellebore mixed with two gallons of water.

FOR STRAWBERRIES—To destroy the crown borer: Use about one pound of Paris Green to 200 gallons of water, spraying when the new leaves open, and again before the first blossoms come out. Spray again about August 1st.

FOR POTATO PLANTS—To destroy the potato bug: Use one pound of Paris Green to 100 to 150 gallons of water, spraying occasionally after the bugs appear.

ROSE SLUG—Spray with Hellebore by dissolving one ounce in two gallons of water.

RED SPIDER—Spray with tobacco decoction or kerosene emulsion.

PLANT LICE—Spray with tobacco decoction.

CABBAGE WORM—Spray with Pyrethrum, one ounce dissolved in six gallons of water.

CUCUMBER BUG—Spray with tobacco decoction.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SPRAYERS

We can supply you with any kind of a **SPRAYER** you may need, as cheap as you can buy any where. We have made arrangements with one of the largest manufacturers in the United States to handle his **SPRAYERS** in the West. Ask us for catalogue on them. This catalogue will describe sprayers and all kinds of remedies for **Insect and Fungus Pests**.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

	Distance	Number
	to Acres.	
Apple and Crab.....	16 by 16 feet,	171
Cherry, Plum, Pear.....	12 by 15 "	240
Grapes.....	8 by 8 "	680
Currants and Gooseberries	3 by 4 "	3,630
Raspberries	4 by 4 "	2,723

NUMBER TO THE ACRE

	Distance	Number
	to Acres.	
Blackberries.....	5 by 5 feet,	1,742
Strawberries, field.....	1 by 3½ "	9,680
Strawberries, garden.....	1 by 2 "	21,880
Asparagus.....	1 by 1 "	43,560

To find the number of plants required for any given sized piece 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 20 by 100 feet has 2,000 square feet. If currants are planted 3 by 4 feet, each plant will occupy 12 square feet; 2,000 divided by 12 gives 167.

SAN JOSE SCALE—For summer spraying: Take two gallons of water; put into this one pound of sulphur, one pound concentrated lye; boil for two hours, then add one-half gallon fish oil; boil until it makes a hard soap; add one-half gallon kerosene oil, stir well and boil a few minutes; add to this twenty-five gallons cold water. For winter spraying, double all the ingredients for the amount of water used.

FREE

We will send No. 2 or No. 10 Sprayer (see circular enclosed) **FREE** to every purchaser of \$10.00 worth of nursery stock, or for 50c for a \$5.00 order, or 75c for \$2.50 order, bought at regular prices.

KILL Exterminate or drive away Every Bug and Worm

PRICE, \$1.00

this is perfection. The poison preparation, in liquid form, is expelled with great force, and in a mist so fine it can scarcely be seen. It reaches every part of the plant, and as the application is so evenly distributed and so light, there is no danger of injuring the most delicate plant. Do you like a pleasant and easy way to do a hard and disagreeable job? **The Sprayer** comes to your relief. No mixing of poison in a separate vessel. You put it right in the machine—it mixes itself. It's ready in a moment. You can drop it anywhere and any way, and it will not spill out. Perfection for destroying bugs, worms and fungi on crops of all kinds; spraying Fly Fuma on cows and pigs to drive away lice, flees and flies, sprinkling clothes, spraying hen roosts and house plants.

Finest tool for the garden and small truck patches ever invented. Look at it. It explains itself.

Garden Hand Cultivator

WE WILL SEND IT FREE

for an order of \$15.00, or for 75c for an order of \$10.00, or \$1.00 for an order of \$5.00, or \$1.25 for an order of \$2.50.

PRICE, \$2.00

CLUB RATES

By two or more clubbing together and making up a large order they can secure the cheaper rates. Thus, if two men each take 100 apples, they can get them for 8c or 14c each, instead of 9c or 15c. Also, persons buying 100 trees—apple, cherry and plum—can use the price in 100 column, etc.

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT

KIND	AGE	SIZE	EACH	10	25	50	100	200
Apple and Crab.	2 yr.	4 to 5 ft.	20 cts.	\$1 25	\$2 50	\$ 5 00	\$ 9 00	\$16 00
"	2 yr.	5 to 6 ft.	25 cts.	1 75	4 00	8 00	15 00	28 00
Cherry.	2 yr.	4 to 5 ft.	25 cts.	2 25	5 00	9 00	17 00	32 00
"	2 yr.	5 to 6 ft.	35 cts.	3 00	7 00	14 00	25 00	48 00
Plum	2 yr.	4 to 5 ft.	20 cts.	2 00	4 50	8 00	15 00	28 00
"	2 yr.	5 to 6 ft.	35 cts.	2 75	6 00	12 00	22 00	40 00

Pear and Russian Apricot same sizes and prices as Plum.

SUMMER APPLES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT (Russian)—Very productive, pale yellow, excellent quality. Tree bears very young, earlier than Duchess. July.

TETOFSKI (Russian)—A handsome grower, extra hardy, medium size, pale green, striped with pink, quality good. August.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG (Russian)—This tree 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.

CHARLANOFF (Russian)—Oblong fruit, streaked with red, fruit of excellent quality. September.

FALL APPLES

FAMEUSE OR SNOW—Succeeds in favorable locations; sub-acid, delicious, one of the best dessert apples, medium hardy, red. November.

HAAS—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.

ALEXANDER (Russian)—Very large, deep red, hardy, good quality. October.

WINTER APPLES

WALBRIDGE—Tree vigorous, productive; fruit medium size, striped with red, quality good. March.
UTTER'S RED—Large and handsome, a profuse bearer, quality good, medium hardy. January.
TOLMAN'S SWEET—Pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet, hardy. November to April.
PEWAUKEE—Seedling from Duchess; fruit medium to large, juicy, sub-acid, hardy. December to March.
WOLF RIVER—A large size, greenish yellow shaded with crimson; tree a strong grower and a great bearer, very hardy. January and February.
NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Fruit pale green, sub-acid, excellent quality, very hardy. March and April.
PATTEN'S GREENING—A seedling of the Duchess; fruit large, color light to dark green, good eating and a superb cooking apple, hardy as Duchess. This is one of the very best winter apples. January.
GIDEON—One of the hardy Minnesota sorts, fruit medium to large, color yellow, quality very good. October to February.
RAWLSON'S JANET—Greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy. February to April.
MANN—Medium to large, deep yellow with a shade of brownish red, juicy, tree hardy, annual bearer. January to March.
IOWA BLUSH—Very hardy, fine keeper, medium size, whitish-red cheek, excellent family apple. November to February.
BEN DAVIS—Large, nearly red, very prolific, extra keeper, medium hardy. December to March.
JONATHAN—Bright red, finest quality, good market apple, medium hardy. October to December.
WINE SAP—Deep red, small, fine quality, crisp, juicy, medium hardy. November to April.

CRAB AND HYBRID 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 on 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 or vinegar they are unequalled.
 The origin of Hybrid Apples is supposed to have been from seeds of the Siberian Crab, fertilized by standard sorts. They possess the merits of extreme hardiness, superior quality of fruit, and of fair size.
EARLY STRAWBERRY—Tree a good grower, size of Transcendent, red striped, juicy, excellent for eating. August.
WHITNEY—One of the best growers, a delicious eating apple, color bright carmine, juicy and rich; the best of the Hybrids. August and September.
MINNESOTA—Fruit larger than 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.
VIRGINIA—A fine grower, desirable for top working, resembles the Transcendent but not subject to blight. September to October.
MARTHA—Immensely vigorous, hardy, producing every year; for sauce it surpasses every Crab. October.
BRIAR 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, pickling, etc. September and October.
GEN. GRANT—Large round, striped with dark red, fine grained, sub-acid. October.

HARRY KAUMP APPLE

Another year has only added to our good opinion of this apple. We know of no better hardy early winter apple.

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 desert uses; late fall and early winter. 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.

4 to 5 ft., 20 cts. each; seven for \$1.00
 5 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each; six for 1.00

ROOT GRAFTS

APPLE OR CRAB			
100	500	1000	5000
\$1 00.....	\$1 00.....	\$8 00.....	\$25 00
CHERRY OR PLUM			
100	500	1000	5000
\$1 50.....	\$7 00.....	\$13 00.....	

We cannot accept orders for Root Grafts later than March 20. Grafts should be planted just as early as possible. We offer the leading varieties.

GENUINE RUSSIAN STOCK

While many of the Russians have proven worthless; some have proven to be very fine, and another season's fruiting has proven beyond all doubt that they have come to stay and are worthy of confidence. The stock itself is hardy, and fruit excellent. We offer only the VERY BEST. Our stock can be depended on as being GENUINE. Our prices are very low for first-class stock.

KIND	AGE	SIZE	EACH	10	25	50	100
Russian Apple..	2 yr..	4 to 5 ft..	20 cts..	\$1 50.	\$3 50..	\$6 00..	\$10 00
"	3 yr..	5 to 6 ft..	25 cts..	2 00..	4 50 .	8 00..	15 00
" Cherry..	2 yr..	4 to 5 ft..	30 cts..	2 50..	5 50..	10 00..	18 00
"	3 yr..	5 to 6 ft..	40 cts..	3 50..	7 50..	14 00..	25 00
" Pear..	2 yr..	4 to 5 ft..	30 cts..	2 50..	5 50..	10 00.....	
"	3 yr..	5 to 6 ft..	40 cts..	3 50..	7 50..	14 00.....	

VARIETIES

APPLE—Longfield, No. 161—Fruit yellow and tree very hardy, and free from sun scald, most excellent for cooking, annual bearer, season autumn.
Hibernal, No. 378—Late fall, extra hardy, fruit highly colored, heavy bearer, excellent market variety. December.
Repka Malenka, No. 410—Late winter, fruit medium size, and yellow, quality excellent, hardy as the Duchess.
Winter.
Winter Borsdorf, No. 356—This is the best bearer of the Borsdorf Family, very hardy, fruit small, russeted; season all winter.
Silken Leaf, No. 327—One of the best and hardiest of the Hibernal Family, smooth and handsome, fine cooker. Late fall and early winter.
Good Peasant—Tree and fruit resemble Longfield, very hardy, a good dessert apple, regular bearer. February to March.
CHERRY—Vladimir—Hardy and very valuable, fruit black and as large as the Montmorency, flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Plant deep.
Lutovka—Hardy as an Early Richmond, tree fine grower, fruit large, dark red, dark red, flavor fine.
PEAR—Bessemianka, No. 508—Richmond on dry soil, fruit medium size, nearly seedless, flesh tender and juicy, excellent for dessert. Plant deep.
Gakovska, No. 347—Very hardy on dry soil, can be grown far north, valuable for cooking. Plant deep.

CHERRIES

The Hardest and Best Varieties for the Northwest.

Ostheimer

Hawkeye

DYEHOUSE—One of the best; very hardy; week earlier than Early Richmond. Sure bearer, excellent quality.

EARLY RICHMOND—Acid cherry, very valuable for cooking, ripens through June, tree a free grower, very hardy, very productive, one of the best. June.

MORELLO ENGLISH—Large, dark red, nearly black, juicy, acid, rich. August. The best late cherry.

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

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.

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

CHOICE NATIVE PLUMS

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 plums, large, mottled red and yellow, juicy, sweet and rich.

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

WEAVER—The tree is very hardy.

POTTAWATTAMIE—A cross between the Chickasaw plum and the Swedish sloe; an immense, early, annual bearer, the color is a yellow ground overspread with a bright pink.

HAWKEYE—Very hardy and thrifty, a strong grower, an annual and abundant bearer, mottled red.

WOLF—A perfect free stone, superior for cooking. Tree a good grower, very hardy. August.

ROLLING STONE—One of the very best red plums, large size, fine quality.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large, dark purple, hardy enough for Iowa.

PEARS

KEIFERS, BARTLETT, FLEMISH BEAUTY, LeCONTE. See description for Russian Pear, page 2.

TATGE

ive and longest-lived plum known. This is one of the very best plums we are offering. You ought to try a few. 30c. 4 for \$1.00.

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 and finer quality than that variety. Claimed in Iowa the most product-

DO YOU WANT A
FINE GARDEN TOOL
FREE

SEE PAGE 1

JAPAN PLUMS

There is no longer any doubt about the hardiness, bearing and quality of these new plums. Trees that fruited here this year were the wonder and astonishment of scores of people who saw the full-fruited trees. We have just received a report from two parties at Wakefield, Neb., that the Japan Plum trees we sold them two years ago fruited heavily this year. They are positively from one and one-half to twice as large as our native plums; quality equal to the European varieties. One party here at Sioux City retailed several bushels of Japan Plums at 10 cents per dozen this year. Trees are magnificent growers, fine upright form, come into bearing early, have a very small pit.

The above was written for our catalogue of 1898. This year's fruiting not only confirms this but strengthens it. We have reports from a score of planters about Sioux City and north to Minnesota, which leads us to believe that the Japan Plums are the coming plums for the Northwest. One of the best posted orchardists of Sioux City has discarded all other kinds of plums.

VARIETIES OF JAPAN PLUMS

We have selected six varieties of the very best and hardiest.

RED JUNE—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy, flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small.

ABUNDANCE—Tree a strong and handsome grower, thrifty and hardy, commences bearing young, and annually produces a large crop of showy fruit in the greatest profusion. Large red, flesh orange yellow, sweet, melting, juicy, and of most excellent quality. August.

BURBANK—Exceedingly valuable sort that is proving a bonanza to all planters: a very vigorous grower, usually producing a crop second year after transplanting: large, clear cherry red, flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. This is the hardiest of Japan Plums. July.

OGON—Large, bright golden yellow, flesh firm, sweet, rich, one of the hardiest, freestone. August.

WILLARD—One of the earliest of the Japans; color dark red, good keeper, tree vigorous and hardy. July.

WICKSON—Tree a very upright grower, often vase-like form, inclined to thickly crowding, slender branches; narrow tough leaves of glossy dark green; an early and abundant bearer; fruit of largest size, often eight to nine inches around, flesh tender, sweet, juicy, delicious. July.

Burbank Plum

	AGE	SIZE	EACH	5	10	25	100
Trees 2 years old.....	4 to 5 ft.	25 cts.	\$1 00.	\$2 00.	\$5 00.	\$18 00	
Trees 2 years old.....	5 to 6 ft.	35 cts.	1 50.	3 00.	6 00.	22 00	

PEACHES

We are not yet ready to say that northwest Iowa will be an ideal peach country, yet it's true that the season 1898 saw many trees well fruited, and we confidently believe that we will yet raise peaches in sufficient quantities to pay.

A HARDY PEACH

The Bokara No. 3 is the hardest peach yet brought to public notice. We believe it to be 30 per cent. hardier than any other peach and 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

We recommend for trial Crosby, Champion and Elberta.

TRY \$1.00 WORTH

Bokara No. 3, 3 to 4 ft., 15c each or 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00
 Bokara No. 3, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each or 4 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00
 Bokara No. 3, 5 to 6 ft., 40c each or 3 for \$1.00, 8 for \$2.00
 Crosby, Champion / 4 to 5 ft., 25c each, or 5 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.00
 and Elberta..... / 5 to 6 ft. 30c each, or 4 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00

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 in Northwest Iowa produce the strongest and hardest of small fruits.

FAY'S PROLIFIC

Decidedly one of the best currants in cultivation. Has been widely planted and given general satisfaction. It is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific and bears early. Fruit large, bright red, and of good flavor, and very uniform in size.

	6	12	25	100	500	1000
BLACKBERRIES —Snyder, the hardest	\$ 20	\$ 30	\$ 50	\$1 50	\$ 6 00	\$10 00
RASPBERRIES —Red, Cuthbert or Turner	20	30	50	1 25	5 00	10 00
Black, Gregg, Ohio, Marlboro, Souhegan	25	40	70	2 00	6 00	10 00
Crimson, Shaffer's Colossal	35	50	1 00	3 00	11 00	18 00
Yellow, Golden Queen	25	40	70	2 00	7 00	12 00
Kansas, and Older (Black Cap)	30	50	75	2 00	7 00	12 00
GOOSEBERRIES —Houghton, 1 yr. No. 1	25	40	75	2 50	10 00	.....
Houghton, 2 yr. No. 1	30	50	1 00	3 00	12 00	.....
Downing, 1 yr. No. 1	40	60	1 25	4 00	15 00	.....
Downing, 2 yr. No. 1	50	75	1 50	5 00	20 00	.....
CURRANTS —Red or White, 1 yr. No. 1	25	40	75	2 00	9 00	16 00
Red or White, 2 yr. No. 2	20	35	60	1 50	7 00	13 00
Red or White, 2 yr. No. 1	50	90	1 75	5 00	20 00	.....
Fay's, 1 yr. No. 1 (Genuine)	40	60	1 25	4 00	.....	.....
Fay's, 2 yr	50	75	1 50	6 00	.....	.....
Black, Lees, old English variety	50	75	1 50	.....	.....	.....

VARIETIES OF CURRANTS

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.
LA VERSAILLAISE—Vigorous grower, very productive, large size, dark red, long bunches.
VICTORIA—The best, very late, abundant bearer, bunches extremely long, brilliant red, highest quality.
LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—Large, bright red with very long bunches, upright grower.
WHITE DUTCH—An excellent and well known sort; less acid than red varieties.
WHITE GRAPE—Very large, very mild acid; valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.
CRANDALL CURRANT, see page 7.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful large golden yellow berry seedling of the Cuthbert. Beauty, quality and adaptability, succeeding in all sections. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, wonderfully productive.

MARLBORO—Has proven to be one of the hardiest, earliest and one of the best carrying red varieties known; bright red in color, firm and hardy. Fruit very large and very productive. The largest early red raspberry yet introduced.

CUTHBERT—A remarkably hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical, rich crimson, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition.

Ohio.

Shaffer's Colossal.

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 Black Caps, and for canning and evaporating claimed to be the most profitable of all sorts. Berries not quite as large as Gregg, but of finer quality, and the plants more hardy, and will bear more successive crops.

BARTLE'S DEWBERRY—Another season's experience with Bartle'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 other dewberry, both as regards quality and productiveness. We consider it better than any blackberry for the prairies or in any dry or cold climate, as winter protection can be so easily given it.

12 for 60c; 100 for \$3.00.

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

SNYDER BLACKBERRY—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core, nor half as many thorns as Lawton's or Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight, and short. The most prolific blackberry grown.

HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRY

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

OLDER

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. We consider this the best variety now offered for Dakota and Minnesota.

GREGG RASPBERRY

The largest of the Black Caps, fine flavored and very hardy; superior for table, valuable for family use and also a good shipper.

THE NORTH STAR CURRANT

"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 to be hardy wherever tried, without a single exception. Single berries of the short bunched Cherry Currant can be grown to larger size than the North Star, but the average bunches of 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 other common variety.

What are the claims of 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 and the sweetest and best red currant on earth. You will make no mistake in buying the North Star if you want the **BEST RED CURRANT GROWN**.

Plants, 2 yr., each 15 cts.; six for 75 cts.; one doz. \$1.25
Plants, 1 yr., each 10 cts.; six for 60 cts.; one doz. \$1.00

CRANDALL CURRANT

A native black seedling of the western wild currant, and much superior to any of the named varieties yet introduced; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; wonderfully productive, a strong, vigorous grower, large size, one-half to three-quarters inch in diameter, easily picked, can be shipped farther and kept longer than any other small fruit; free from all attacks of insect enemies.

Plants, 1 yr. strong, 15 cts. each; six for 75 cts.; one doz. \$1.25

POMONA CURRANT

The originators say 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.

Each 20 cts.; six for \$1.00; one doz. \$1.75

RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY

A new American red berry, 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.

Having fruited this for four years we can recommend it highly; it is a stout, upright grower. You will make no mistake if you buy Red Jacket.

Each, 20 cts.; six for \$1.00; dozen for \$1.75

Red Jacket

CHAUTAUQUA GOOSEBERRY

Combines size, beauty and quality with vigorous growth and productiveness; fruit large, light yellow, free from spines and hairs, averaging 1 inch to 1 1/4 inch in diameter; thick skinned, sweet and of exquisite flavor; has been tested for several years.

Price each, 25c.; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75.

NATURAL SIZE

Chautauqua

Columbian Mam. White

GARDEN ROOTS

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

KIND	12	25	100	500	1000
Asparagus—Columbian Mam. White.....	30 cts	\$ 50	\$1 25	\$4 00	\$7 00
{ Conover's Col. Palmetto }.....	25 cts	40	1 00	3 00	5 00
Barr's Mammoth }.....	60 cts	1 20	4 00	....	....
Rhubarb or Pie Plant.....	50 cts	1 00	3 00	....	....
Horse Radish.....					

Columbian Mammoth White—This is a valuable, new and most 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.

AN UNSOLICITED LETTER

We did not intend to publish any letters but this one came just as we were going to press and as it tells the story so well we put it in.

GODHAL, MINN., January 11, 1899.

GENTLEMEN: You must surely think me an ungrateful customer, as I have not acknowledged the receipt of that splendid lot of fruit trees from you last spring. I do not think there ever was a more satisfactorily filled order than the one you sent me last spring. The apple trees were the finest I ever saw, and as for the plums, I have plum trees on my place I paid 80 cents a piece for and they are not nearly so nice as the ones you sent me; and so with all the rest of the stock. I only lost four trees out of the entire lot—two apples, one plum, one cherry.

I intend to plant some small fruit in the spring and would like your catalogue for 1899. I can probably help you to some nice orders as my neighbors say they never saw such fine trees.

I never dealt with any company that has given me the satisfaction yours has. Please accept my thanks for the extra plants and bulbs.

JAS. H. ENDEN.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

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. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, the season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree I have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year, and is prolific as a currant bush. Grows to a height of four feet, and never has been affected with insects, black-knot or other disease. Valuable for pies, sauce or market purposes. It makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers."

Ripens in August. **Don't use until very ripe.**

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,
DIV. OF POMOLOGY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1892.

"I have seen the Dwarf Cherry, grown on Mr. Pen-nock's place and on other places near Fort Collins. The bush is a most wonderful bearer. I have yet to see one that was not heavily loaded with fruit. The cherry is of the size of the early Richmond, is black when ripe, is very free from insect injuries, and the fruit is good to eat out of hand, as well as when preserved. I certainly consider this cherry a very valuable addition to our list of cultivated fruits for this locality.

PROF. C. P. GILLETTE."

SIZE	EACH	6	12	25
2 to 2½ feet.....	25c.....	\$1 00.....	\$1 50.....	\$3 00
18 inches.....	20c.....	80.....	1 25.....	2 50
12 inches.....	15c.....	60.....	1 00.....	2 00

BUFFALO BERRIES.

They make excellent jelly, butter, sauce and wine and to serve with sugar and cream are nearly equal to strawberries. They ripen in July and hang on the bush until nearly spring. They are excellent to eat from the bush after frost has come. They begin to bear when quite small and yield enormously. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants they should be planted in clusters of six or more for best results. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembles in size, form and color the cultivated red currant. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter supply of berries, as they are a most delicious fruit from December until March.

Buffalo Berry

Plants 20 to 24 inches, 20 cts. each, seven for \$1.00.

Tree Cranberry

TREE CRANBERRY—Among the ornamental berry-bearing shrubs there are few superior, either for the beauty or for the usefulness of their fruit, to the Tree Cranberry, or as it is often called, the High Bush Cranberry. And yet this useful and ornamental shrub has been singularly neglected, being confined, except in a few rare instances, to its native haunts in the north and east. It forms a symmetrical little tree under culture, and is a pleasing ornament on the lawn. Its juicy, acid fruit is of a bright red, and is used as an excellent substitute for the swamp cranberries. The berries hang on well to the grayish branches and present an effective appearance in winter.

Plants 2 feet high, 25 cts. each; five, \$1.00; ten, \$1.50.

NEW DWARF JUNE BERRY—We have brought before the public this most superb new berry. It is of the most ironclad hardiness; it is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes which bloom and bear heavily when only one or two feet in height. The berries are green in an unripe state, then changing to bright scarlet, and when fully ripe to a dark purple blue; and as three colors hang in clusters upon a bush they present a most charming and appetizing sight. Aside from its value as fruit it is one of the most showy flowering shrubs; every stem and branch of the bush is a solid wreath of delicate feathery whiteness.

Plants 20 to 24 inches, 20 cts. each; six, 90 cts.; twelve for \$1.50.

New Dwarf Juneberry

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. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart by the fence or building. For vineyards make rows 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 ground freezes throw coarse manure on). Permit only one bud to grow, and that the stronger.

	EACH		10		50		100		1000	
	1 YR.	2 YR.	1 YR.	2 YR.	1 YR.	2 YR.	1 YR.	2 YR.	1 YR.	2 YR.
CONCORD—Black, very hardy.....	10 cts.	15 cts.	\$ 40.	\$ 50.	\$1 50.	\$2 00.	\$2 50.	\$3 00.	\$13 00.	\$18 00.
MOORE'S EA—Black, med. hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	1 00.	1 50.	4 00.	5 00.	7 00.	9 00.	25 00.	30 00.
WORDEN—Black, very hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	75.	1 00.	2 00.	3 00.	4 00.	5 00.	25 00.	30 00.
LADY—White, hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	1 00.	1 50.	4 00.	5 00.	7 00.	9 00.	25 00.	30 00.
MARTHA—White, hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	75.	1 00.	2 50.	3 00.	4 00.	5 00.	25 00.	30 00.
POCKLINGTON—Golden, m'd.h'dy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	1 00.	1 25.	3 00.	4 00.	4 00.	5 00.	25 00.	30 00.
ELVIRA—White, hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	1 00.	1 25.	3 00.	4 00.	4 00.	5 00.	25 00.	30 00.
BRIGHTON—Red, hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	1 00.	1 25.	3 00.	4 00.	4 00.	5 00.	25 00.	30 00.
NIAGARA—White, hardy.....	15 cts.	20 cts.	75.	1 00.	2 50.	3 00.	4 00.	5 00.	25 00.	30 00.

MOORE'S EARLY—One of the best extra early grapes, ripening fully two weeks ahead of Concord. The berry is very large, entirely hardy, and on rich soil very productive.

NIAGARA—This is the best white grape today. Extraordinarily vigorous grower, free from diseases, perfectly hardy, bunches large and beautiful, quality good; ripens five to eight days before the Concord

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. See price in list.

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

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. For field culture set in rows 3 or 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 inches apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine large fruit keep in hills, pinching 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 ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

The blossoms of some plants are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate; if not fertilized by blossom 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 Capt. Jack and Bederwood are the very best fertilizers.

In planting pistillate varieties plant every third hill a staminate variety, or better—every third row. Plants marked "P" are pistillate, marked "S" are staminate.

PARKER EARL (S)—Undoubtedly the best new variety offered for ten years. Very vigorous, remarkably productive. Stands drought well. Fruit medium to large. Does well on any soil. Late in blooming.

WARFIELD (P)—A variety that is very likely to supersede 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 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, especially for the 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.

Bubach No. 5

Governor Hoard

Right Way to Plant

Wrong Way to Plant

BUBACH No. 5 (P)—This berry combines great and uniform size—fine color with unsurpassed productiveness and good quality of fruit. The leaves are very large and the hottest sun does not appear to affect them. Carries every blossom to a perfect berry. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is wonderful, even under careless culture.

GOVERNOR HOARD (S)—Very heavy fruiter, fine large size, roundish, brilliant red, good shipper, fine plant to fertilize with. We consider this among the very best we are offering.

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

PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES

	25	100	500	1000
Parker Earl.....	\$ 25	\$ 80	\$3 50	\$5 50
	40	1 25	5 00	9 00

Please do not order fewer than twenty-five of one variety, as we do not break bunches.

EVERGREENS

Blue Spruce

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 the tops. Mulch and shade.

We quote Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, White Pine, Arbor Vitae as follows, **TRANSPLANTED STOCK:**

SIZE	EACH	10	25	100
10 to 12 inches.....	10 cts.....	\$.80	\$2 00.....	\$ 6 00
12 to 15 inches.....	15 cts.....	1 00.....	2 25.....	8 00
15 to 18 inches.....	20 cts.....	1 50.....	3 00.....	10 00
18 to 24 inches.....	25 cts.....	2 00.....	4 50.....	13 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50 cts.....	4 00.....	10 00.....	25 00

NORTHERN RED CEDAR AND BALSAM FIR

SIZE	EACH	10	25	100
6 to 10 inches.....	10 cts.....	\$1 00.....	\$2 25.....	\$10 00
10 to 12 inches.....	15 cts.....	1 25.....	2 50.....	12 00

SIZE	EACH	10	25	100
12 to 15 inches.....	20 cts.....	\$2 00.....	\$4 50.....	\$15 00
15 to 18 inches.....	25 cts.....	2 00.....	5 00.....	18 00

BLUE SPRUCE (Picea Pungens)

The most beautiful, hardiest and finest for the lawn. Easiest to transplant of all the evergreens.

6 to 10 inches, each.....	30 cts.;	10 for.....	\$2 50
10 to 12 inches, each.....	40 cts.;	10 for.....	3 50
15 to 18 inches, each.....	60 cts.;	10 for.....	5 00

The above prices are for blue and green colors as they stand in rows. Selected blue colors, add one-half to above prices.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Abies Alba)

Next to the Blue Spruce this is the hardiest and best evergreen for the Northwest.

6 to 10 inches, each.....	20 cts.;	10 for.....	\$1 75
10 to 12 inches, each.....	30 cts.;	10 for.....	2 50
15 to 18 inches, each.....	40 cts.;	10 for.....	3 50

The Black Spruce is very easy to transplant and makes a fine lawn evergreen.

PRICES ON SEEDLING EVERGREENS

Do not fail to Mulch and Shade Well
Seedling Evergreens.

		50	100	200	1000
Norway Spruce.....	2 years.....6 to 8 inches.....	\$.75.....	\$1 25.....	\$2 00.....	\$ 7 00
Blue Spruce.....	2 years.....4 to 6 inches.....	1 50.....	3 00.....	5 00.....	25 00
Balsam Fir.....	2 years.....4 to 6 inches.....	1 00.....	1 50.....	2 50.....	13 00
White Pine.....	2 years.....4 to 6 inches.....	75.....	1 50.....	2 50.....	13 00
Scotch Pine.....	3 years.....8 to 10 inches.....	75.....	1 00.....	2 00.....	7 00
Austrian Pine.....	3 years.....6 to 8 inches.....	75.....	1 00.....	2 00.....	8 00
Arbor Vitae.....	2 years.....6 to 8 inches.....	75.....	1 25.....	2 00.....	9 00
Red Cedar.....	2 years.....4 to 6 inches.....	1 00.....	1 50.....	3 00.....	13 00

TEA'S WEeping MULBERRY

The most graceful weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms an umbrella shaped head with long slender willow branches. It is hardy, enduring the cold of the north and heat of the south; safe and easy to transplant; admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

KIND	SIZE	1	5	10	20
Mountain Ash.....	5 to 6 ft.....	40 cts.	.30 cts.	.25 cts.	.20 cts.
Mt. Ash, oak leaf.....	5 to 6 ft.....	40 cts.	.35 cts.	.30 cts.	.25 cts.
Birch, cut leaf.....	6 to 7 ft.....	50 cts.	.40 cts.	.35 cts.	.30 cts.
Linden, European.....	6 to 7 ft.....	40 cts.	.35 cts.	.30 cts.	.25 cts.
Chestnut, Sweet.....	5 to 6 ft.....	50 cts.	.40 cts.	.35 cts.	.30 cts.
Chestnut, Horse.....	5 to 6 ft.....	50 cts.	.45 cts.	.40 cts.	.30 cts.
Poplar, silver leaf.....	5 to 6 ft.....	25 cts.	.20 cts.	.18 cts.	.15 cts.
Poplar, silver leaf.....	6 to 7 ft.....	30 cts.	.25 cts.	.22 cts.	.20 cts.
Maple, hard.....	6 to 7 ft.....	40 cts.	.35 cts.	.30 cts.	.20 cts.

WEeping ORNAMENTAL TREES

Birch, cut leaf, Weeping.....	50 cts.	.40 cts.	.35 cts.	.30 cts.
Ash, Mt., Weeping.....	75 cts.	.60 cts.		
Willow, New American.....	75 cts.	.60 cts.		
Willow, Kilmanock.....	75 cts.	.60 cts.		
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping.....	\$1.25..	\$1.00.....

See our Premium Offer, Page 1

Birch—Cut Leaf, Weeping

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. Trunk 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. See our very low prices page 12.

SHADE TREES

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.

PRICES

SIZE	EACH	10	25	50	100
Four to five feet at.....	15c	12c	10c	9c	8c
Five to six feet at.....	20c	15c	12c	12c	12c
Six to seven feet at.....	25c	20c	18c	16c	15c
Seven to eight feet at.....	30c	25c	22c	20c	18c
Eight to nine feet at.....	40c	35c	30c	30c	25c
Walnut, five to six feet only, at.....	25c	20c	18c	...	...

For larger lots write for special prices, stating number and kind wanted.

We have a very heavy surplus of Maple, as fine as ever grown, and to close them out will make 25 per cent. off the above prices.

We quote a nice Diamond Willow, 5 to 6 feet, at \$3.00 per hundred, or 5 cts. each in small lots.

SEEDLING TREES

We carry the fullest line of seedling trees in the Northwest. Stock all first-class. No cheap, inferior stock.

Grow Your Own Posts. The Diamond Willow is a rapid grower, easily transplanted, and is almost as valuable for posts as Red Cedar.

If you want a good stock hedge or wind break, use the Honey Locust. Very hardy, easy to keep. Ornamental.

PRICES

KIND	AGE	SIZE	100	1000	3000	5000	10000
Ash, white.....	1 yr.	6 to 10 in.	\$ 40	\$1 50	\$ 4 00	\$ 6 00	\$11 00
	1 yr.	10 to 16 in.	50	2 25	6 00	9 00	16 00
	2 yr.	16 to 24 in.	75	3 00	8 00	13 00	25 00
	3 yr.	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....
Box Elder.....	1 yr.	6 to 8 in.	40	2 00	5 00	7 00	13 00
	1 yr.	10 to 14 in.	50	2 50	7 00	9 00	16 00
	2 yr.	18 to 24 in.	75	3 00	8 00	14 00	26 00
	3 yr.	2 to 3 ft.	1 25	8 00	.....	.....	.....
Maple.....	1 yr.	8 to 10 in.	40	1 50	4 00	6 00	11 00
	1 yr.	10 to 16 in.	50	2 25	6 00	9 00	16 00
	2 yr.	18 to 24 in.	75	3 00	8 00	13 00	25 00
	1 yr.	10 to 16 in.	50	2 25	6 00	9 00	16 00
Elm.....	2 yr.	16 to 24 in.	75	3 00	8 00	13 00	26 00
	1 yr.	10 to 14 in.	50	1 25	3 00	5 00	9 00
	2 yr.	14 to 18 in.	40	1 50	4 00	6 00	11 00
	2 yr.	18 to 24 in.	50	1 75	5 00	7 00	12 00
Cottonwood.....	3 yr.	2 to 3 ft.	75	4 00	10 00	.....	.....
	4 yr.	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 00	.....	.....	.....
	4 yr.	4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	.....	.....	.....
	1 yr.	8 to 10 in.	30	1 25	3 00	5 00	8 00
Willow, Diamond.....	1 yr.	10 to 14 in.	40	1 50	4 00	6 00	11 00
	2 yr.	18 to 24 in.	50	2 00	5 00	8 00	15 00
	4 yr.	3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	.....	.....	.....
	4 yr.	4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 00	.....	.....	.....
Willow, Gray.....	Same as Diamond.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mulberry, Russ.....	1 yr.	10 to 18 in.	75	5 00	12 00	.....	.....
Honey Locust.....	2 yr.	18 to 24 in.	1 00	7 00	.....	.....	.....
	1 yr.	10 to 15 in.	75	4 00	7 00	.....	.....
Walnut.....	2 yr.	15 to 20 in.	1 00	5 00	8 00	.....	.....
	1 yr.	10 to 16 in.	1 00	8 00	.....	.....	.....

Do You Want a Sprayer, FREE? See page 1.

ROSES

We carry none but the very hardiest varieties and the finest and freest bloomers. Many of the varieties offered by eastern catalogues are too tender for the Northwest.

Our Roses are field grown, not hot-house plants. Hot-house roses are almost worthless for out door planting. **Own Roots**—Our roses are grown on their own roots, not grafted, and so are more easily transplanted and much harder. **Culture**—Plant in open, airy situation, not where they will be shaded; plant in clay loam soil, enriched with well rotted manure dug fifteen inches deep. In planting Dormant Roses cut off one-half of the tops. In November, before the ground freezes and after the leaves are off, lay the rose down on the ground and cover with four to five inches of soil—no manure. In December cover the mound with manure

La France

SUMMER ROSES

Madam Plantier—Absolutely hardy, pure white, best cemetery rose known.

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

Harrison Yellow—Fine color, very hardy, single.

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

HYBRID TEA

La France—Delicate silvery rose, sweetest of all roses, very hardy. This will give roses every day from June to frost.

CLIMBING ROSES

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

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

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

Gem of Prairie—Light crimson, large and double.

Crimson Rambler

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

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

Paul Neron—Deep rose, immense size, strong grower.

Coquette de Alps—White, tinged with pale rose, hardy.

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

Marshal P. Wilder—Pink-Carmine, fine bloomer, flowers large.

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

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

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

MOSS ROSES

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.

John Ingram—Dark velvety purple, large and double.

M. P. Wilder—Bright cherry-carmine, very fragrant.

HARDY MEMORIAL ROSES

FOR CEMETERY PLANTING

Wichuraiana—A low, trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth as closely as ivy and forming a dense mat of very dark green lustrous foliage. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, in clusters, after the June roses are past, and continue during the season. They are pure white, the stamens being yellow, from one and one-half to two inches across and very fragrant. Valuable for covering banks, rockeries, slopes and beds among shrubs.

Red Moss

Crimson Rambler—A new climbing rose of unusual attractions; very hardy, having withstood eighteen degrees below zero without covering; vigorous in growth, having grown six to eight feet in a season; produces a profusion of blossoms, having been known to produce 300 blossoms on one shoot. The Crimson Rambler is especially adapted for covering trellises, training to side of the house, or can be cut back and grown in a bush form. With us at Sioux City this rose has given excellent satisfaction. Vines were covered this year with the most beautiful roses. A Crimson Rambler in bush form on our grounds two years from setting had 800 roses in full bloom at one time.

Yellow Rambler—A new hardy yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler, in large clusters; flowers of medium size, often 35 to 40 flowers in a single cluster, very sweet scented; color a clear, decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a hardy climbing rose. It is a rampant grower, well established plant, often making a growth of from ten to twelve feet in a single season.

White Rambler—Similar to the Yellow Rambler, except in color.

PRICES ON ROSES

	1	3	6	12	25
Hybrid Per. or Hybrid Tea.....	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$3 25
Climbing	25	60	1 00	1 75	3 25
Moss Roses.....	30	75	1 25	2 00	3 50
Ramblers.....	40	1 00	1 50	2 50	4 50
Summer Roses.....	30	75	1 25	2 00	3 50
Memorial Roses.....	25	60	1 00	2 00	3 50

SHRUBS AND VINES

These are strong, well developed plants, and have fine roots.

	1	2	5		1	2	5
Clematis Jackmanii	60 cts	\$1 00	\$ 50	Lilac, Persian, 3 ft.	25 cts	\$ 40	\$ 90
Flowering Almond	25 cts	40	1 00	Japan Quince	25 cts	50	1 00
Flowering Currant, 2 ft.	30 cts	50	1 00	Snowball, 3 ft.	25 cts	40	90
Honeysuckle, Upright Tartarian	30 cts	50	1 00	Spirea, Van Houtii, 2 ft.	30 cts	50	1 00
Honeysuckle, Climbing	20 cts	30	60	Spirea, Billardi, 2 ft.	25 cts	40	90
Hydrangia P. G., 2 ft.	30 cts	50	1 00	Syringia 2 ft.	25 cts	50	1 00
Hydrangia P. G., 1 ft.	20 cts	35	70	Wistaria, Chinese blue	20 cts	35	70
Lilac, common purple or white, 3 ft.	20 cts	35	70	Woodbine	20 cts	35	70

Hall's Japan

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLES

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle or Halleana—The finest Climbing Honeysuckle grown. Beautiful trumpet shaped white flowers born in clusters, very sweet scented, extremely hardy; leaves remain green to Christmas and in mild winters almost to spring, even in this hardy climate.

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

Yellow Trumpet—A fine grower, yellow flowers.

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

Scarlet T. Honeysuckle

Hydrangia Paniculata Grandiflora

Syringa

Wistaria—Chinese

Hydrangia Paniculata Grandiflora—This is one of the most hardy shrubs; it attains a height of four to five 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.

Syringa—A very hardy shrub; flowers white and sweet scented. Blossoms early.

Wistaria, 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 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.

Spirea Van Houttii—We can say positively that this shrub is not only the most beautiful of the Spireas, but that it is without question the most attractive lawn shrub for the Northwest known. It has pure white flowers in large clusters; astonishingly profuse in blooming, very vigorous and hardy; blooms in May. If you buy but one shrub buy this one.

Spirea Aurea—Gold-leaved, flowers fine white; foliage of a beautiful golden color, which gives variety to the lawn and renders it very desirable.

We want to urge all our friends and customers to buy one or two **Spirea Van Houttii**. We can't say enough in its favor.

DAHLIAS

Of this useful class of fall flowering plants we offer a choice selection, including the best varieties.

Emperor—Large deep crimson, variegated with white.

Golden Gem—Bright golden yellow.

Mrs. Daniels—Large beautiful clear pink.

Wild Fire—Large brilliant scarlet.

Snowball—A very fine pure white.

Bloomfeather—Very dwarf, rich dark red.

Price, each 20c.; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75.

CANNAS

Chas. Henderson—Deep crimson; one of the best.

Madam Crozy—Dazzling crimson scarlet.

Florence Vaughan—Largest yellow, spotted red.

Price, each 15c.; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.

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 ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear) Grand tropical looking plant; a favorite for specimens on the lawn, or for bordering large sub-tropical groups. In deep rich soil, if freely watered, they produce enormous leaves, frequently four feet long by three feet wide; height, four to five feet. See cut.

First size, each, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS—NAMED VARIETIES

Flamboyant—Intense scarlet, large, very showy.

Amaltkee—Pure white, large red blotches.

Meteor—Very rich dark red; one of the best.

Monneret—Delicate rose; one of the finest.

Golden Scepter—One of the finest yellows. Each 5c.;

dozen, 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

Gladiolus Mixed—Not poor, dull colors, old red sorts, etc., but made up of the best colors and running heavy to light shades. Each, 4c.; dozen, 30c.; 100 for \$2.25.

LILIES—SPRING PLANTING

Auratum—The queen of lilies; golden rayed lily of Japan. Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 90c.

Tigrinum splendens—An improvement on the old Tiger lily. Each 15c.; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.

Leopard Lily—Rich scarlet and yellow. Each 15c.; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.

Speciosum Rubrum—White ground, with bands or spots of rose. Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 90c.

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 4c.; 8 for 25c.; 15 for 40c.

HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS

Cyperus Alternifolius

CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

For Permanent Planting in Open Borders, Cemetery Plots, etc.

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 as noted, and vary in natural height, so that a succession of bloom with a picturesque effect can be obtained by planting this entire collection. All the plants offered are in fine condition, and can be planted at any time when the ground is ready to receive them.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS—Graceful sprays of heart shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June; foliage finely cut and very beautiful. Strong clumps, each 15 cts; 3 for 40 cts; 6 for 75 cts.

CINNAMON VINE—It is the most beautiful and charming of all climbers and will quickly cover an arbor, window or veranda with a great profusion of vines covered with sweet-scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty. This vine is perfectly hardy and once planted will grow for many years, filling the air with the most delicious fragrance, a source of constant delight to every possessor. Strong roots, 10 cts each; 6 for 40 cts; 12 for 75 cts.

MADEIRA VINES—Very rapid climber, excellent for porches, dark green leaves, easy to grow, white fragrant flowers. Each 15 cts; 3 for 30 cts; 6 for 50 cts.

PÆONIES (Herbaceous)—A very showy and most useful class of hardy plants; they are exceedingly hardy and will flourish in any section of the country, no matter how cold. They grow and flower well in almost any soil with very little care, but the flower will be finer and the colors brighter if given a deep, rich loam well manured. Extra choice, red, white or pink, double, each 25 cts; 3 for 60 cts; 6 for 90 cts. Mixed varieties, double, each 15 cts; 3 for 40 cts; 6 for 75 cts.

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella plant)—A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two or three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving it a very novel appearance; fine for the center of vases or aquariums. 20 cts each or two for 35 cts.

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Boule de Nieve—Pure white, bell-shaped flowers.

Golden Fleece—Bright golden yellow.

Fire Fly—Bright red.

Plants in 2-inch pots, 15 cts each; two or 25 cts.

CARNATIONS

Silver Spray—Flowers large, perfect, finely fringed, pure white and very fragrant.

President Garfield—Strong and bushy; flowers rich crimson, very fine.

Elegante—Flowers large and bright rose.

Carnation Marguerite—This beautiful race of Carnation has claimed the admiration of all who have grown it; beautiful colors and delicious clove perfume.

Price of any of the Carnations, 10 cts each; 80 cts per doz.

Bleeding Heart (*Dielytra Spectabilis*)

PHLOX (Hardy Perennial)—Perfectly hardy, requires no care but dividing and resetting; all colors, rose, carmine, white, salmon, etc. Don't fail to get one-half dozen of these. Price, each 20 cts; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75.

YUCCA 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.

Strong roots, 20 cts each; 6 for \$1.00

HOLLYHOCKS—A a back ground 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 interspersing 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, etc. They require a deep rich soil. We offer a fine assortment of separate colors. Pink, Crimson, White, very double, 20 cts each, \$2.00 doz.; mixed colors, very double, 15 cts each, \$1.50 doz.

FINE FERNS

Sword Fern

Nephrolepis Exaltata (Sword Fern)—A very graceful fern with long sword-like fronds, very ornamental.

Pteris Tremula—One of the finest for house decoration.

GERANIUMS

Single and double, all colors.
Plants in 2-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Geraniums—Lady Washington.
Plants in 2-inch pots, each 15 cts.; six for 75 cents

HYDRANGEA

Thomas Hogg—Bears immense trusses of purest white flowers.

Otaksa—Flowers large, bright pink.
Plants in 2-inch pots, 15 cts. each; two for 25 cts.

PANSIES

Choicest mixed varieties, strong plants.
No. 1 plants, 60 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 for 100.
No. 2 plants, 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 for 100.

VERBENAS

We offer twelve of the most distinct varieties of these useful bedding plants. All are of the mammoth or large flowered type. The colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, purple, crimson, pink, blue, white, etc. 6 for 50 cts.; 12 for 80 cts.

PALMS

The most beautiful decorative plants known; nothing else so fine for the parlor. Easy to care for.

Palm Areca Lutescens

Palm Areca Lutescens—One of the most valuable, having bright, glossy green foliage.

Kentia Balmoreana—A beautiful strong-growing palm, with deep green crisp foliage.

Phoenix Reclinata—A beautiful palm, clothed with white filaments.

Latania Borbonica—Beautiful; large, deeply divided, shaped leaves.

Palms, 12 inches, 75 cts.; palms, 18 inches, \$1.50; palms, 2 feet, \$2.25.

MICHAEL'S SEED STORE,

316 PEARL STREET, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

N. B.—We are always in the market to buy all kinds of Field and Grass Seeds; if you have any to sell, mail samples.