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MAR 31 1916

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

RETURN TO POMOLOGY

INDEXED

INDEXED

U.S. Department of Agriculture

W. L. LUX'S

1910 PRACTICAL CATALOG AND PRICE LIST

Best Quality of
Berry Plants
Sweet Potato,
Cabbage and
Tomato Plants

Most Beautiful
of Hardy
Flowers and
Asters

Iris
Cannas
Dahlias
Peonies
Phlox
Shrubs

Make your home
beautiful and attractive
by growing some beau-
tiful flowers to please
the eye and good fruit
to please the palate.

Residence One Mile West of Washburn College Campus on 17th Street

R. F. D. No. 7

Ind. Phone 2732 Ring 1

TOPEKA, KANSAS

J. R. MULVANE, Prest.
 J. W. THURSTON, Cash'r
 S. F. HUGHES, Asst. Cash'r
 A. A. ROBINSON, Director
 J. P. GRISWOLD, "
 JOAB MULVANE, "
 J. R. MULVANE, "
 T. B. SWEET, "
 W. H. HAVIS, "
 M. A. LOW, "
 A. WASHBURN, "
 CHAS. WOLEF, "

Paid up Capital and Surplus, \$425,000

The Bank of Topeka

Topeka, Kansas, Dec. 1, 1909.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Mr. W. L. Lux has been doing business with the Bank of Topeka for the last twenty-odd years. His business relations with us have been very satisfactory. He is a successful fruit grower and I have frequently seen samples of his fruit which certainly are among the finest I ever saw. He is honest, reliable and responsible, and I cheerfully commend him to those with whom he may have business dealings.

J. W. THURSTON,

Cashier.

ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION OF KANSAS

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

No. A. 107

LAWRENCE, DECEMBER 1, 1909.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That in accordance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing and for sale by **Grand View Fruit and Plant Farm, W. L. Lux, Proprietor**, of Topeka, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found appearantly free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 15, 1910.

[SEAL]

S. J. HUNTER, State Entomologist.

PREFACE

I am a candidate for a part of your patronage. If I please you tell your neighbors, if not tell me, and I will try my best to satisfy you.

The Supply of Plants this season is very short, owing to the three extremely wet spells, followed by very dry weather, the one about August being over a month in duration. My supply of many varieties of plants is short and for that reason I would advise ordering now, before the stock is broken.

Prices Are Higher Than Usual this year, but by comparison you will find they are lower than most Nurserymen quote the same varieties for, and are not too high for the season, and if you and some of your neighbors will club together the discount will be an item worth saving.

Quality of My Plants are as good as can be grown in a commercial way. They are all growing upon new virgin prairie soil, that has never grown fruit plants before. I was very careful in my selection of plants to propagate, and can assure my customers that they will get well rooted, vigorous, healthy plants that are free from disease that are often found in old beds and fields.

My Collection of both berry and flower plants contains the best known varieties, and are guaranteed to be true to name, good strong, healthy plants, freshly dug, and carefully packed.

Shipping.—My plants will be shipped or delivered as early as the ground is in condition to dig them; which often is the first part of March. If desired at any other time please name the time, when ordering.

Peonies should be planted in the fall. Iris and Hardy Phlox either spring or fall. Early spring is best for all berry plants. May is best for Dahlias and Cannas.

Reference —See testimonials as to my reliability and as to the kind of fruit my plants produce:

We have purchased berries from Mr. Lux the past season and have found his varieties to be of the best.

WILLIAN GREEN & SON.

I am acquainted with the varieties of Cannas, Dahlias, Peonies and Phlox grown by W. L. Lux, having at one time or another grown practically all of them, and can vouch for them as good standard varieties and novelties of real merit.

Very truly,
W. A. HARSHBARGER.

We bought blackberries and Haymaker raspberries that were grown by W. L. Lux that were as good as the best on the Topeka market. I can say that the Haymaker raspberries held up longer after picked than any raspberry that I ever handled. I paid Lux \$3 and \$4 a crate on them.

GEORGE N. JOHNSON GROCERY,
C. G. Grimes.

I bought strawberries, blackberries and Purple Cap raspberries from W. L. Lux that were as large and good as the best on market. They brought the highest market price.

J. B. PAYNE.

I bought Senator Dunlap and Glen Mary strawberries grown by W. L. Lux that were as large as I saw on the Topeka market. I paid \$3 a crate for them.

WARRING & CO.

We handled considerable of the fruit grown by W. L. Lux and found it to be as good as could be bought in Topeka.

E. L. HINDMAN.

Mistakes.—Should any occur I will do my best to correct them, and make good to the amount of the purchase price only. I exercise much care to prevent any mistakes, and charge my helpers to be very careful.

TRANSPORTATION

Located near Topeka, I have the advantage of five railroads and three Express Companies and two Rural Mail Routes. R. D. No. 7 reaches me in the morning and the carrier of R. D. No. 8 in the evening. Orders received by mail can usually be filled and mailed the same day they are received. No charge for packing or delivery to any Railroad or Express office.

Mail Orders receive careful attention and are promptly filled, and prepaid.

Freight.—This is the usual way of sending plants of any considerable quantity. They are carefully packed and are nearly sure to reach you in prime condition, but are shipped at owner's risk.

Express.—This is the best way when only a small amount is ordered at once. I guarantee safe arrival by express or mail.

Terms.—Cash, or one-fourth in cash, and the balance before shipment is made. Please do not send personal checks but P. O. money orders, drafts or stamps.

Special Offers for orders received before March 1st accompanied by full payment in cash:

On all orders amounting to \$5 or more 7½ per cent discount.

On all orders amounting to \$15 or more 10 per cent discount.

Discount payable in plants of your selection.

Send Names of five or more fruit growers or flower lovers who are likely to buy plants and I will send you a fine collection of flower plants of my selection. An order for plants must accompany the list of names.

Rate six of a kind at the dozen rates; 50 at 100; and 250 at 1,000 rate.

Order Early.—I do not send berry plants after May 15th until October 1st, unless by special agreement; as nine times out of ten they will prove a failure, and a dissatisfied customer will be the result.

STRAWBERRIES

The past three seasons were very unfavorable to the strawberry growers on account of the unusually severe winter weather that we experienced during April and the first part of May. Some places most of the bloom was killed while at other locations a fair crop was harvested. 1909 was too wet during the picking season. These conditions make it rather difficult to give a fair description of the behavior of the different varieties.

My Strawberry Plants are all grown on good new upland soil that has never grown a crop before. My Strawberries, Blackberries and Raspberries brought the highest price on the Topeka market. See testimonials, which show that I have the right kind of fruit to propagate from.

Prospects.—Strawberry plants went into winter in good condition but few in number, consequently the price for berries will be high for perhaps two years to come. Many fields were partly drowned out during the first part of the summer and the grass and weeds got such a start that many patches were abandoned. The drouth of August and September prevented the rooting of a large number of plants so that those fields that were rescued from the weeds are only a partial stand. I lost all of my old patches.

Now Is the Time to plant Strawberries for many of the growers have lost most of their plants, and others are discouraged. The best time to start into a new business is when most people are discouraged and dropping out of it.

I dig up the plants and put into labeled boxes which are taken to the packing room, and tied into bunches of 26.

PLANTING

Prepare your ground in the fall or as early as possible in the spring. When it is ready to plant go over it another time with a good disc and harrow; it will pay.

Set All Plants with their Roots as straight down as possible, and the crown of Strawberries just deep enough so that when the ground is settled there will be $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil above the point where the roots join the crown. Then pack the soil against the roots very firmly by stepping close against the plant. Your whole weight will not be too much unless the soil is wet enough to form clod.

Wet the Roots Just Before Planting but do not use water in setting unless the ground is very dry or you set late in the season. The best time to plant is in March or early in April. Nature stores up a great deal of energy in a plant that gives it a vigorous start in the spring. If a plant is transplanted early this latent energy starts it while the roots are throwing out an abundance of small rootlets that amply supply the plant's needs after the latent energy is used up and there is no check to the growth.

After Planting, start your cultivator and hoes, and continue until late in September.

The First and Last Commandments are to cultivate and hoe; the other eight are to hoe and cultivate. Get good plants, follow these directions and you will have a good foundation for a profitable strawberry crop.

Description.—In describing varieties I am telling you just how they do and appear to me. The season, condition of the soil, and location have much to do with the performance of the different plants. This accounts, in part, for varied descriptions given by different growers.

Excelsior.—This is the earliest that I ever grew. It will pay to plant a few.

Arnout's —I picked some very nice berries of fine flavor and quality from the few plants that I had left after last spring's sales. They are recommended as being a large berry of excellent quality. The plant growth is excellent, and I think it a fine variety.

Cardinal.—Is a fine, large, dark red berry of good quality. It is very highly recommended. The plant growth is fine. I am well pleased with what I see of it.

Commonwealth.—I never fruited this variety. It is one of the kinds that are recommended to be a better late berry than the Gandy. Give it a trial.

Clyde.—This is a heavy producer of very large, good quality berries. The foliage is a little scant. It is a good berry and requires rich soil.

Glen Mary.—This is a heavy producer of the largest size berries, of excellent quality, requires rich light soil, foliage is good. It is one of the most profitable for me.

Gandy.—A very large, light red, roundish berry. Very firm and a good shipper of fairly good quality. It is the standard of late berries. It is the best very late berry that I have tried. I have several kinds that I am testing which are claimed to be better and as late as the Gandy.

Senator Dunlap.—This berry does well in more localities and under more varied conditions than any berry known. Many growers think it the best all round berry grown. With me it ripens as early as the earliest except the Excelsior, and is much larger and a better seller. For this reason I have discarded Aug. Luther, Johnson's Early, Morning Star, Texas, Crescent, Lady Thompson, Tennessee Prolific and about a dozen others. Senator Dunlap is a very large, uniform shaped, glossy, dark red berry of good quality. It is a very good producer. It is a berry everyone should plant. However it has two faults. One is it makes too many plants and must be thinned, the other is that a very late freeze hurts it worse than some others. I plant more Dunlap than any other kind. The past season it was my best producer. I have a large stock of plants and offer them at \$2.50 a thousand(1000), no discount.

Sample is highly recommended as being a very good commercial sort, good size, uniform and firm. Very prolific. I have not fruited it.

Splendid.—Is very hardy, good shape and quality, good size and will stand more neglect, and unfavorable weather than any berry that I know of. I planted a few in a peach orchard six years ago and never cultivated it since the first year. It always produces good berries. It is a good berry to plant if you cannot give much attention to them.

Stephen's Late Champion.—I fruited a short row of these berries last season. They are about as late as the Gandy and very large and firm. It is highly recommended as being

a better all round late berry than the Gandy. The plant growth is very good but the plants are rather small. Try it.

Captain Jack.—This berry is largely planted on account of its being an extra good polenizer to plant with the imperfect blooming kinds. The berry is first class except a little too small to command the best prices.

Uncle Jim or Dornan.—This is another extra large, fine flavored, prolific berry. The plant and foliage are rank and beautiful. It is a favorite, and money maker of mine. Runners are short and do not make many plants. The past season many of the berries rotted on account of the large berries resting upon the wet soil.

Sutherland.—This is another good seller. Berries are good size, bright red, and of uniform shape and size. The quality is the best, and it is prolific.

Haverland.—Large, long, deep red, good quality.

Mele.—Good uniform size, fine color, fine flavor, heavy yielder.

Aroma.—Large, fine quality, very firm and a good cropper. A fine market sort, but does not set quite as many plants as I would like.

Bowers.—This is a berry of Arkansas origin. I planted my first plants of this variety last March and was surprised at the large amount of very large, dark red and very firm berries that these newly set plants produced. They ripened along with the Gandy but seem to be much more productive; and if they continue to behave in this way they will be a fine acquisition. The plant growth is extra good.

Pride of Michigan.—This is another variety that I planted for the first time last spring and is one of the two most promising of my late plantings. It is a mid-season berry of very good quality, bright red, very productive and a uniform smooth large berry. It will pay to give it a trial.

St. Louis.—This is one of the early berries originated by J. A. Bauer of Judsonia, Arkansas, who claims to have grown them so large that eleven filled a quart box, and says they are very productive. The few berries that I saw of them were well colored and of good quality. They make plenty of good sized hardy plants. I have a good stock of them.

President.—This mid-season berry is a fine one in every respect. I fruited a few plants last summer. It is said to be very productive. The plant growth is nearly ideal.

Bubach.—Is a mid-season berry of high standard. The plants are large and do best on rich soil. It is one of the old favorites.

Arkansas Black.—I fruited a few of them the past season. The berry is good size, fine flavor and of the darkest glossy red I ever saw. Try some.

New York.—I never fruited this late berry. It is claimed to be very large, fine flavored and productive. It makes very large heavily rooted plants.

Marshal.—This is one of the old varieties of extra large very finely colored berries. The plants are very large and fine.

Warfield.—Is the standard of productiveness and possesses many good qualities. The berry is a little too small to command the best price.

Almo.—This is another plant of Arkansas origin, introduced by Bauer who claims to have picked one quart of berries from a single plant at one picking. It seems to be a very good variety. I have never fruited it. It is early.

Parker Earl.—An old standard of very productive habits. It is a good berry. The plants are very large but very few of them.

Virginia.—This is another new, promising variety which I have never fruited. The plant growth is good, try a few.

Evening Star.—Claimed to be the latest of any and is highly recommended. I have never grown it. I would recommend trying some.

I recommend planting four to six kinds for your main patch and as many other kinds as you may wish to try. Some varieties that do best on some soils and location are not so good as other varieties on different soils and location. Some kinds do well in a wet season, others do better if a little dry. It is impossible for me to say what kinds are best for you, as I am not familiar with the condition of your soil, its drainage or the kind of season you are likely to have. I prefer to have purchaser to make his own selections. In case I am

out of the kind selected I will substitute a variety that is similar to the one ordered or return your money, whichever you prefer.

Special Offer.—One hundred each of any three kinds not priced at over 40 cents per 100, for \$1.00.

If higher priced plants are wanted add the difference in price of the kind chosen.

We always have a surplus of some kinds left at the end of the season and they are just as apt to be of our best and highest priced plants, as of the cheaper kinds. Anyone wishing some of this surplus stock can have it at 25 cents per 100 or 50 cents for 250, providing he orders 500 or more at a time. The varieties will be of my selection, and shipped at your expense about May 1st.

BLACKBERRIES

With the possible exception of the Haymaker and Cardinal Raspberry, blackberries have made me the most money for the least labor of any of my small fruits.

Blackberries and Raspberries, if well cultivated the first year, will take care of themselves for years to come and produce a good supply of berries. No home is complete without a generous patch of berries.

It Pays to Cultivate Them and confine them to rows. This is the only way to grow them profitably in a commercial way.

Orange Rust.—This is a subject that plant growers seldom mention in a catalogue, but as it occasionally plays an important part in the success of ones plans, I think a few words on this subject will not be out of place here. Orange rust is a disease that is everywhere where blackberries are grown extensively. It is easy to detect on the leaves or tender shoots of growing plants. It is spread by the spores, a bright red dust, that usually appears on the under side of the leaves, and is spread by the wind, insects and other ways.

When a plant once becomes inoculated there is no remedy for it. It should be dug up root and all and burned to prevent the further spread of the disease. Every plant that springs up from a root of an infected plant will become rusty hence the importance of pulling up the first plants that show the rust. The Kittating, Lanton and a few others are more susceptible to rust than others, the same as some kinds of apples are subject to apple-tree blight.

....Last spring I was very short on Mercerean Plants and bought 2500 plants which I resold to my customers thinking that they were healthy, but they proved to be badly effected with orange rust. I notified all parties to whom I sold those rusty ones that I would replace them free of charge with good plants.

Anyone who bought those plants of me last spring can have them replaced free of charge by letting me know the number of Mercerean Plants they received.

This spring I will sell no blackberry plants except those of my own raising, and feel confident that they will be free from rust.

My Blackberry Plants are nearly all root cutting plants grown on new ground and are large and fine.

The blackberry crop last summer was not as large as the two previous years, neither were the berries as large. Nevertheless it was the best paying crop of fruit I harvested. The canes are in fine condition for a large crop next year.

Early Harvest, except where the winters are extremely cold, is one of the most profitable berries to grow. It is not a very large berry but is very productive, good quality and one of the best shippers, on account of its firmness. It makes plenty of medium sized canes. The plant is healthy, and have ripe fruit six weeks.

The Early Harvest netted me a little the most money per acre this past summer of any blackberry I raised. None of them sold for less than \$2 for a 24-quart crate. I think my strain of Early Harvest blackberries are of the very best, large berries, very productive and healthy caues. They have all been recently propagated from an old patch that was planted eighteen years ago and is still producing good crops of fruit and is free from rust.

Early King.—By many growers it is considered the best early berry. The first few pickings are larger than the early harvest. It stands severe winters without injury and is prolific. The bush is very thorny.

Kenoyer.—Where the buds are not killed by severe late freezing this is certainly the very best early berry. There are none earlier. The berry is very large, round, glossy

black, and of very fine flavor. The berry is a little tender for shipping long distances but for local markets it brings the top price and creates a demand for more. The cane is sturdy and the foliage rich, has but very few thorns. It is healthy and productive, ripens most of its berries within 10 days. A fine berry for the pickers. The only fault is if we have a very severe freeze just at the time the fruit buds are about to open it kills many of them. I would not do without it. On all territory south of Topeka I think it will be a profitable berry to plant largely.

The 1909 crop was the largest I ever grew, and was a close rival to the Early Harvest for first place.

Mercerean.—This is a berry that cannot be recommended too highly. The plant is iron clad, very large and branching. Pinch the soft end off the new canes 30 inches above ground. If you let it grow it will grow seven or eight feet high and the wind will break many of them and reduce the yield of fruit. It makes but few plants. Hence the high price. The berry is the largest and best in quality of all hardy late berries, begins ripening 10 days later than Kenoyer, and takes its place on the market, always commanding the top price. Lasts six weeks, very productive and holds up in size better than most blackberries.

I have grown this berry 5 years without any rust and think very well of it yet. 1909 was the only season out of four that it did not out yield any other berry grown on my farm. Unfortunately my Mercerean are growing on rather wet clay soil and the excessive wet weather of 1908 retarded the cane growth so that there was not sufficient bearing wood to produce an extra crop.

Erie is very similar to Mercerean in every respect. Berry a little rounder.

Snyder.—This is the late berry mostly grown for commerce. It is good size, ships well, plant growth large and very hardy. Very productive and a long season berry. Plant on good ground.

Iceberg.—This is Luther Burbank's White Blackberry, not ripe until it looks pearly white. The cane is like early harvest, foliage light green narrow leaf. Severe freezing either early or late seems to have no effect on its enormous production of fine, large fruit. The quality of the berry is good. Splendid for canning, but is too delicate a color to market profitably. Be sure to plant some.

Lux's Seedling.—This is a berry that I found growing in a stone quarry five years ago. It always produced a large crop of large, long berries of very good quality, no hard core, berries ripen evenly and last about six weeks. The cane growth is good and very hardy. Try a few.

Dewberries.—Have not proved to be as profitable as blackberries for me, but some people succeed finely with them. Plant on thin soil. The berries are very large and always are in big demand at high prices. The vines require but very little attention.

Luchetie.—This variety succeeds best with me and I think it the best to plant. I have a good supply of strong plants. I also have a few of Austin and Premo at the same price for those wishing to try them.

RASPBERRIES

I have but a small amount of plants of the blackcaps; viz, Kansas, Cumberland and Hoosier, which are among the best of the black varieties.

Red Raspberries —These are the best quality of the raspberry family but I never succeeded in growing enough of them to pay for the use of the ground they occupy. I have a few plants of Miller red and London at \$1 a 100.

Cardinal, a purple cap similar to Haymaker, but not so late, nor quite as hardy. 1909 crop was nearly a failure.

Haymaker has been the most profitable of all raspberries I ever raised. It is dark red turning purple when very ripe. Should be picked before it becomes very ripe. At this stage the flavor is fine and it will hold up on the market for several days before breaking down. It is the latest to ripen and the heaviest cropper of any raspberry known. The berry is very large and has a kind of bloom on it that makes it look like flour was dusted over it. The quality is good and when a customer once buys a box he always wants more. I have fruited them four years and have always got from \$3 to \$4 a crate for them. They are a cross between the black and red and propagate from the tip. They are hard to propagate but the plants will always grow if given a fair chance. Plant four feet by seven or eight feet apart on rich soil, pinch off young canes to make them branch.

FLOWERS

Beautify your home and yard and make it attractive, restful and homelike by planting some lovely flowers and shrubs. If you are very busy and have little or no time to care for your flowers plant the common roses, Golden Glow, German Iris, Peonies and Hardy Phlox, Lilacs and Spireas. All of these will care for themselves after first started. They can be greatly improved by cultivation.

I was fortunate in securing one of the finest collections (about 50 varieties) of German Iris in the city of Topeka, together with other Iris, Hardy Phlox, etc. I got this collection from my brother, Dr. G. P. Lux, who has moved from the city. I am now offering a large part of this magnificent collection to my patrons at a very modest price.

I wish to call your special attention to the very low prices which I quote on some of the very best varieties of flowers and shrubs. I am doing this as a means of getting my plants distributed among as large a number of people as possible and in that way build up my trade. A pleased customer is one of the best mediums of advertising. Descriptive cuts of flowers and plants are very expensive parts of a catalogue, and for that reason I have omitted them and am giving you the advantage of it in lower prices for first class plants. I earnestly request you to compare my plants and prices with those of prominent eastern growers and examine their descriptive cuts.

I secured my first propagating plants from the best flower growers and flower lovers of Topeka, and from such reliable eastern firms as Peter Henderson, Henry A. Dreer, Thos. Meehan & Sons, Connard Jones & Co., Childs, and Burbank of California.

THE IRIS—Flowering Flags

The Iris of Mythology was a radiant goddess—a personification of the rainbow, so this is called the rainbow flower—The “Fleur D’ Lis” of such beauty and grace that it is the National emblem of France. Their cheapness should recommend them to every lover of flowers. Plant early in the fall or early in the spring.

Black Prince.—The earliest and best dark purple. A profuse bloomer.

Queen of May.—Rosy pink. A good one.

Velveteen.—Dark velvety reddish purple.

Dove.—A fine bluish grey.

Marjolin.—Yellow with lavender markings on falls.

Flavesence.—Light yellow and primrose.

Lar Martin.—Purple with white blotches. Very showy.

Victor.—Smoky grey. Fine.

Charles Dickens.—The best dark blue. Early.

Florentina Alba.—Large, early, white, with a bluish tint, fragrant.

Plumeri.—Dark plum color.

Asiatica.—Dwarf, early, light blue.

Nymph.—Whitish, heavily veined and laced with purple.

National.—A fine bright blue.

Honorable.—(Sans Souci) Vivid yellow standards, falls yellow veined chocolate.

Evangeline, Garibalde, Charlotte Patti, Penelope, Leopold, Nemesisfi, Souvenir, any of the above kinds 10 cents each. 1 each of 12 kinds 85 cents, or 1 of a kind 22 for \$1.25.

Any of the following kinds, 15 cents of 1.25 a dozen. Your selection. If Iris are wanted by mail add 2 cents each or 15 cents per dozen for postage.

Aphylla Swerti.—Snowy white with feathered edge of lavender. Very fine.

Mourning Iris (Susiana).—One of the finest of the German class. Silvery grey, heavily veined, blotched and lined with chocolate and black.

L’African.—Standards rosy purple; falls crimson striped white.

Pallida Dalmatica.—Large white flowers suffused with lavender; early.

Mm. Alviere.—Tall, light blue flowers of great size and beauty, often five or six blooms on one stem; rather late bloomer.

Souvenir.—Orange yellow with reddish brown marking.

Blue Siberian.—One of the most intense blue flowers in existence; harmoniously blended with shades of lighter blue. A hardy, robust grower, flowers are born on long, stiff, slender stems. Fine for cutting and in good demand.

White Siberian.—Same in habit as the blue.

Pseud-Acrois.—Yellow, similar to the Siberian in habit, very fine.

Redish Brown.—The only Iris of this color that I know of. Very peculiar in form; a late bloomer.

Japan Iris.—Mixed colors. These are very late bloomers of immense flowers of many colors. Price mixed 15 cents, named 20c.

Ochro Leuca or Gigantea.—This is the finest specimen of Iris grown, 4 feet high, flowers about 6 inches across blooms, late flowers white with a little yellow in the throat.

Dwarf Purple Iris.—Six inches high, a profuse bloomer, sometimes called, "purple flags." Very fine for edging of beds. Blooms with the Crosus and Narcissus. 25 cents a dozen by mail. \$1 per 100 by mail.

CANNAS

These flowers are the most gorgeous class of bedders, making a grand display from the time the foliage starts in the spring until cut down by frost. The height given here varies according to season, soil and attention. They are of easy culture, the only requirements needed are good rich soil, plenty of water and sunshine. Plant just after the apple tree blossoms fall. I have about 45 kinds comprising most of the best blooming varieties.

See Special 1910 Offer at End of Canna List

Prices for Daramant roots unless otherwise mentioned will be 10 cents each; 85 cents a dozen. Large strong bulbs; bulbs vary a great deal in size according to variety.

If wanted by mail add 2 cents each or 15 cents a dozen.

The foliage of all are green unless mentioned. Note the extra fine kinds that go at 10 cents each.

In case I run out of any one of these kinds I will substitute another similar kind that is just as good or refund your money, just as you wish.

King Humbert.—Four feet. A brilliant orange scarlet with bright red shadings. Very large flowers. Rich reddish bronze, broad leaved, foliage. Very fine. 15 cents.

Tennyson.—Six feet. Very large, fine soft pink with small bronze dots.

Crown of Gold.—Six feet. One of the best canary yellow with small dots on inner petals.

Fair Hope.—Five feet. A new dark cardinal red, large flowers. Massive green foliage. A fine variety, very hardy.

Italia.—Six feet. Rich, golden yellow with irregular reddish crimson patches. Very attractive.

Elizabeth Hoss.—Large flowers of clear yellow with small red dots. Larger and finer than Florence Vagn.

Juanita.—Five feet. Chrome yellow with a few small red dots, fine green foliage with veins and edging of bronze.

J. B. Deliel.—Five feet. Bright yellow with very dark cardinal red throat and one small curly red petal. Often called the Butterfly Canna.

Pennsylvania.—Six feet. Very large fine, bright scarlet flowers. Sturdy grower.

Robustus.—Seven feet. Very fine broad leaf, dark bronze foliage, small flowers. Very fine for foliage effect.

Musafolio.—Nine feet. This kind has the largest and best glossy green foliage of any canna. The flowers are small.

Kate Grey—Five feet. Large flowers of a dark shade of orange scarlet, finely flaked with yellow.

Indiana.—Seven feet. Very fine green foliage with tall branching flower spikes bearing large clusters of orchid-like flowers of a glistening golden orange color. Single blossoms 6 to 7 inches in diameter. 15 cents each, \$1 a dozen.

Louisiana.—Seven feet. Fine dark green foliage. Flower stems are very branching with dark scarlet orchid-like flowers of the largest type. 15 cents each.

Wyoming.—Seven feet. Almost like Indiana except that it has a beautiful purple foliage. 15 cents each. \$1.00 a dozen.

Price, 15 cents each; \$1 a dozen. One each of the 3 above Giants for 40 cents.

Queen of Beauty.—Five feet. One of the finest of the new scarlet class. Extra large thick leathery petals that resist sun and storm. Price, 15 cents, \$1 a dozen.

Richard Wallace.—Four and one-half feet. The largest flowered of all the yellows with a few small red dots. 15 cents, \$1 a dozen.

Fred Benary.—Five feet. Dark red petals bordered and splashed with yellow. Larger and finer than Allemania. 15 cents, \$1 a dozen.

Mille. Jean Burier.—Five feet. Fine large flowers of good substance a fine blending of vermillion and salmon. A good bloomer.

Edd Meig.—Four feet. A good dark cardinal red; large trusses; fine for massing.

New York.—Four feet. Fine dark foliage and large rich scarlet flowers covered with a beautiful glowing sheen. A very fine variety. Price, 15 cents each, \$1.50 dozen.

Cherokee.—Three feet. This canna is a royal beauty of pure dark maroon; a shade of color so intensely rich that it beggars all description. Petals are 2 inches broad, soft and fine as velvet. Large branching trusses of bloom. Price, 15 cents each. \$1.50 a dozen.

Long Branch.—Five (5) feet. An American raised seedling and the finest variety for size, form and color yet produced. A magnificent vermillion scarlet with golden yellow border. Throat flamed yellow. It is a giant in flower. 25 cents each.

J. D. Eisele.—Three and one-half feet. Bright vermillion scarlet overlaid with orange. 10 cents each, 85c. a dozen.

J. Collette Rochaine.—Five feet. A good solid pink.

Brandywine.—Five feet. Undoubtedly the best very dark bronze foliage canna for bedding. Flowers are intense vinaceous red, beautifully dappled with deep crimson. 10 cents each. 85 cents a dozen.

Harlequin.—Three feet. Bright fiery red, dotted and edged with a deep band of brilliant yellow.

Striped Beauty.—A very odd variety with flowers a buff, yellow or canary white finely striped with crimson.

Shenandoah.—Three feet. Bronzy red foliage with fine trusses of wavy rose pink.

Martha Washington.—Two and one-half feet. One of the most superb pink varieties yet introduced. Color pure bright rose pink.

Black Warrior.—Two and one-half feet. Color a rich dark velvety maroon nearly black center.

George Washington.—Three feet. A noble variety of exquisite finish. Flowers are large velvety crimson finely shaded.

Venus—Is a great favorite. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow.

Rosea Gigantea—This extra large beautiful canna. It blooms so profusely that the mass of color is amazing. A vigorous grower, about 4 feet high. Price 25 cents each \$2.50 a dozen. Color rich deep rose.

Pillar of Fire.—Seven feet. The giant of the bright crimson scarlet flowers a profuse bloomer. Fine for center of bed.

Jupiter.—A rich cherry red with very dark purple foliage.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein.—Six feet. Extra large bright amaranth red flowers. Foliage fine bronzy purple.

Gladiator.—Five and one-half feet. The big round flowers of bright yellow petals are thickly spotted with pure crimson. Center petals solid crimson.

Duke of York.—Five feet. Largest and most magnificent of the variegated cannas. Flowers a deep crimson with an irregular border of gold and a creamy white throat. 15 cents each. \$1 a dozen.

Chameleon.—Four feet. Flowers open rich orange striped red then turn to yellow and pink.

Eastern Beauty.—A charming shade of peach pink fading to flesh pink.

Express.—Two and one-half feet. Large compact clusters of scarlet crimson. A fine bedder. 15 cents each. \$1 a dozen.

William Saunders.—Four feet. A gorgeous bronze leaf variety. Flowers are a rich shining scarlet of large size and remarkable substance and endurance. Mr. Wintzer the originator says: "Of the many thousands of hybridized seedlings produced by me none approach nearer to the ideal canna than this peerless variety." Price 25 cents.

Mont Blanc Improved.—"Among all the rare and exquisitely colored cannas none have stood out so distinctly and alone as Mont Blanc. For eight years it has been recognized as the best white canna extant. It has rich luxurious green foliage and is a profuse bloomer." Price 15 cents each. \$1.50 a dozen.

Minnehaha.—Three and one-half feet. The blossoms are extra large and born in great

clusters. Petals are long, gracefully curved and have wavy edges. It looks like an orchid with its exquisite opalescent tints. Color like a dainty transparent sea shell deepening through shades of gold and cream to a center of peach-blow pink. Foliage dark bronze forming a combination not reached in any other canna. Price 50 cents, \$4.50 a dozen.

Cannas look fine if planted in a round bed with one giant in center of a circle four foot in diameter. Eight of a shorter growth for the first circle. Fourteen of the three to four feet heights for the second circle which should be seven feet in diameter and twenty of the dwarfest kinds for the outer circle which should be ten feet in diameter.

As a Special Offer for 1910.—I will mail or deliver:

9 of the 10 cent kinds, your selection, for.....	\$.75
23 of the 10 cent kinds, your selection, for.....	1.75
43 of the 10 cent kinds, your selection, for.....	3.00
or 9 of the 15 cent kinds, your selection, for.....	1.00
23 of the 15 cent kinds, your selection, for.....	2.50
43 of the 15 cent kinds, your selection, for.....	4.50

You will find this to be an exceptionally low price for a choice bed of cannas, and if you wish, you may have about as many varieties as you buy plants.

A Special, Introductory Price of 45 cents for any six of the 10 cent kinds. If by mail add 10 cents for postage or 1 of each of the 29 10-cent kinds for \$2. Postage 30 cents. One each of any 6 of the 15-cent kinds for 60 cents; add postage 10 cents. One each of the 12 of the 15-cent kinds for \$1.00; add 15 cents postage.

If wanted by mail add 2 cents, or 15 cents per dozen. All of the flowers offered can be safely shipped with any kind of berry plants.

DAHLIAS

For variety of color, form, stateliness and for cut flowers, they are unexcelled.

Plant as soon as all danger of frost is past. They are easy to grow on any kind of good soil. Try some and you will be pleased.

My collection contains about 40 of the best named kinds and about the same number of unnamed ones. If plants are wanted by mail add 2 cents each for postage, or 15 cents a dozen.

Unnamed varieties, 5 cents each; 50 cents a dozen.

Strong field-grown roots will be 10 cents each or \$1 a dozen unless otherwise noted.

Coquette.—This is a common variety but a good one of which I have a very large stock. It is as good as any of the 10-cent kinds. It is very double, fine stems and one of the hardiest grown.

Jamaica.—The finest large dark purple, decorative, one of the very best.

C W Bruton.—The largest and best canary yellow "Decorative" dahlia. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

General Buller. (Cactus)—Cardinal red petals long twisted and tipped with white and pink. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Grand Duke Alexis (Decorative).—A giant pure white with a tinge of pink. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Prof. Mansfield.—A giant fancy decorative of fine form and broad petals. Rich yellow white tips with rosy red stripes and shading. Price, 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Progress.—A large unique, fancy decorative dahlia color soft rosy like, striped crimson. A splendid bloomer. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Orlando.—A beautiful show dahlia, color buff salmon shaded rose and amber. Very fine. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Queen Emma.—A beautiful dahlia of unusual color combination considered the finest of the peony flowered class; color marshmallow pink with gold markings on inner petals. 20 cents. \$2 a dozen.

Queen of Yellows.—A beautiful clear yellow. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Volker.—Considered the best clear yellow cactus. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Gloriosa.—A free bloomer of large carmine scarlet flowers with long twisted petals. Very bright and showy. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Mrs. Roosevelt.—I think this is the queen of the giant decorative pink dahlias. A delicate pink of the largest size; fine form, and lasts a long time after cutting. Price, 20 cents. \$2 a dozen.

Catherine Duer.—A delicate geranium red of good form. Fine for cutting. 10 cents. \$1.00 a dozen.

Lemon Giant.—A large lemon yellow. 10 cents. \$1.00 a dozen.

Souvenir De Gustave Douzon.—Enormous flowers of dark orange red. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Gigantea.—A beautiful creamy white of immense size. 20 cents. \$1.75 a dozen.

Gettysburg.—A very bright scarlet of fine form. 20 cents each. \$1.75 a dozen.

Cuban Giant.—An immense ball of bright maroon; early and free bloomer. 20 cents each. \$1.75 a dozen.

Countess of Lonsdale.—One of the very best cactus dahlias. Bronzy salmon and amber. 15 cents each. \$1.25 a dozen.

Mrs. Winters.—One of the best pure white show dahlias. 15 cents each. \$1.25 a dozen.

Mme. Van den Daele.—Very large soft rose with darker shadings and creamy white center. 20 cents each. \$2 a dozen.

Darkness.—Deep velvety maroon. 15 cents each. \$1.25 a dozen.

Wares Mars.—Beautiful deep red. 15 cents each. \$1.25 a dozen.

Kleine Domitea.—Orange buff, always in bloom. 15 cents. \$1.25 a dozen.

Baron de Grancy.—A very large pure white peony flowered dahlia. A good bloomer. Price 25 cents each. \$2.50 a dozen.

Special 1910 introductory prices:

1 each of the 15, 10-cent kinds, by mail for.....\$1.25

1 each of the 18, 15-cent kinds, by mail for..... 1.90

1 each of the 11, 20 to 25-cent kinds, by mail for..... 2.00

Dahlias can be sent with berry plants at catalogue price. If wanted by mail add 2 cents each or 15 cents a dozen.

All late orders will be filled with green pot grown plants after the stock of field grown roots are exhausted.

Seedling No. 1.—Pure bright yellow of fine form. 15 cents each.

Seedling No. 2.—Bright scarlet peony flowered long stems. 10 cents each. \$1 a dozen.

Other Seedlings.—Five cents each. 12 different kinds, 50 cents.

White Century.—A very fine white, single. A very large new variety, free bloomer. Price, 20 cents each. \$2 a dozen.

20th Century.—Bright rosy crimson tips of petals and disc of white around the yellow center. Very large; single. Price, 20 cents each. \$2 a dozen.

Snow Clod.—A pompom, pure white profuse bloomer. Fine for bouquets. 10 cents each. \$1 a dozen.

Little Helen.—Shell pink, sometimes nearly pure white. 10 cents each. \$1 a dozen.

Sunshine.—A fine scarlet, fairly covered with bloom. 10 cents each. \$1 a dozen.

Miss May Lomas.—It is a beautiful large white suffused with more or less shading of rosy lavender. A fine bloomer.

California.—A fine large double yellow. A good bloomer.

Launcelot.—A fine bright red double with curly petals near the center, long stems.

Striking is a large star-like single variety, dark purplish maroon, long stems, a profuse bloomer, very fine for cut flowers.

Kriemhildi.—A cactus Dahlia of the finest type, color a light shell pink, outer petals long and twisted with broad white center petals; very large flowers.

Nymphaea.—A beautiful shell pink with blush at center; large stock and flower; one of the best bloomers.

A. D. Livoni.—A very beautiful soft, lustrous, bluish pink, very double with finely shaped quilled petals. 15 cents; 2 for 25. \$1.25 a dozen.

Red Huzar.—A fine large cardinal red, long stemmed; a strong grower. 15 cents each. \$1.50 a dozen.

Ernest Cannell.—A large double, light red; very fine for cut flowers.

Purple Gem.—One of the largest and finest of the dark purple; very double.

Fancy Red and White.—The white seems to be rapidly disappearing, the past season, only a few white veins showing on the petals. Nevertheless it is one of the very largest

and finest in my collection. When the blossoms first open they are a bright dark red but in a day or two change to almost a scarlet, with long curly petals near the center, very double and a good bloomer; fine for decorating. 15 cents each.

President Vigor.—Is the first of the collarette class, a single flowered variety. Rich deep blood red, shading darker towards the base of the petals. With pure white collar around a yellow center. Blooms abundantly. 15 cents each. \$1.50 a dozen.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow).—A hardy perennial, grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces immense quantities of large, showy, double yellow flowers. 10 cents each; 5 for 25 cents.

Lilacs.—White and two kinds of purple. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

The following named grafted varieties, 25 cents each:

America, Lemoine, Flora Plena, Madorn Lemoine, Louis Spath, Rothamogensis.

Spirea.—Van Houtti, 25 cents each. The best white.

Spirea.—Billardia. A pink variety, a continuous bloomer. 25 cents.

Bush Honeysuckle.—Anthony Wattier. A rampant hardy grower. 25 cents.

Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle.—Grown about 4 feet. 25 cents.

Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle.—A rampant hardy grower. 25 cents.

Trumpet Creeper will grow 10 to 15 feet in a single season. During July and August it bears immense quantities of large, orange red trumpet shaped flowers. Fine for around porches. It has no thorns! large plant. 25 cents.

Dorothy Perkins.—The hardiest and best of the standard climbing roses; flowers about 1½ inch in diameter, color light shell pink, borne in great profusion, the flowers literally cover the vine. Large plants that will produce dozens of blooms the first year, 25 cents. Snow Balls 10 to 25 cents. Any three of the 25-cent shrubs for 50 cents. Small plants or vines of any of them, 10 cents each, or three small ones one kind, 25 cents.

Small plants of the following shrubs at 10 each while they last:

Yellow Rambler: Prairie Queen, White Rambler, Baltimore Bell, 25 cents each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon).—Two to 3 feet. Named kinds, 25 cents.

Halseia (Silver Bell or Snow-Drop Shrub).—Two to 3 feet, 25 cents.

Hydrenge (Grandiflora).—Two to 3 feet, large flowers, 25 cents.

Hydrenge (Arborescense).—A good early one. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents.

Japan Quince (Burningbush).—Two to 3 feet, 25 cents.

Forsythia Fortuni (Goldenbell).—Three to 4 feet, 25 cents.

Philadelphus (Syringa or Mock Orange).—Twenty-five cents.

African Tamerix.—Two to 3 feet, 10 cents; 4 feet, 25 cents.

Privet (Ibota).—The hardiest and best. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents.

Privet California.—Eighteen to 24-inch, 5 cents each. \$2 per 100.

Deutzia, Lemoninei.—Two to 3 feet, 25 cents.

Kerria Japonica (Globe Flower).—Yellow flowers, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cents.

Desmodium, Penduliflorum. (Lespedeza).—A kind of bush clover bearing rose-colored pea-shaped blossoms in September.

Wigilia, Rosea, Alba, Eva Rathke, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

Bechtals Double Flowering Crab.—Four to 5 feet, 50 cents.

Thurlous Weeping Willow.—Recognized to be the most rapid grower of all the willows. It originated in Dakota and is very hardy. I have two-year-old trees that are 3 inches in diameter and 15 feet tall. \$1 each. 6 to 10 feet high, 25 cents.

Golden Willow.—Six feet, 25 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

PEONIES

I secured a fine collection of these grandest of all flowers from Prof. Harshbarger and Dr. Lux, and other Peony growers, that I will sell at 15 cents each. Several named varieties among them.

Hardy Phlox at 10 cents each. Best varieties such as Independence, White Queen, Prof. Schlieman, Prime Minister, La Candeur, Mad P. Langier, Velvidere.

Shasta Daisies.—My stock is not the uncertain kind raised from seed, but are strong divisions of the Burbank stock that I get annually from California. Alaska, a little the largest and a pure white; also Westralia and California. 10 cents each; \$1 a dozen post paid.

Hardy Damask Roses.—Ten cents each; 5 for 25 cents. All different.

Eulala Grass (Gracillima).—Green narrow blades, 10 cents.

Eulala Grass (Japonica Variegated).—Striped blades, 10 cents.

Eulala Grass (Zabrina).—Green blades, yellow cross bars, 10 cents.

Striped Grass.—Large clump, 10 cents.

Hardy Sunflower.—Four feet. Either single or double, 10 cents.

Tiger Lily, Blackberry Lily and another scarlet orange day lily, 10 cents each.

Yucca Fillimentosa.—Large blooming size, 25 cents.

Clematis Paniculata.—Large 2-year-old plants, 25 cents.

Clematis Paniculata.—Smaller 2-year plants, 15 cents.

Gladiolas.—Bulbs, 2 cents each; 20 cents a dozen.

Gailardia.—Yellow and maroon. 10 cents each, 85 cents a dozen.

Coreopsis.—A yellow hardy per annual. 10 cents each, 85 cents a dozen.

Larkspurrs.—Bi-annual. 5 cents each, 50 cents a dozen.

Asters, ready April 15th to May 1st, 5 cents each; 50 cents a dozen.

I will have five or more colors in both tall and dwarf kinds and two different styles. My Asters will all be raised from the best imported seed that can be bought, and will be sure to please you. If wanted by mail add 2 cents each, or 5 cents a dozen. Potted plants 7 cents each, or 75 cents a dozen. If by mail add 3 cents each, or 25 cents a dozen.

PRICES OF PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES

By mail at the dozen rate only:

	Doz.	100	1000
Excelsior P	25c.	40c.	\$3.00
Arnouts P	25c.	45c.	2.75
Captain Jack P.....	25c.	40c.	3.00
Cardinal I	25c.	45c.	3.00
Clyde P	25c.	45c.	3.25
Commonwealth P	25c.	45c.	3.00
Climax P	25c.	45c.	3.50
Glen Mary P	25c.	50c.	4.00
Gandy P	25c.	50c.	3.50
Senator Dunlap P	25c.	40c.	3.00
Splendid P	25c.	40c.	3.00
Stephens Late Champion P	25c.	45c.	3.50
Uncle Jim P.....	25c.	45c.	3.50
Sutherland I	25c.	40c.	3.00
Bowers P	30c.	75c.	6.50
Bubach I	25c.	45c.	3.50
Aroma P	25c.	45c.	4.00
Almo I	25c.	45c.	4.00
Arkansas Black	25c.	50c.	
Haverland I	25c.	40c.	3.50
Marshal P	25c.	50c.	4.00
New York P	25c.	50c.	4.00
Mele I	25c.	40c.	3.00
Parker Earl P	25c.	50c.	4.00
President I	25c.	45c.	3.50
Pride of Mich. P	25c.	45c.	3.50
St. Louis P	25c.	60c.	5.00
Sutherland I	25c.	40c.	3.00
Virginia I	25c.	50c.	4.00
Warfield I	25c.	40c.	3.00

Evening Star	35c.	75c.	6.50
Highland	35c.	75c.	6.50

Blaine and other kinds not named at market price.

The above prices hold good only so long as my supply of plants last. Aften mine are gone I will have to charge market price or refund your money. In most kinds of plants I think I have plenty of them.

Other kinds if desired. Write for prices. Kinds marked P are perferent bloomers. Kinds marked I must be planted near the kinds marked P.

Senator Dunlap in lots of not less than 1000, cash \$2.50.

BLACKBERRIES

	Doz.	100	1000
Kenoyer, all root cuttings	40c.	\$1.25	\$9.00
Kenoyer, sucker plants		1.00	8.00
Mercerean, all root, cutting plants large.....	50c.	1.25	11.00
Mercerean sucker plants and small root cutting plants.....		1.00	9.00
Erie, all root cuttings large	50c.	1.25	10.00
Erie sucker plants		1.00	9.00
Early Harvest	30c.	.80	6.00
Early King	30c.	1.00	8.00
Snyder	30c.	1.00	6.00
Iceberg	30c.	1.00	7.00
Lux's Seedling	40c.	1.25	8.00

RASPBERRIES

	Doz.	100	1000
Hoosier. Kansas. Cumberland	40c.	1.25	9.00
Cardinal	40c.	1.25	10.00
Haymaker	40c.	1.50	12.00

RHEUBARB

	Doz.	100	1000
Linneaus and Wyatt's Victoria	50c.	\$2.50	
Asparagus, 1-year plants	25c.	.50	3.00
Horseradish	25c.	.50	4.00

Blackberry and raspberry by mail at the dozen rates; at 100 and 1000 prices by express or freight at purchasers' expense.

	Doz.	100	1000
Sweet potato plants	10c.	20c. to 25c.	\$1.25 to \$2.00
Cabbage plants	10c.	20c. to 30c.	1.25 to 2.00
Tomato plants	15c.	20c. to 30c.	1.50 to 2.50

The above plants fluctuate in price but will be furnished at market price, but in no case will higher prices be charged than the highest price quoted here and in case you send more money than they are worth at that time I will send more plants to make up the difference.

If wanted by mail or express prepaid add 5 cents per dozen, or 15 cents per 100.

Early in the season I will have potted tomato plants at 25 cents a dozen.

All orders for plants, both fruit and flower, that are received by April 1st will be delivered any place in Topeka at catalogue prices. Delivery to be made between April 1st and April 10th. Deliveries made at other times must be arranged by mail or Ind. Phone No. 2732 R. 1.