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The North Bend Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1882

J. W. STEVENSON, Proprietor

North Bend, Dodge County, Nebraska

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PROGRESSIVE STRAWBERRY EVERBEARING

1914 ——— SPRING AND FALL ——— 1914

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST OF

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES

Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, Etc.

Copy of State Entomologists Certificate of Nursery Inspection. No. 21

This is to certify that on the 20th day of September, 1913, the growing stock and premises of the North Bend Nurseries, J. W. Stevenson, Proprietor, of North Bend, Nebraska, was inspected, and no San Jose scale was found nor indication that it had ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity and the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other dangerous insect pests and fungous diseases.

This certificate is good until July 1st, 1914.

LAWRENCE BRUNER, State Entomologist.
By L. M. GATES, Deputy.

We Pack Free.

We Replace at Half Price.

We Guarantee

Good Stock in Good Condition. We Pay Freight

A Word About Agents

Why buy of an agent you have never seen before and probably will never see again, for usually one agent sells the trees and another delivers them. If you order from us you know where to make complaint if anything is not satisfactory. The only agents we employ are those residing where they sell.

The traveling agent must sell high for his expenses are heavy and his expenses and commission often amount to one-half of his sales and the customer must pay for it. Very few agents know anything about the nursery business or even the firm they sell for, so their advice about the varieties and how to plant them is of little value.

The agent may deliver trees at eight to ten stations and the nursery stock may have been packed several weeks before delivery. We ship as soon as packed and the stock comes to you fresh.

Shipments via Parcels Post

We can ship via parcels post but must pay 8 cents per pound on all shipments of seeds or nursery stock. The zone system does not apply to seeds or nursery stock. 8 cents per pound will carry seeds and plants to any part of the U. S. 20 pounds is the limit.

NOTE THIS SPECIAL OFFER

Compliments of The North Bend Nurseries.

Knowing its excellence and that our friends will appreciate such a valuable poultry paper as **AMERICAN POULTRYMAN**, which we can highly recommend, we have made arrangements with the publishers, the **AMERICAN PRINTING CO., of Lincoln, Nebr.**, to send their paper to you for one full year at the special low rate of 35 cents if you will enclose this coupon.

AMERICAN POULTRYMAN is filled with practical, dependable information and advice. It contains original manuscript and information which cannot be obtained elsewhere. It treats on such subjects as Health and Disease, Incubating and Brooding, Housing, Yarding, Feeding, Conditioning and everything on which information is desired. It is gotten up in an attractive way, printed on fine book paper and finely illustrated. It always goes to its readers with clean pages and stops promptly at expiration unless renewed. It is intensely interesting and instructive and every member of the family will enjoy it.

Fill out this certificate and mail today with 35 cents to

AMERICAN POULTRYMAN, Lincoln, Nebraska

Name

Address

Canadians must remit 25 cents extra and Foreigners 50 cents extra for postage.

To Our Esteemed Patrons And Friends

We take pleasure in presenting you our catalogue for 1914, and thank you for your patronage and kind words. Our circle of friends and customers is enlarging year by year, and we will do all we can to merit their patronage and good will by giving stock of good varieties in good condition.

Our thirty-five years' experience in handling and growing nursery stock in the state convinces us more and more that purchasers will save money and labor by buying from reliable nurserymen near home. We know the varieties that succeed the best, and it is to our interest to give you varieties that succeed, for your success will help us to sell to others. Agents of Eastern nurseries are selling many varieties that are a failure in the West. Nor can you select from their catalogue such varieties as you ought to have. Many agents boom high priced, untried novelties in fruit as especially important, when we know that not more than one out of ten of them generally prove valuable.

Agents—We have no traveling agents, and in presenting this catalogue we give the customers the benefit of agents' commission and expenses. You will find by comparing our prices with those of some agents who may canvass you that we are from 50 to 500 per cent cheaper. An agent's commission and expenses will cost at least one-half the amount of his orders, and the customer must pay the extra expense of the agent. Anyone wishing to get up a club can have 10 per cent commission and freight paid. Our prices are too low to afford a larger commission.

Location—North Bend is in Dodge County, fifty miles west of Omaha, on the Union Pacific railroad, and two miles from Morse Bluff, on the C. & N. W. railroad. We ship to points on the latter road from Morse Bluff, and thus save the extra cost of shipping over two lines of road. Our soil is a clay loam four feet deep, and is unsurpassed in quality in the world for growing good trees, plants or crops of any kind. Our plants and trees root deeply in our porous soil, and destructive drouths seldom injure them.

Irrigation—We irrigate our small fruit when needing it, and can therefore give superior plants in dry seasons. We have a large demand for strawberry and raspberry plants from nurserymen and dealers, because we can supply them in all seasons with first-class plants. We have extended our irrigation facilities till we can water everything we grow. Though we are not in a drouthy belt we greatly appreciate the advantages of irrigation in growing fruits and nursery stock, for if we guard against drouths we can grow very successfully a great variety of fruits in Nebraska.

Terms—Cash with order. Remit by bank draft, postoffice or express money order, or registered letter. Orders amounting to \$10 or over will be sent C. O. D. if desired, if one-third of the amount is sent with the order.

Orders should be sent in as early as possible, written on separate sheets from the letter, giving full and explicit directions as to route, whether by freight or express, and give the nearest railroad or express office as well as your postoffice. If you do not hear from us in a reasonable length of time write again, as there is a possibility of an order being lost. Claims for errors, if any, should be made within five days after receiving the goods. No order should be sent for less than \$1. Always keep a copy of your order for reference and checking off stock when received. Our prices include packing and delivery at the depot, when our responsibility ceases. In case of delay we do our utmost to facilitate delivery.

Packing will be done in the most careful manner, so the stock will be sure to reach the customer in good order, which we guarantee it to do, if the railroads do their duty. Packing season usually commences March 20 and October 1.

We manufacture and sell the Thomas Tree Baler, Box Clamp and Fodder-Binders. We have customers in nearly every state and in Canada. Will send descriptive circulars and testimonials to any who may wish them.

Estimates will be cheerfully furnished on large orders.

Replacing—We will replace all fruit trees and plants that die from any cause at half our retail price. If we are to blame for the condition of the stock we will replace free.

Few firms are as liberal as we are about replacing. Most of the firms make no promise to replace.

Guarantee—We aim to have our stock true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we exercise the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock that proves untrue.

Varieties—As far as possible, leave the selection of varieties to us. We will use our experience with fruit in Nebraska for the past thirty-five years for your benefit. Many select too many varieties, and often not the best sorts. When varieties become exhausted we reserve the right to substitute others of the same class and value or of larger size, except when orders are marked "No Substitution."

ORDER EARLY AND GET FIRST ATTENTION.

A Descriptive Catalogue will be furnished for ten cents. If an order is sent we will credit the amount on the order.

Directions for Planting will be sent to each one ordering.

Prices for 6 at a dozen rate, 5 at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1,000 rate, though several varieties in a class make up the number.

References—First National Bank, National Bank of North Bend, A. F. Doubrava or Frank Datel, prominent merchants of North Bend.

Freight or Express charges can be paid at destination, as our guarantee is accepted by railroad and express companies. Small bales of 50 pounds or less go as cheap by express as by freight, and when such is the case we send by express.

We will pay the freight on an order, or several orders, amounting to \$5 or more, excepting on lots bought at wholesale prices, or at rates per 1,000, and will limit our liability for freight or express to 10 per cent of the order. Instead of having freight prepaid customers may select additional stock to amount of 10 per cent of the cash sent in. This offer will be an advantage to customers near us, and all buyers of any amount may take the benefit of the offer. This 10 per cent premium usually exceeds the amount of the freight.

We have found the prepaying of freight a great inconvenience.

Heeling-in and Planting—When trees are received heel in immediately so that mellow earth comes in contact with all the roots, and water the roots if the earth is dry. Do not let the bale or box be exposed to sun or wind an hour if you can avoid it, and in planting do not let the roots get dry for a moment. In planting make a hole sufficiently large so roots will not be bent or twisted. It is a good plan to have roots grouted or dipped in mud before planting. Plant one or two inches deeper than the trees stood in the nursery. Pack the soil firmly about the roots, and after roots are covered add a bucket of water. When soaked away fill up the hole nearly even with the surface, but have the soil on top loose. Where water is plentiful fill up the hole partly with fine, loose surface soil and settle it about the roots with water instead of tamping it in. Cultivate with hoe or cultivator every ten days or oftener till middle of August. Nothing should be allowed to grow within two or three feet of the tree. Shorten in branches to one-half of last season's growth, and leave only four or five limbs on an apple tree.

In planting valuable trees a tube of wood or cement may be set in the hole six inches from the tree and to same depth the tree is planted. The roots of the tree can be more effectually watered through it with half the amount of water applied at the surface. The water usually applied at the surface seldom reaches as far as the roots.

Dynamite may be used very successfully for making holes for planting trees, especially where there is hardpan under the soil. The dynamite will loosen the hard soil to a depth of six to ten feet, and trees planted there will grow rapidly and not suffer with drouth or surface water.

If you receive two or more catalogues please pass the extras to neighbors or to friends who may need them.

Clubs—To those who send in other orders besides their own we will allow a commission of 10 per cent, including an equal amount of the order of the person getting up the club.

Names Wanted—Send us the names and P. O. address of all persons who might wish to grow fruit, and we will send you by mail or add to your order Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry or Rose bushes and Shrubs, according to the value of your list. Be careful not to put in the names of those who cannot plant anything. Our price list is our agent. He will treat you well, so introduce him to your acquaintances.

We will be especially liberal with those who give us a complete list of land owners getting mail at any office and check those most likely to plant trees.

PREMIUMS.

In addition to our 10 per cent premium to pay freight we offer an additional premium of 5 per cent on orders sent in with the cash before February 20, and 3 per cent before March 1, and such orders shall have precedence in packing.

If all orders could be sent before March 15th it would be better for the customer as well as the nurseryman.

We can most heartily recommend the firms advertising in this catalogue. We are confident that anyone dealing with them will be well pleased.

The past season has been very dry, but fruit trees are well rooted and caliper nearly as much as usual, but are not as tall as in wetter seasons.

APPLES.

We have our usual supply of apple and crab trees. We offer them at greatly reduced prices, which is very low for good trees.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet, select 2 and 3-year	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet, select 2-year trees	.20	1.80	16.00
3 to 4 feet, select 2-year good trees	.15	1.20	11.50
3 to 4 feet, select 1 year	.13	1.20	10.00
2 to 3 feet, 1-year good trees	.10	1.00	7.50

We will give such varieties as will succeed best in this latitude and north of here. We have other varieties in smaller supply, but recommend the following:

✓ **Summer Apples**—Liveland Raspberry, very early, medium to large. Handsome color, red and yellow. Originated in Iowa. Hardy and very productive.

Early Harvest, large, yellow, good quality, season, July. Yellow Transparent, large white, excellent quality, season July, early bearer

and very hardy. Red June, medium size, good bearer, ripens after Early Harvest. Tetofsky, a handsome Russian apple, very hardy and productive. Red Astrachan, large, crimson, moderately productive and hardy; follows Early Harvest. Duchess of Oldenburg, large, striped, extremely hardy, good bearer, ripe August 1. Estelle, Benoni and Chenango Strawberry are all valuable sorts of excellent quality, ripe August 1 to 15. Sweet June and Sweet Bough, sweet, early apples, good quality, ripe in July.

✓ **Autumn Apples**—Wealthy, large, red or striped, excellent quality, extremely

hardy, season August and September. Haas, similar to Wealthy, hardy, good bearer, season August and September. Peerless, a Minnesota variety, equal to the Wealthy in every respect. Maiden Blush, large yellow, hardy, productive. Utter's Red, large,

yellow, pale stripe, hardy, good quality, good bearer; follows Wealthy. Fameuse or Snow, nearly red, flesh white, medium size, hardy, season October. Ramsdell Sweet and Price's Sweet are valuable fall sweet sorts. Wolf River, very large, hardy, productive, season September and October. Fall Wine, Dyer, Cole's Quince, Longfield. Fall Winesap and Day are all grand, good fall sorts, season September to November.

✓ **Winter Apples**—Jonathan and Pippin, early winter sorts of high quality, good early bearers, moderately hardy, Iowa Blush, medium, delicious quality, tree hardy, early, good bearer. Northwestern Greening, large, yellow, good keeper, good bearer, hardy. Ben Davis and Gano are much alike, great bearers, thrifty, hardy trees, most profitable sorts to plant extensively. Winesap, well known sort, high quality, good bearer, long keeper. Mammoth Black Twig, an improved Winesap, tree similar, fruit larger. Missouri Pippin, good size, red or striped, great and early bearer, hardy. Windsor, a native of Washington County, Nebraska, large red apple, fine quality, long keeper. Ingram, an improved Janet, larger, and will supersede the Janet. Salome, medium size, very hardy, good quality, late keeper. Stayman's Winesap, one of the finest in cultivation. Talman Sweet and Isham Sweet are excellent winter sweet apples. Rawles' Janet, medium size, long keeper, blooms very late, great bearer alternate years. Sheriff and York Imperial are both valuable sorts. Walbridge, a great grower, large size, does best north; late bloomer.

✓ **Special Sorts**—Reagan's Red or Black Ben Davis, better quality than the Ben Davis and as good bearer. Okabena, very hardy north, large and good quality, November to January. Malinda, one of the hardiest sorts, long keeper, size medium large. McIntosh Red, very hardy, resembles the Fameuse, but larger, longer keeper. Winter Banana, superior quality; very early bearer, long keeper, large. Patten's Greening, large and hardy winter sort.

Delicious, a winter sort of extra quality, red, large size, very highly praised and advertised. Same price as the older sorts.

We can furnish any other old or new sort not in above list.

CRAB APPLES.

Same price as apple trees of same size. ✓ Whitney No. 20, the earliest and largest, a good eating apple when ripe. ✓ Golden Beauty, ✓ Sylvan Sweet, ✓ Martha, ✓ Florence, ✓ Red and ✓ Yellow Siberian, medium season, good size and quality. ✓ Hyslop, ✓ Alaska and ✓ Gideon No. 4 are the latest, all of good size and excellent quality.

PEARS.

Standard.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet, select.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$28.00
4 to 5 feet, good trees	.30	2.50 ✓	24.00 ✓
✓ Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite, best early sorts, ✓ Duchess, Flemish Beauty, ✓ Sheldon, ✓ Seckel, best medium sorts; ✓ Garber and Keiffer are best late fall sorts.			

Dwarf.

Varieties same as Standard.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00

Plant at first only three or four varieties. Do not stimulate growth too much after the first year. Coal ashes around the trees is said to be valuable to prevent blight. Keiffer and Garber blight the least.

CHERRIES.

Budded on Mahaleb or Mazzard roots and will not sprout unless planted too deep. If planted too deep the tree will start roots near the surface and sprouts will start from them. The bud should be covered about two inches below the surface. Sweet or Heart cherries do not succeed well, but will furnish them if wanted at the same price as the others. Would recommend Early Richmond, Montmorency, Dyehouse, Wragg English Morello, Ostheim,

Baldwin and Homer, a valuable Minnesota sort. They may be planted 16x16 feet. Rocky Mountain cherries are worthless, so we do not list them.

We have reduced prices on cherry trees.		Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet, choice trees, first class		\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet, good trees		.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet, good roots		.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet, trees		.15	1.25	10.00

They ripen in the following order: Dyehouse, Early Richmond, Montmorency, Ostheim, Baldwin, English Morello and Wragg. Whole season June 15 to August 10. Sweet cherries same price for same size. Windsor is probably the hardiest sweet cherry. The Bing, a new sort, is very popular.

✓ **Compass Cherry Plum**—Hardy everywhere; excellent for canning, jelly, etc.; bears early and abundantly. We advise you to try it. 4 to 5-foot trees, 40c each; 3 to 4-foot trees, 30c.

The grade of cherry trees is governed more by the caliper of the stem than by the height.

PLUMS.

In northern part of the state plant mostly of American varieties. They ripen up about the following order, and are the leading sorts, though there are multitudes of other sorts, Milton and Wild Goose in July; Pottawattamie, Forest Garden, Wolf, Weaver, Hawkeye and Wyant in August; Stoddard, DeSoto, Miner and Surprise in September.

✓ **Japanese Plums**—Abundance (early), Burbank, Red June, Wickson, Satsuma. These sorts are much larger, but not so good quality as European sorts.

✓ **European Plums**—Lumbard, Tatge, Moore's Arctic, Green Gage, Shipper's Pride. German Prune, Bradshaw, Yellow Egg.

Plant ten or twelve feet apart in thickest form to insure fertilization. Plant several varieties together. Head back in the spring, thus keeping them close headed and stocky and preventing them from breaking down when loaded with fruit. By proper assortment you may have plums from July 15 to October 15.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet, select	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet, good	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet, select 1 and 2-year	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.50	12.50

PLUMS SPECIAL.

We have 5 varieties of Professor Hansen's best Hybrid plums, a cross between American Hardy Native Plums and choice European sorts. They are good growers and very hardy. We also have Theo. Williams' best Hybrid of an American sort and the Burbank, a very prolific sort and excellent quality. Mr. Williams, who lived near Omaha, originated a great many valuable sorts of plums but this is his best, named Burwood. Prices for above special sorts: 4 to 5-foot 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

PEACHES.

Peaches are being extensively planted in Nebraska and have yielded good crops. The hardiest sorts of budded peaches are much hardier than seedlings. It is a very common mistake to suppose that seedlings of peach or apple are hardier than selected budded or grafted sorts. The quality of the fruit of such seedlings is usually very poor. We recommend as best and ✓ hardiest the following sorts, which ripen nearly in the order given here: ✓ Sneed, ✓ Alexander, ✓ Amsden, Hales, Early Triumph, season July; ✓ Champion, ✓ Crawford's Early, ✓ Bokara No. 3 (claimed to be the hardiest, peach known), season August. September sorts are ✓ Hill's Chilli, ✓ Elberta, ✓ Crosby, ✓ Wright, ✓ Bailey, ✓ Beer's Smock. ✓ Clingstone sorts are old ✓ Mixon Cling, ✓ Blood Cling, season September. The earliest sorts are clings. The Wright and Bailey are very hardy, but not as good quality as the others, and not ripe until last of September. Hardiest sorts same price as others.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet, budded sorts	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
4 to 5 feet, budded sorts	.18	1.60	14.00
3 to 4 feet, budded sorts	.15	1.20	12.00
3 to 4 feet, seedlings	.10	.80	6.00

APRICOTS.

Apricots are usually hardier than peach trees, particularly the budded Russian sorts. Russian sorts: Alexander, Alexis, Gibb, J. L. Budd, season July 1 to August 1. Other sorts are Harris, Early Golden and Superb.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet, 2-year	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
4 to 5 feet, 2-year	.25	2.20	20.00
3 to 4 feet, 1 and 2-year	.20	1.50	15.00

NECTARINES.

Same price as apricots.

QUINCES.

Quinces are a very desirable fruit and should be grown as far north as Nebraska. Plant as close as plums.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$2.75
4 to 5 feet	.35	3.00

CURRANTS.

Currants and Gooseberries in their wild state grow in moist places, and we can best supply this natural demand by planting in rich soil and by mulching and manuring well. Ashes may also be used freely about them. Shelter them as much as possible from the south wind. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. Standard sorts: Red and White Dutch, Cherry, White Grape, Victoria, Versailles, Black Naples, etc.

	Each	10	100
No. 1, strong 2-year plants	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$7.00
No. 1, 1-year plants	.08	.70	5.00
London Market, Fays' Prolific, North Star, Pomona, Red Cross and Wilder, 2-year plants	.12½	1.00	8.00
No. 1, 1-year plants	.10	.80	6.00

Perfection currants, new sort, large, very productive, fine quality.

	Each	10
Perfection Currants, 2-year	\$0.20	\$1.80
Perfection Currants, 1-year	.16	1.50

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant in rich soil, manure once a year, prune thoroughly every year.

	Each	10	100
Houghton, red, reliable old sort, berry small, surest bearer, 2-year	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Downing, green, large berry, one of the best, 2-yr.	.15	1.20	11.00
Pearl, new, very large, green, very profitable, 2-yr.	.15	1.20	12.00
Red Jacket, red, very large, healthy grower, pro- ductive, 2-year	.20	1.50	12.50
Carrie, large green berry. A leading sort in Minnesota and does well in Nebraska. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.20.			

Currants and Gooseberries sent by mail 15c extra per 10, for 1-year plants.

RASPBERRIES.

Easily grown. Plant 2 feet by 6. Pinch back black caps first year when 1 to 1½ feet high. Plant 200 or more for family use. We grow large quantities.

Black Cap Varieties are as follows:

	10	100	1000
Tyler and Palmer, earliest, hardy, productive....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$12.00
Plum Farmer, a new, large, black sort, which we find is very hardy	.40	3.50	
Conrath and Kansas, medium season, very hardy, large, productive	.30	2.00	15.00
Nemaha and Gregg, latest in season, very pro- ductive	.40	2.50	15.00
Cumberland, new sort, largest raspberry grown, canes strong and hardy, medium	.40	2.50	15.00
Red Cap sorts that root from tip:			
Haymaker and Cardinal Red, strong growers, very large berry, hardy	.40	3.00	
Red Cap sorts that sucker:			
Turner, well known, productive	.30	2.00	12.00
Louden, best red sort, very large, hardy, very pro- ductive	.40	2.50	15.00

✓ **Eaton**—New sort, very large and productive. Received Medal at Pan-American Exposition and Silver Medal at St. Louis Exposition.

✓ **King**—New red sort, very large, productive, claimed to be the best of all red sorts. Price for above two sorts per 10, 40c; per 100, \$3.00

EVERBEARING SORTS OF RASPBERRIES.

✓ **Everbearing Tree Raspberry or King of the Market**—A bright red sort. Planted in the spring will produce a good crop of berries in the fall from the new canes and a very heavy crop in the following spring and also the next fall. Canes grow up to six or seven feet high and then branch out like a tree. 12 cents each; 10 for \$1.00.

✓ **King of the Cliffs**—A black sort. Bears fruit from June until frost. A great bearer of glossy black, delicious berries of large size. Has proved hardy and bears every year. Is the earliest sort to bear. Has stood drouth better than most of the other sorts. 10c each; 80c for 10.

✓ **St. Regis Everbearing**—The "Early 'Till Late" Raspberry. Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. 10c each; 75c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Lots of 10 can be mailed free of postage.

If one-half of the plants grow you can soon fill out vacancies with your own plants of the new growth.

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.

Plant 3 by 7 feet. Pinch or cut new growth of Blackberries back when 3 feet high. Treat suckers of Blackberries and Red Raspberries between the rows as weeds and cut them off once or twice in the spring. We can furnish other sorts, but do not recommend them.

Snyder, hardiest of all Blackberries, excellent 10 100 1,000
quality\$0.30 \$2.50 \$15.00

Stone's Hardy, very hardy, good bearer, good 10 100 1,000
quality30 2.50 15.00

✓ **Lucretia Dewberry**—Largest and best of all Dewberries. The Lucretia Dewberry is becoming more popular every year. It stands drouth remarkably well. Cover plants during winter and be sure of a crop. We give strong roots. .30 2.50 15.00

We drop the Loganberry and Strawberry Raspberry from our list. It is a waste of money and labor to try to grow them here.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNEBSERRIES.

The Juneberry is perfectly hardy, always bears, never needs to be replanted; fruit size of wild gooseberry, blue-black when fully ripe, a mild, rich, sub-acid, and is considered delicious by most people. It will do well in all parts of the state, and all should have it. It is a good ornamental bush.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 inches, bearing size	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 7.50
10 to 18 inches	.10	.60	5.00

Can send small size by mail at 10 cents extra per 10.

✓ **Buffalo Berry**—A shrub, growing 5 to 6 feet high, bears acid fruit much like currants; fruit good for cooking or for jelly, 10 to 24 in..\$0.20 \$1.50

✓ **Elderberry**—Well known, 2 to 3 feet..... .10 .80 5.00

✓ **Hazel Nuts**—3 to 4 feet; they grow nicely..... .10 80 6.00

✓ **Rhubarb or Pie Plant**—

Linneus, medium size, tender10 .80 6.00

Giant, very large, best for canning10 .80 6.00

Asparagus—Plant in rich soil, 2 feet apart in rows. Set roots 6 inches below the surface, covering with 3 inches of soil; fill in the first season while cultivating.

	Doz.	100	1000
Best sorts, 2-year (mail at dozen rate).....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Horse Radish —(Mail at dozen rate).....	.50	3.00	

GRAPES.

Grapes in November should be taken from the trellis, pruned and cov-

ered with mulching or earth. Many varieties can be successfully grown in Nebraska if protected in the winter. We give a list of the most valuable varieties for this country:

	Each	10	100
✓ Concord—Well known, 2-year.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$ 4.50
✓ Concord—1-year, No. 1, best size for planting....	.06	.50	3.50
✓ 1-year No. 2	.05	.40	2.50
Worden and Moore's Early—Seedlings of Concord; larger, better quality, one week to 10 days earlier, hardy as Concord; 2-year No. 1..	.12	.90	8.00
✓ 1-year, No. 1	.10	.80	7.00
Empire State, Elvira, Martha, Golden Pocklington, Niagara—Best white, hardy, popular, very productive, 2-year	.12	1.00	8.00
✓ 1-year	.10	.90	7.00
Janesville and Champion—Black, very early, very hardy and very productive, 2-year.....	.12	.90	7.50
✓ Catawba, Agawam, Salem, Brighton, Wyoming Red, Lindley, Delaware—Best red sorts, fine quality, very productive; 2-year.....	.12	1.00	8.00
✓ 1-year	.10	.80	7.00
Campbell's Early—A new seedling of Concord, black, very large, both bunch and berry, fine quality, very early, strong grower, hardy, superior to Concord; 2-year, No. 1.....	.20	1.80	16.00
✓ 1-year, No. 1.....	.16	1.50	14.00
Beta—Black, a cross between Concord and Minnesota wild grapes, equal to the wild grape for hardiness, quality fair; 2-year.....	.20	1.80	16.00
✓ 1-year	.16	1.50	14.00

By mail any of the sorts 15 cents extra per dozen for 1-year vines.
Write for prices on other sorts.

STRAWBERRIES.

We have been growing strawberries since 1882. The past season has been the dryest for strawberry growing we have ever experienced. We kept an engine and pump busy all the time irrigating our plants. If we had not irrigated them, we would have had none to sell. The extreme heat killed many plants that were irrigated. The Brandywine suffered the most and the Everbearing the least of all our plants. The blossoms are either perfect or imperfect. The imperfect are called pistillate, because destitute of stamens containing pollen, and have only pistils to receive the pollen from a staminate sort. The pistillate sorts will be marked (P) in our list, and such sorts need a staminate variety marked (S) near them or in a parallel row. Remember the staminate or fertile sorts will bear alone, but the pistillate sorts will not. We usually plant one row of staminate to two of pistillate.

Packing and Shipping—We use great care in packing, so that plants will reach destination in first-class condition and that plants shall be true to name and carefully labeled. If shipments are made late in the season and weather warm they should be expressed. Early in the season they may be shipped by freight. When plants are bought near home the express charges will be at least one dollar per thousand less than charges on shipments from the East, and risk of plants heating in transit is not half so great. By buying from us you get plants that do best in the West. Many of the Michigan and other Eastern sorts are worthless here, though recommended there. The grower who depends on Eastern recommendations will be disappointed in many varieties.

Postage—We can send plants by mail postpaid that are bought at the twenty-five rate, but if a hundred is to be sent add 20 cents for postage.

When the plants are received dip the roots only in water or thin mud and lay them loosely in a cool cellar or heel them in a shady place, spreading each bunch to occupy two feet of the drill, packing dirt firmly about the roots, but leaving tops uncovered. Water them often until ready to plant. If so treated they will be in better condition to replant than if planted on arrival if the weather is dry.

We charge double price for plants in August and September.
Our plants are dug fresh as ordered and not handled by two or more firms before you get them. We dig the whole row, thus getting the strong plants near the center of the row.

Plant in rows as wide apart as corn rows and have the plants about 15 inches apart in the row, requiring about 10,000 plants for an acre or 62 plants per square rod. In planting have the crowns even with the pressed surface of the ground and press the soil firmly about the roots, which should not be bunched together in planting. Cultivate them every week. Tolerate no weeds. Pinch off all fruit stems first year. Do not allow rows to spread more than 18 to 24 inches wide, and cut all runners that reach beyond that limit. It is a great mistake to let them grow too thickly like grass.

Spray your plants with Bordeaux to prevent rust.

To save your berries from late frosts turn the mulching over on the plants and blossoms till danger is past. After first crop of fruit is picked trim your rows down with plow or spade to ten inches and let runners start new plants on the edge of the plowed space. Cover with mulching from November 15 to December 1, and rake off into space between rows when plants begin to grow in the spring. If for any cause you do not get a good stand of plants write us as early as you know it, and we will help you out with more plants free of charge if we are to blame for poor condition of them, or will not charge more than half price. Can ship plants till the 20th of May. Lime dust made by slacking fresh lime with strong lye water and sifted on strawberry or vegetable plants when dew is on is an excellent remedy for insects and beneficial to the plant. A little flour added to the lime will make it stick a long time. Can add paris green if needed. We have more varieties than we are listing; only catalog those we have a surplus of.

PRICES OF LEADING STANDARD SORTS.

In giving the order for 1,000 or more not less than 200 of a sort should be selected.		25	100	1,000
✓ Aroma. (S)—One of the best late sorts, splendid berry, strong, healthy grower, superceding Gandy.....		\$0.25	\$0.60	\$4.50
✓ Bederwood. (S)—Best early, rapid grower, very productive, good quality, one of the best sorts to pollinize early pistillate sorts, such as Warfield and Crescent		.25	.60	4.00
✓ Brandywine. (S)—Berry large and handsome, good quality, productive, fine plant and grower, very thrifty, good pollinizer, few sorts so highly recommended, tender in drouth		.25	.60	4.00
✓ Dunlap. (S)—At the experiment station in Illinois it was pronounced the best for three years among eighty-two other varieties. We have great confidence in this sort. It has a fine berry, is prolific, stands drouth, heat and cold, and transplants easily. There is danger of it matting together too thickly in the row. The leading sort now.....		.25	.60	4.00
✓ Fendall. (P)—New, early to late, very large, productive, yielded 16,800 quarts per acre in Maryland.....		.40	.60	5.00
✓ Gibson. (S)—Recommended as one of the best varieties under cultivation; not fruited here yet.....		.60	1.00	
✓ Glen Mary. (S)—Strong plant of great productiveness, very large berries, widely recommended, a reliable sort		.30	.60	4.50
✓ Good Luck. (S)—New, a prize winner over 100 competitors. Large, handsome, blood red color. Very productive		.30	.60	4.50
✓ Highland. (P)—The Ohio agricultural experiment station says in its report for four years: "The Highland was the most prolific of the 146 varieties composing the station test plats. Fruit medium to large, plants very large, strong and vigorous.				
In 1907. "During the 4 years Highland has been upon the station grounds it has not failed to give very prolific crops. A quart maker of bright, handsome berries of very acceptable quality." Rusts some.....		.30	.60	5.00
✓ King Edward (The U. S.) (S)—Medium season. Plant very large, healthy and productive. Leaves large smooth and dark green, showing no rust; fruit large to very large, roundish conical and always smooth and of regular form; color glossy red; firm and of good flavor		.40	.60	5.00
✓ Norwood. (S)—New. Medium season, strong, healthy plant, quality unsurpassed, size unequaled, some berries 3 inches in diameter, 4 filling a box and crowded.....		.40	1.00	7.50

Orem. (S)—New, later than Gandy, sure cropper of large, handsome berries, vigorous grower, good shipper...	.40	.60	5.00
Pride of Michigan. (S)—Said to out yield any other strawberry. Dark red all through. Berries medium to large	.40	.60	4.00
Sample. (P)—Sometimes this variety does well and other times does not. It is prolific, is very large and of the Aroma type; is firm and a good shipper. Plant is large and healthy and does not make many runners	.30	.60	4.00
Splendid. (S)—Much like Brandywine in plant and fruit; very productive of large berries. Plant this freely..	.30	.50	4.00
Warfield No. 2. (P)—Early and late; very productive, good shipper, good quality, our leading sort, more extensively planted than any other sort. We have not found any sort that will surpass the Warfield in productiveness or quality of fruit. It will not stand drouth as well as some other sorts.....	.30	.60	4.00

Fall Bearing Strawberry Plants.

TWO PLANTS BEARING IN OCTOBER.

Spring of 1912 we bought some fall bearing strawberry plants at \$2.50 per dozen. Though hindered by drouth they have grown more thrifty than many of the common sorts beside them, and commenced bearing berries in July, and continued to bear nice berries until November, when frost found them full of green berries.

With these sorts the strawberry season may be extended over five months. Eastern growers claim they can grow 3,000 to 5,000 quarts of fall berries per acre, worth \$1,000.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

We are more pleased than ever with the everbearing varieties we have. They are the first to blossom in the spring and heat and drouth do not prevent them from bearing berries and maturing plants. We offer three sorts this year, Americus, Francis and Progressive. The Francis does not prove to be as thrifty and hardy as the others. These varieties will bear an abundant crop in the spring and also in the fall and next spring, giving three crops where you get only one from the June-bearing sorts. It is believed that in a short time no other sort of strawberries will be planted. An acre of these plants well cared for will yield 8,000 quarts of berries, worth 25 cents per quart, or \$2,000 an acre.

After planting them, keep all fruit stems picked off until August 1st to 15th. This will help the plants to make more runners and plants and increase

your fall crop, as both old and new plants will bear fruit. If allowed to fruit next spring, mow off the tops July 1 and narrow down the rows the same as other sorts are treated.

Prices on Fallbearing plants: Dozen, by mail, \$1.00; per 25, by mail, \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00. Special prices on 1,000 or more.

Americus—A seedling of Pan-American and Louis Gauthier, raised by Mr. Rockhill. This is the most wonderful everbearing strawberry ever produced; outrivals its parents both in large size and wonderful productiveness. It is strongly staminate, healthy and strong grower; very productive from May until hard freezing weather; very drouth resistant and succeeds better in dry, hot climates than any other variety. Fruit holds up well in wet weather; size medium to large, very firm, uniform shape, bright red through and through. Fruit is protected from frost by heavy foliage; the berries literally lay about the plants in heaps and piles. Has the native wild strawberry flavor, which is generally thought to be the height of perfection in quality. Has been thoroughly tested and seems to succeed over a wide range of country; from the extreme north to the extreme south, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Progressive—Originated in 1908 by Harlow Rockhill of Iowa. The only plant retained out of 4,000 seedlings, and it certainly is a jewel. Plant much like Dunlap, strong, healthy and very hardy; good plant maker. Fruit good medium size, dark red inside and out, blossoms strongly staminate, every bloom makes a perfect berry; bloom and fruit well protected by the foliage, a most valuable feature, as it takes hard freezing to injure the fruit. Progressive is the most perpetual, giving good pickings for over three months in the fall when the weather is favorable. Progressive fruits alike on the new as well as old plants; nothing unusual to see bloom and berries on the new plants even before they take root. Progressive is enormously productive, berries firm, and very delicious. We regard Progressive as our most valuable Fallbearing strawberry.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

These trees have been transplanted and are well rooted.

NORWAY MAPLE

Ash—	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet, select	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet	.20	1.85	16.00
4 to 5 feet	.15	1.20	10.00
3 to 4 feet	.10	.70	6.00
2 to 3 feet	.05	.30	2.00
18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 per 100.			

12 to 18 inches, No. 1 50 c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

6 to 12 inches, \$3.50 per 1,000.

	Each	10	100
Box Elder, 5 to 6 feet	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
" " 6 to 8 feet	.30	2.75	22.00
" " 4 to 5 feet	.20	1.50	10.00
" " 10 to 15 in. seedlings, \$4.50 per 1,000.			
" " 6 to 10 in. seedlings, \$3.00 per 1,000.			
Cottonwood, 5 to 6 feet	.10	.80	6.00
" 4 to 5 feet	.08	.60	4.00
" 3 to 4 feet	.05	.40	2.50
" 2 to 3 feet, per 1,000, \$5.00	.02	.15	1.00
" seedlings, 18 to 24 in., per 1,000, \$3.50.			
" seedlings, 10 to 18 in., per 1,000, \$2.50.			
" seedlings, 6 to 12 in., per 1,000, \$2.00.			
Hardy Catalpa, 6 to 8 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
" " 5 to 6 feet	.20	2.00	15.00
" " 4 to 5 feet	.15	1.50	10.00
" " 3 to 4 feet	.10	.50	2.50
" " 2 to 3 feet	.05	.25	1.50
" " Seedlings, 18 to 24 in.		1.00	1,000
" " Seedlings 12 to 18 in.		\$0.80	\$ 5.00
" " Seedlings, 6 to 12 in.		.50	3.50
			2.50

The trees grown from Northern seed are much hardier than those propagated from Southern seed.

	Each	10	100
Elm, 8 to 10 feet, select, nursery grown	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
" 6 to 8 feet, select, nursery grown	.30	2.50	20.00
" 4 to 5 feet, select, nursery grown	.15	1.25	10.00
" 5 to 6 feet, select, nursery grown	.20	1.75	15.00
" 3 to 4 feet, select, nursery grown	.08	.60	5.00
" 2 to 3 feet, select, nursery grown			2.50
" 18 to 24 inches, per 1,000, \$5.00			.75
" 6 to 12 inches, per 1,000, \$3.00			
" 12 to 18 inches, per 1,000, \$4.00			.50
Carolina Poplar, 10 to 12 feet	.50	4.50	40.00
" " 8 to 10 feet	.35	3.00	28.00
" " 6 to 8 feet	.20	1.50	14.00
" " 5 to 6 feet	.12	1.00	8.00
" " 4 to 5 feet	.06	.50	4.00
" " 3 to 4 feet	.05	.35	2.50
" " 2 to 3 feet	.03	.25	1.50
Soft Maple, 10 to 12 feet	.75	7.00	
" " 8 to 10 feet, select	.50	4.50	40.00
" " 7 to 8 feet, select	.30	2.75	25.00
" " 6 to 7 feet, select	.25	2.00	18.00
" " 5 to 6 feet, select	.20	1.50	12.00
" " 4 to 5 feet, select	.12	1.00	8.00
" " 3 to 4 feet, select	.08	.50	4.00
" " 2 to 3 feet		.25	2.00
" " 12 to 18 inches, per 1,000, \$4.00			.50
" " 18 to 24 inches, per 1,000, \$5.00			.60
Sugar Maple, 4 to 5 feet	.30	2.50	
" " 5 to 6 feet	.45	4.00	
" " 6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	
" " 8 to 10 feet	1.00		
Mulberry, Downing & Hicks, 5 to 6 feet	.50	4.50	

	Each	10	100
Russian Mulberry, 6 to 8 feet, select.....	.30	2.75	25.00
“ “ 5 to 6 feet, select.....	.20	1.80	15.00
“ “ 4 to 5 feet, select.....	.15	1.20	10.00
“ “ 3 to 4 feet, select.....	.10	.70	6.00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....		.40	2.50
“ “ 18 to 24 in., \$6.00 per 1,000...		.15	.75
“ “ 12 to 18 in., \$5.00 per 1,000...			.60
“ “ 6 to 12 in., \$3.50 per 1,000...			.40
Russian Mulberry is as lasting for posts as Red Cedar.			
Norway Maple, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$\$.50	\$4.50	\$
Sycamore, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.50	
“ 6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.80	15.00
“ 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.00	8.00
Linden, American and European, 6 to 8 feet....	.60	5.00	
“ “ “ “ 5 to 6 feet....	.45	4.00	
Norway Poplar or Sudden Sawlog —Claimed to make a tree 2 feet in diameter in 16 years, yet it is stronger and more durable than the Carolina Poplar.			
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.50	
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.25	20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.00	8.00
Hackberry, 6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.25	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00
Honey Locust, seedlings, 6 to 12 in., \$3.50 per 1,000.			
“ “ seedlings, 18 to 24 in., \$6.00 per 1,000.			
“ “ seedlings, 12 to 18 in., \$4.00 per 1,000.			
Black Locust, seedlings, 12 to 18 in., \$4.00 per 1,000.			
Mountain Ash, European and oak leaved, 5 to 6 ft. .	.40	3.50	
“ “ European and oak leaved, 4 to 5 ft. .	.30	2.50	
Red Bud or Judas Tree, 5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	
Horse Chestnut, 5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	
American Sweet Chestnut, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
“ “ “ 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.25	
White Birch, common, 5 to 6 feet.....	.45	4.00	
“ “ common, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
“ “ weeping, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
“ “ weeping, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75		
“ “ weeping, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60		
Weeping Willow, Wisconsin, 6 feet.....	.40		
“ “ Kilmarnock and New American,			
“ “ 2-year heads.....	.75		
“ “ Thurlow, 5 to 6 feet.....	.50		
Weeping Mulberry, 2-year heads.....	1.00		
Weeping Elm, 2-year heads.....	1.00		
Weeping Mountain Ash, 2-year heads.....	.75		
Butternut or White Walnut, 5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	
“ “ “ 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	
Japan Walnut, valuable, 5 to 6 feet.....	.40		
“ “ “ 4 to 5 feet.....	.30		
“ “ “ 3 to 4 feet.....	.25		
Russian Olive, 3 to 4 feet, very hardy, silver foliage..	.25	2.20	
Russian Olive, 4 to 5 feet, fragrant bloom.....	.30	2.25	
“ 12 to 18 inches.....		.30	2.00
Black Walnut, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.80	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	
“ “ seedlings, 12 to 18 in., \$12.00			

per 1,000		1.50
Larch, European, 18 to 24 inches	Each, \$.20	Per 10 \$1.75
All the above named trees are nursery grown and transplanted.		
	10	100
Norwood Poplar Cuttings	\$	\$0.50
Carolina Poplar Cuttings		.40
Willow Cuttings, Gray or Weeping Willow		.40
Osage Orange, 1-year, No. 1		.40
Purple Leaved Berberry, 12 to 18 inches	.60	5.00
“ “ “ Thunberg's, 12 to 18 inches	.75	7.50
California Privet, 12 to 18 inches	.50	4.50

SELECT EVERGREENS.

Evergreens should be planted in the spring when sap is starting new growth. We handle transplanted trees, which are much safer to transplant than seedlings. Western grown evergreens succeed much better than Eastern trees, as our atmosphere has much less moisture than that of the East. Roots should not get dry for a moment on account of the resinous nature of the sap. Dip the roots in mud thick enough to adhere, and settle good soil about the roots with water. Leave surface about tree basin shape to hold water and mulching. Water thoroughly, but not too often, till November. The Black Hills Spruce and Ponderosa Pine and the Colorado Evergreens are all succeeding well. The Jack Pine is doing remarkably well on the government reservations in this state. It transplants with very little loss. We recommend it for windbreaks instead of cedars. Scotch and Austrian Pines are excellent for windbreaks and stand drouth. White Pine transplants nicely, and is handsomest of the pines, but will not stand extreme drouth.

Jack Pine is a leading sort for the West, but not an ornamental tree. The Jack Pine is the most rapid grower of all pines.

Our Black Hills Spruce are as blue and handsome as the Colorado Blue Spruce.

	Each	10	100
Jack Pine, 3 to 5 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
“ “ 18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
“ “ 10 to 15 inches	.20	1.50	10.00
Ponderosa or Bull Pine, 2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	
“ “ “ 10 to 12 inches	.20	1.50	12.00
Austrian Pine, 12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
Scotch Pine, 2 to 2½ feet	.35	3.00	
“ “ 18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
“ “ 12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
Black Hills Spruce, 12 to 18 inches	.40	3.50	25.00
“ “ “ 18 to 24 inches	.50	4.00	35.00
“ “ “ 6 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	16.00
Norway Spruce, 2 to 2½ feet	.40	3.50	
“ “ 18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	25.00
“ “ 12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
American A. Vitae, 2½ to 3 feet	.40	3.50	
“ “ 18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50	
“ “ 12 to 18 inches	.20	1.50	12.00
Pyramidal A. Vitae, 2 to 3 feet	.60	5.50	
“ “ 18 to 24 inches	.50	4.00	

Platte Valley Cedars—Have quit propagating them on account of blight. Can furnish seedlings from the river here. Will quote prices and sizes on application.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Can send smaller sizes by mail at same price.	Each	Doz.
Althea, Rose of Sharon, blooms from mid-summer until frost, white, red and purple, 2 to 3 feet	\$0.25	\$2.50
Tree Althea, 3 to 4 feet	.40	
Almond, Double Flowering, two sorts, white and pink; very early	.25	2.50

	Each	Doz.
Calycanthus , sweet scented shrub, chocolate color, very fragrant	.25	2.50
Currant —Flowering abundantly, early in spring	.25	2.50
Deutzias —Hardy flowers, double, white tinged with pink..	.25	2.50
Barberry —Purple leaved, very handsome in fall and winter; 2 to 3 feet; 20c each, ten for \$1.75		
European Euonymous or Burning Bush —3 feet	.25	2.50
White Fringe —Delicate fringe-like white flowers	.30	3.00
Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree —Large shrub, much admired.	.25	2.50
Hydrangea Grandiflora —Blossoms freely from July until frost, very hardy, 2 feet	.25	2.50
Hydrangea Grandiflora , tree form, 3 to 4 feet	.40	4.50
Honeysuckle —Upright, Red Tartarian, blossoms in June, very hardy	.25	2.50
Japan Quince —Scarlet, early in spring	.25	2.50
Lilacs —In tree form, grafted, 3 to 4 feet	.50	
Lilacs —From Japan and China; become trees, snowy white, blooms in June	.35	3.50
Lilacs —Persian, purple and white	.35	3.50
Common purple	.20	2.00
Large white flowering	.25	2.50
Spirea, Billardia —Rose colored in spikes	.25	2.50
Spirea, Van Houtii —Grandest of all Spireas, white, early..	.25	2.50
Anthony Waterer —Low bush, covered all summer with bright pink or solferino flowers	.25	2.50
Snowball —Well known shrub, 2 to 3 feet	.25	2.50
Syringa, Mock Orange —White flower, very fragrant, hardy..	.25	2.50
Wiegalias, Pink and White —Hardy, bloom in June and July.	.25	2.50
Tamarisk —Beautiful shrub, small pink and white spikes, in May	.25	2.50

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES.

	Each	Doz.
Woodbine —Rapid grower	\$0.20	\$2.00
Bignonia or Trumpet Flower —Scarlet, flowers in August, hardy	.25	2.50
Clematis, Coccinea —Coral scarlet, bell-shaped flowers, July to October	.25	2.50
Clematis, Henryi —Large white flowers	.50	
Clematis, Jackmanni —Purple flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter	.50	5.00
Clematis, Paniculata —White, sweet scented	.30	3.00
Honeysuckles —Monthly fragrant; grows quick, very fragrant, color red and yellow, blooms till frost comes....	.25	2.50
Honeysuckles —Scarlet and yellow trumpet; well known sorts, produces inodorous flowers all summer, very hardy	.25	2.50
Honeysuckles —Halleana; very fragrant, white and yellow flower	.25	2.50
Madeira Vine —Called Mignonnette vine	.10	
Wistaria —Purple, perfectly hardy, fine bloomer	.25	2.50
Wistaria —White, perfectly hardy, fine bloomer	.30	3.00
Cinnamon Vine —A fine climber	.10	

HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

	Each	Doz.
Dahlias —Assorted colors	\$0.20	\$2.00
Gladiolus —Assorted colors	.10	1.00
Phlox —Perennial, snowy white to deep red	.20	2.00
Bleeding Heart —An old favorite sort	.25	2.50
Yucca, Filimentosa	.25	2.50
Paeonies —These are glorious in flower, delightful fragrance, mixed sorts and pink	.25	2.50
Fragrant Rose, white, etc.	.25	2.50

Seed Corn

We are prepared to furnish yellow dent corn for seed in any quantity. This corn, raised here, yielded 50 to 60 bushels per acre in spite of an extreme drouth which reduced the ordinary yields on most farms to 15 to 30 bushels per acre. This corn will all grow and is sure to please you. Price \$1.75 per bushel with tops and butts of ears removed. Customers to pay freight or express.

Established 1891

Incorporated 1901

Younkerman Seed Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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Council Bluffs, Iowa