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62.33

Justen Seed & Produce Co.

Limited

Almanac and 15th Annual
Catalog of Challenge Brand Seed

1914

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Buy Tusten Seed & Produce Co's Seed

THEY ARE SUCCESSFUL SEED FOR SOUTHERN GROWERS

Amount of Seed to Plant an Acre.

Asparagus roots, 1000 to 7250.
Barley 2½ bushels.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill; 1 bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills; ½ bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 7 lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Brussels sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; 2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; 2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants; 2 oz.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch, 6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, 15 to 25 lbs.
Clover, crimson trefoil, 10 to 15 lbs.
Clover, large red and medium, 8 to 12 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Corn, rice, shelled, 2 qts.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pt. to 100 hills; 6 qts.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 200 plants; 4 oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4½ lbs.
Garlic bulbs, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, 2 bushels.
Grass, English blue, 1 bushel.
Grass, Hungarian and millet, ½ bushel.
Grass, red top, fancy clean, 8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, red top, chaff seed, 20 to 28 lbs.
Grass, timothy, ¼ bushel.
Grass, orchard, perennial rye, fowl meadow and wood meadow, 2 bushels.
Horseradish roots, 10,000 to 15,000.
Kale, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Kohl rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 lbs.
Lek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs.
Melon, musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs.
Melon, water, 4 oz. to 100 hills; 1½ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs.
Onion seed, 1-3 oz to 100 ft of drill; 4 to 5 lbs.
Onion seeds, for sets, 40 to 80 lbs.
Onion sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill; 8 bushels.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill; 1 to 3 bu.
Peas, field, 2 bushels.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants; 3 oz.
Pumpkin, 1-3 qt. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs.
Rye, 1½ bushels.
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs.
Summer savory, ¾ lb.
Sunflower, 8 lbs.
Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills; 2 lbs.
Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills; 2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants; 1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill; 1 to 3 lbs.
Vetches, 2 bushels.

Standard Weight of Seeds.

Alfalfa clover, per bushel, 60 lbs.
Alsike clover, 60 lbs.
Barley, 48 lbs.
Beans, 60 lbs.
Broom corn, 46 lbs.
Buckwheat, 48 lbs.
Canary seed, 60 lbs.
Castor Beans, 46 lbs.
Clover seed, red, 60 lbs.
Clover seed, white, 60 lbs.
Clover seed, crimson, 60 lbs.
Clover seed, Japan, 25 lbs.
Clover seed, burr, measured, 8 lbs.
Corn, shelled, Adams, 50 lbs.
Corn, shelled, sugar, 46 lbs.
Corn, shelled, field, 56 lbs.
Corn, on ear, 70 lbs.
Flax seed, 56 lbs.
Grass seed, English rye, 20 lbs.
Grass seed, Italian rye, 20 lbs.
Grass seed, meadow fescue, 15 lbs.
Grass seed, orchard, 14 lbs.
Grass seed, Kentucky blue, 14 lbs.
Greens seed, timothy, 45 lbs.
Grass seed, Hungarian, 48 lbs.
Grass seed, Johnson, 25 lbs.
Grass seed, meadow oats, 14 lbs.
Hemp seed, 44 lbs.
Irish potatoes, heaped, 60 lbs.
Millet, German and Italian, 50 lbs.
Mustard, 58 lbs.
Oats, 32 lbs.
Osage orange, 33 lbs.
Onions, 57 lbs.
Onion sets, 32 lbs.
Peas, cow, 60 lbs.
Peas, Eng. smooth, seed, 60 lbs.
Peas, Eng. wrinkled, 56 lbs.
Rape seed, 50 lbs.
Rye, seed, 56 lbs.
Radish seed, 50 lbs.
Sweet potatoes, 56 lbs.
Sorghum, 50 lbs.
Sunflower, Russian, 24 lbs.
Teosinte, 50 lbs.
Turnip seed, 58 lbs.
Vetch, 60 lbs.
Wheat, seed, 60 lbs.

Unless you have an established credit send cash with order; this will save time and annoyance.

Tusten Seed & Produce Co.'s

Annual Catalog of Reliable Seeds

JANUARY 1, 1914.

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."—Emerson.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

The liberal patronage which you have extended us during the past season proves your loyalty and appreciation of home enterprises and has enabled us to add new lines of seed which you will find listed in the Fifteenth Annual Catalog which we are now presenting to you. The loyalty of agriculturists to responsible and reliable home enterprises is the best guarantee that we have for Louisiana's future prosperity and will place her side by side with the leading agricultural States of the Union.

We are in better position this year than ever to furnish you Pure and Reliable Seed. We are devoting our entire time to the seed business and conducting the only exclusive seed business in North Louisiana, which enables us to give you a better grade of seed at lower cost to you, and hope that you will favor us with a liberal share of your patronage.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT.

TUSTEN SEED & PRODUCE CO.

About Warranting Seed—While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interests, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all of our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds which have been generally adopted by the seed trade, which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned," and all money paid will be promptly refunded.

Sign Your Name—Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have postoffice, county and state in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your postoffice, give that also. This is very important, as we can not send goods if we do not know where to send them.

We pay postage or expressage on all seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound; also on pints and quarts of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, and on plants and bulbs except where noted otherwise; and upon all goods quoted in our catalog where it says: Prepaid by mail or express.

Notice Carefully the Prices—Be sure to know whether we or you are to pay the freight or express, and bear in mind that we do not pay express or freight charges on pecks or bushels, nor on any tools or plants, nor on potatoes, grass seeds, field seeds or fertilizers, except where we so state on the pages where the goods are priced.

COLLECTIONS OF CHALLENGE BRAND GARDEN SEED

For the convenience of our many customers, we have put up the following collections, containing well known varieties of Vegetable Seed, which we will mail or express (according to weight) freight paid to any Post or Express office in the United States.

COLLECTION A—75 CENTS

2 Pkts. Peas, early and late.	1 Pkt. Mustard.
1 Pkt. Beans, bush.	1 Pkt. Cantaloupe.
1 Pkt. Beans, pole.	1 Pkt. Watermelon.
1 Pkt. Beet.	1 Pkt. Onion.
1 Pkt. Cabbage.	1 Pkt. Parsley.
1 Pkt. Carrot.	2 Pkts. Radish, long and turnip.
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn.	1 Pkt. Turnip.
1 Pkt. Cucumber.	1 Pkt. Tomato.
1 Pkt. Lettuce.	1 Pkt. Collard.

COLLECTION B—\$1.00

1 Pkt. Collard.	1 Pkt. Watermelon.
1 Pkt. Mustard.	1 Pkt. Onion.
$\frac{1}{4}$ Pt. Early Peas.	1 Pkt. Parsley.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Late Pole Peas.	1 Pkt. Cayenne Pepper.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Bush Beans.	1 Pkt. Sweet Peppers.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Pole Beans.	2 Oz. Turnip.
1 Pkt. Beet.	1 Pkt. Long Radish.
1 Pkt. Cucumber.	1 Pkt. Turnip Radish.
1 Pkt. Lettuce.	1 Pkt. Tomato.
1 Pkt. Cantaloupe.	

COLLECTION C—\$2.00

1 Qt. Early Peas.	1 Oz. Watermelon.
1 Pt. Late Pole Peas.	1 Oz. Mustard.
1 Qt. Early Bush Beans.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Turnip Radish.
1 Pt. Late Pole Beans.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Long Radish.
1 Qt. Sweet Corn.	4 Oz. Spinach.
1 Oz. Turnip Beet.	1 Oz. Squash.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Early Cabbage.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Tomato.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Late Cabbage.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. Turnip.
1 Oz. Carrot.	1 Pkt. Egg Plant.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. Collard.	1 Pkt. Onions.
1 Oz. Cucumber.	1 Pkt. Sweet Pepper.
1 Oz. Lettuce.	1 Pkt. Cayenne Pepper.
1 Oz. Cantaloupe.	

CALENDAR FOR 1914.

ECLIPSES.—Standard Time.

In the year 1914 there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, and a Transit of Mercury over the Sun's Disk.

I.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, February 24—25. Invisible. Visible to the South Pacific Ocean and the regions around the South Pole.

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, March 11—12. Visible generally to North and South America, and in part to Europe and Africa.

III.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, August 21. Visible as a small, partial eclipse to the northeastern portion of North America as far south as Washington; also visible to Europe, northern Africa and western half of Asia.

IV.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, September 4. Visible to Australia and the greater part of Asia, and in part to the western portions of North America and the eastern portions of Africa.

A Transit of Mercury, November 7. Partly visible to the United States, the Sun rising with Mercury on its Disk. The ingress will be visible to South America except the north-west portion, Asia except the extreme eastern part, western Australia, Europe and Africa; the egress in southwest Europe, Africa, South America, and North America except the north-western portion. Angle of contact at egress, 75 degrees from the south point of the Sun's limb toward the west.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

THE RAM. Aries, ♈ HEAD & FACE.

TWINS.
Gemini.
The Arms.

LION.
Leo.
The Heart.

BALANCE.
Libra.
The Reins.

ARCHER.
Sagittarius.
The Thighs.

WATERMAN.
Aquarius.
The Legs.

BULL.
Taurus.
The Neck.

CRAB.
Cancer.
The Breast.

VIRGIN.
Virgo.
The Bowels.

SCORPION.
Scorpio.
The Loins.

GOAT.
Capricornus.
The Knees.

FISHES. Pisces. ♓ THE FEET.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Mercury (♿) will be Evening Star about February 22 June 19, and October 15; and Morning Star about April 7, August 5 and November 23.

Venus (♀) will be Morning Star till February 11; then Evening Star till November 27; and then Morning Star again the rest of the year.

Jupiter (♃) will be Evening Star till January 20; then Morning Star till August 10; and then Evening Star again the rest of the year.

The fact that each succeeding season finds us with many more customers on our books would indicate that the two essentials necessary to the success of such a business as ours—quality and Service—have been observed.

Our system of handling orders has been perfected to such a degree that mistakes are of rare occurrence, but if such should occur, we gladly rectify them and wish to be notified if everything is not just as ordered.

ARTICHOKES

There are two distinct kinds as offered below. The Large Globe produces undeveloped flower heads which are cooled like asparagus, being very delicious, and is best becoming an important crop for the South, to which it is particularly suitable. The Jerusalem produces tubers which are excellent for stock and quite often used for table, being boiled like potatoes. Also excellent for mixed pickles.

Large Globe—Half ounce produces 300 plants, sufficient for a good sized garden; 6 ozs. per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Culture—Seed sown in hot beds is transplanted in May. If in the open ground, sow in April in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 4 inches, and transplanting the following spring in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter of manure.

Jerusalem (Tubers)—Besides table purposes, the principal use is stock feeding, being especially valuable for hogs, preventing cholera, and are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop, and when once planted come up for years afterward, hence for a field crop select some land to be devoted to artichokes exclusively and they will produce for years. A good yield is 200 to 300 bu. per acre. One quart cut plants 60 to 75 ft., 6 bu. an acre. Plant and cultivate like potatoes. Qt. 20c, by mail 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS

Culture—Sow in the fall or early spring in shallow drills, 15 or 18 inches apart, thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in rows, saving only the strongest; transplant when two years old into permanent beds, the soil of which should have been thoroughly mixed with well-rotted manure.

Conover's Colossal—A standard variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Palmetto—A great yielder, earliest and larger than Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Asparagus Roots—We carry a large stock of the above-named varieties in stock from 2 to 3 years old. Price \$1.00 per 100.

BUSH, OR SNAP BEANS

Culture—For the earliest crop, plant just as soon as the weather gets warm—in this section about the 20th of March. To have a succession, plant every two weeks throughout the summer. Late snaps make a very satisfactory crop, and should be much grown. For field culture plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, and about 3 inches between the beans, covering about 2 inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be 2 feet apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never when the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to an acre.

Early Mohawk—A long flat podded variety withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold than any other variety. Pkg. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.25.

Early Six Weeks—Long flat podded variety, very productive. Pt. 15c; qt. 20c; peck \$1.35; bushel \$4.25.

Improved Valentine—A round podded variety, very productive, stringless, can be picked six weeks from planting. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bushel \$4.50.

Improved Golden Wax (Rust Proof)—Rich golden yellow round podded variety, very prolific. Pt. 20c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.75; bushel \$5.25.

Dwarf German Wax—Great favorite with market gardeners on account of its fine quality of tender yellow waxy pods. Pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.50; bushel \$5.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—A large round podded variety, very brittle, entirely stringless, considered best for canning purposes. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.00.

Dwarf or Bush Lima—Very productive variety; grow 15 to 18 inches high and continue bearing until frost. Pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bushel \$6.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—This bean has a much larger pod than B's Stringless or about 1-3 larger than the Valentine—average 5 inches long—round and fleshy, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10c; qt. 25c; 4 q's. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

JANUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Lettuce, Cabbage; sow early Cauliflower in a frame.

1914

1914

Phas.		BOSTON		NEW YORK		WASH'TON		LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES															
		D. H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		MOON'S SIGNS.			SUN SLOW.																		
F. Q.		4 8 9 M.		8 9 M.		8 9 M.		Sun rises			Sun sets			Moon sets															
F. M.		12 0 9 M.		0 9 M.		0 9 M.		H. M.			H. M.			H. M.															
L. Q.		18 7 30 A.		7 30 A.		7 30 A.		H. M.			H. M.			H. M.															
N. M.		26 1 34 M.		1 34 M.		1 34 M.		H. M.			H. M.			H. M.															
D. W.		Historical Events																											
1	T	Circumcision																											
2	F	Port Arthur surrendered, 1905																											
3	S	Adm. R. D. Evans died, 1912																											
1. 2d Sunday after Christmas. Day's Length—9h. 10m.—9h. 20m.—10h. 4m.																													
4	S	Battle of Hankow, 1912																											
5	M	Praxedes M. Sagasta died, 1903																											
6	T	Epiphany																											
7	W	Equitable Building Fire, 1912																											
8	T	Cardinal Satolli died, 1910																											
9	F	Mississippi seceded, 1861																											
10	S	Wm. R. Harper died, 1906																											
2. 1st Sunday after Epiphany. Day's Length—9h. 18m.—9h. 28m.—10h. 8m.																													
11	S	Steamer Russ sank, 1912																											
12	M	Norvin Green died, 1903																											
13	T	Judge Archbald removed, 1913																											
14	W	Battleship Arkans. launched, 1911																											
15	T	Caspian Sea Disaster, 1912																											
16	F	Henry Labouchere died, 1912																											
17	S	P. C. Knox, Senator, 1905																											
3. 2d Sunday after Epiphany. Day's Length—9h. 29m.—9h. 39m.—10h. 17m.																													
18	S	Steamer Wistow Hall lost, 1912																											
19	M	Paul Morton died, 1911																											
20	T	Cyclone in Winona, Minn. 1912																											
21	W	Elisha Gray died, 1901																											
22	T	James T. Harahan killed, 1912																											
23	F	Earthquake in Persia, 1909																											
24	S	Senator R. A. Alger died, 1907																											
4. 3d Sunday after Epiphany. Day's Length—9h. 43m.—9h. 51m.—10h. 26m.																													
25	S	Conversion of St. Paul																											
26	M	Henry M. Field died, 1907																											
27	T	James G. Blaine died, 1893																											
28	W	Great Flood in Paris, 1910																											
29	T	Stuart Mine Disaster, 1907																											
30	F	Wm. Goebel assassinated, 1900																											
31	S	Fred. H. Wines died, 1912																											

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, clear and milder; 5-7, cloudy and snow; 8-13, cold wave; 14-18, moderating; 19-22, clear and fair; 23-27, threatening; 28-31, colder.

I know of no way of permanently increasing the fertility of the land except through the agency of vegetable matter. I know of no more profitable way of securing this vegetable matter than raising hay and forage crops, feeding it to live stock and applying the resulting manure to the land. Nature has given us a great advantage in preserving the fertilizing elements of our soil if we but heed our opportunities. When we sell cotton lint, we sell cellulose, composed of hydrogen, oxygen and carbon, which was derived from the air and water, and have not reduced the fertility of the soil.—Louisiana Bulletin No. 111.

POLE BEANS

Culture—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans, and should not be planted before April. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

King of the Garden (Lima)—Vigorous grower, pods containing five to six large beans which are of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Small Lima or Siva—This is the standard variety of Pole Lima. Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Kentucky Wonder—We regard this variety as one of the best and most desirable Pole Beans. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.00.

Corn Field or Cut Short—Standard well known variety of Pole Beans, useful for "snaps" during the summer and for shell beans during the winter. Every garden should have a few. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.50.

GARDEN BEETS

Culture—For earliest use, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves when setting out. For early outdoor crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, the main sowing in March or early April. Beets thrive best in light, loose, fresh, clean, deeply worked soil, that has been well manured for the previous crop. Winter beets and mangels should be sown in April or May, or as late as June, although at this late date there is some risk and the seed should be carefully soaked before sowing. For field culture, sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and cover about 1 inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; six to eight pounds one acre. For a small garden, the drills need not be more than 15 inches apart. Garden Beets can be sown in June and July for use during the fall and early winter.

Philadelphia Early Turnip Beet—A handsome, uniform, round turnip beet, very smooth, good size, flesh red, good quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Blood Turnip—Very popular everywhere, roots fine, symmetrical in shape, tender and sweet. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Eclipse—A choice early variety, shape globular, good quality, color light. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Smooth Red—Good cropper, shape long. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Swiss or Chard—Sometimes called Spinach Beet, only valuable for the tops which make delicious greens, tops should be cut occasionally to let tender sprouts come from roots, this way they last from spring until frost. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Edmund's Early Turnip Beet—Deep red flesh, sweet, crisp and tender, excellent for a late crop. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Detroit Dark Red—One of the best (we believe the best) for market gardeners. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Early Egyptian—Well known early variety, is dark red, flat shape, excellent quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FEBRUARY

Plant Peas for general crop.. Early Corn.. Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Radishes, Turnips, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Cabbage, Parsley, Soup Celery, Irish Potatoes, Herb Seeds; plant Asparagus Roots, Beans, Cucumbers and Squash.

1914

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(Phas.	BOSTON	NEW YORK	WASH'TON		LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES
	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	MOON'S SIGNS.			
F. Q.	3 5 33 M.	5 33 M.	5 33 M.		Sun rises	Sun rises	Sun rises
F. M.	10 0 35 A.	0 35 A.	0 35 A.		Sun sets	Sun sets	Sun sets
L. Q.	17 4 23 A.	4 23 M.	4 23 M.		Moon sets	Moon sets	Moon sets
N. M.	24 7 2 A.	7 2 A.	7 2 A.		Sun rises	Sun rises	Sun rises
O D.					Sun sets	Sun sets	Sun sets
M W					Moon sets	Moon sets	Moon sets

Historical Events

5. 4th Sunday after Epiphany.

Day's Length—9h. 58m.—10h. 6m.—10h. 36m.

1	S	Dynamite Explosion, N. J. 1911	7 15	5 13	11 50	14 7	11 5	17 11	47	6 56	5 32	11 35
2	M	Purification—Candlemas	7 14	5 14	morn	14 7	10 5	18 morn	6 55	5 33	morn	
3	T	Peace Conference, 1865	7 13	5 16	0 54	14 7	10 5	19 0 50	6 55	5 34	0 32	
4	W	Kentucky's Pass, rescued, 1910	7 12	5 17	2 0	14 7	9 5	20 1 54	6 54	5 35	1 32	
5	T	H. A. Taine died, 1893	7 11	5 18	3 7	14 7	9 5	22 3 0	6 53	5 36	2 33	
6	F	Fort Henry captured, 1862	7 10	5 19	4 12	14 7	6 5	23 4 5	6 52	5 37	3 36	
7	S	Great Fire in Baltimore, 1904	7 9	5 21	5 10	14 7	5 5	24 5 3	6 52	5 38	4 34	

6. Septuagesima Sunday.

Day's Length—10h. 15m.—10h. 21m.—10h. 47m.

8	S	Gen. John R. Lewis died, 1900	7 7	5 22	5 59	14 7	4 5	25 5 53	6 51	5 38	5 26
9	M	Rev. F. D. Talmage died, 1912	7 6	5 23	6 41	14 7	3 5	26 6 36	6 50	5 37	6 13
10	T	Steamer Gen. Chanzy lost, 1910	7 5	5 25	rises.	14 7	2 5	28 rises.	6 49	5 40	rises.
11	W	Dr. Joseph Lister died, 1912	7 4	5 26	6 49	14 7	1 5	29 6 51	6 48	5 41	6 59
12	T	Chinese Emperor resigned, 1912	7 3	5 27	8 8	14 7	0 5	30 8 8	6 47	5 42	8 10
13	F	Louis Heilprin died, 1912	7 2	5 29	9 26	14 6	58	31 9 25	6 46	5 43	9 20
14	S	St. Valentine's Day	6 59	5 30	10 45	14 6	57	5 32 10 42	6 46	5 44	10 31

7. Sexagesima Sunday.

Day's Length—10h. 33m.—10h. 38m.—11h. 0m.

15	S	Yuan President of China, 1912	6 58	5 31	morn	14 6	56	5 34	morn	6 45	5 45	11 42
16	M	Dr. Wm. Everett died, 1910	6 57	5 32	0 4	14 6	54	5 35	0 0	6 44	5 46	morn
17	T	Joaquin Miller died, 1913	6 56	5 34	1 21	14 6	53	5 36	1 15	6 43	5 47	0 52
18	W	Pres. Madero deposed, 1913	6 54	5 35	2 34	14 6	52	5 37	2 27	6 42	5 47	2 0
19	T	Strike at Philadelphia, 1910	6 53	5 36	3 40	14 6	50	5 39	3 33	6 40	5 48	3 3
20	F	Cyclone in Shreveport, 1912	6 51	5 37	4 35	14 6	49	5 40	4 28	6 39	5 49	3 59
21	S	Conflagration at Houston, 1912	6 50	5 39	5 19	14 6	48	5 41	5 13	6 38	5 50	4 47

8. Quinquagesima—S'rove Sunday.

Day's Length—10h. 52m.—10h. 56m.—11h. 14m.

22	S	Atlantic Fleet returned, 1909	6 48	5 40	5 53	14 6	46	5 42	5 48	6 37	5 51	5 26
23	M	Italy annexed Tripoli, 1912	6 47	5 41	6 20	14 6	45	5 43	6 16	6 36	5 52	5 59
24	T	St. Matthias	6 45	5 43	sets	13 6	43	5 45	sets	6 35	5 52	sets
25	W	Ash Wednesday	6 44	5 44	6 35	13 6	42	5 46	6 36	6 34	5 53	6 47
26	T	N O Docks burnt, 1905	6 42	5 43	7 36	13 6	40	5 47	7 36	6 33	5 54	7 36
27	F	Steamer Delivianio lost, 1912	6 41	5 46	8 38	13 6	39	5 48	8 36	6 32	5 55	8 31
28	S	Landslide at Burke, Idaho, 1910	6 39	5 47	9 40	13 6	38	5 49	9 37	6 31	5 56	9 27

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-2, heavy snow; 3-8, decidedly colder; 9-11, clear and milder; 12-15, thawing; 16-18, stormy; 19-21, cloudy and snow; 22-28, cold wave

When we sell cotton seed we sell the fertility of the land, as the northern and western farmer does when he sells his grain. The oil, however, has no fertilizing value, being, like the lint, composed of elements taken from the air and water, and can not be used again by the cotton plant; so if we sell only the lint and the oil, returning the hulls and meal to the land, we have not reduced the fertility of the soil appreciably.—Louisiana Bulletin No. 111.

CABBAGE

One ounce makes 1,500 good plants; 6 ounces sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June, according to the period of maturity. An acre of cabbage usually sells for from \$250 to \$500.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE.

Select a piece of dark, medium, low, well-drained land, break it up thoroughly, then pulverize well with a good clod-breaker or harrow. Lay off your rows thirty inches apart. Make up your bed by throwing two furrows together with a turn plow. Firm this bed by running a heavy roller over it, set plants 16 inches apart, well down in the soil, so that plants have the entire stem up to first leaves covered with soil. If stem is left exposed, freezing weather will cause stem to split, maggots get in these split places, eat up through the stem and destroy the bud. Be sure and pack the soil good and tight about roots and stem of plant. Don't fertilize at time of setting out, wait until two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up. A complete fertilizer for cabbage should analyze 6 per cent ammonia, 5 per cent phosphoric acid, 5 per cent potash. One ton of this fertilizer should be used to the acre. About two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up, take a turn plow and throw a furrow away from plants in each alternate row, running the plow as near the plant as possible in this furrow. Drill your fertilizer at the rate of one-half ton to the acre. Two weeks later treat the other row the same way. In covering the fertilizer be sure to work the soil well up under the leaves of the plant. After this time use your own judgment; should the spring be wet you will want a high bed, if it be dry you want the ground as level as possible.

One pound of Octagon bar soap, dissolved in four gallons of warm water and sprinkled on cabbage, will drive off all bugs and insects and does no harm to the cabbage. In transplanting it is a good idea to dip roots, plant and all into this mixture.

Insect Remedies.—For flea beetles in seed bed dust the plants with tobacco dust or Slug Shot. For cabbage worms dust with Slug Shot or Paris Green diluted with flour or land plaster, 1 to 60. For terrapin or harlequin bugs handpick them. Where troublesome each year sow Spring Kale or Mustard as "catch-crops" in between every tenth row, then destroy plants and bugs with coal oil.

Challenge Early

Drumhead

This is the best of all the early Drumhead Cabbages for the South, just the right sort to plant if you want an early crop of cabbages. It is a good grower and is especially valuable for the lighter soils of the South where many of the pointed cabbages fail to make good heads. It is not only hardy to resist winter cold, but it is unexcelled to stand burning sun without scalding or blistering. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

Challenge Late

Flat Dutch

The best of our late Flat Dutch varieties. For July, August and September planting, to mature in winter and spring it has no superior, as it resists frosts and freezes to a remarkable degree. Is particularly valuable for spring planting as it appears to stand heat as well as cold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MARCH

Sow Turnips, Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, Spinach, Carrots, Mustard, Leeks, Soup Celery, Parsley, Cress, Chervil. Large Royal Lettuce is best for sowing now. Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Endive, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Okra, Tomatoes, Egg Plant and Peppers.

1914

1914

(Days)		BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
		D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
F. O.		5	0	3 M.	0	3	M.	0	3	M.									
E. M.		11	11	15 A.	11	13	A.	11	18	A.									
L. Q.		18	2	39 A.	2	39	A.	2	39	A.									
N. M.		26	1	9 A.	1	9	A.	1	9	A.									
D. O.		Historical Events																	
M. W.																			
9		1st Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—11h. 11m.—11h. 14m.—1 h. 27m.																	
1	S	St. David									6 38	5 49	10 43	13 6	36 5	50	10 39	6 30	5 57
2	M	Gen. J. Early died, 1804									6 36	5 50	11 47	12 6	35 5	51	11 42	6 28	5 57
3	T	Annie Yeamans died, 1912									6 34	5 51	morn	12 6	33 5	52	morn	6 27	5 58
4	W	Wm. H. Taft inaugurated, 1909									6 33	5 52	0 52	12 6	31 5	54	0 46	6 27	5 59
5	T	General Strike in Philadel., 1910									6 31	5 54	1 56	12 6	30 5	55	1 49	6 25	6 0
6	F	Holocaust in Bologoe, 1911									6 29	5 55	2 56	12 6	28 5	56	2 48	6 23	6 0
7	S	Lebanon Railroad Wreck, 1912									6 28	5 56	3 49	11 27	5 57	3 42	6 22	6 1	3 14
10.		2d Sunday in Lent Day's Length—11h. 31m.—11h. 33m.—11h. 41m.																	
8	S	Jake Schaefer died, '90									6 26	5 57	4 33	11 6	25 5	58	4 27	6 20	6 2
9	M	Lafin-Ran 1 Explosion, 1911									6 24	5 58	5 9	11 6	24 5	59	5 4	6 20	6 3
10	T	Standard Oil Co acquitted, 1909									6 23	5 59	5 38	11 6	22 6	0	5 35	6 18	6 4
11	W	Cuba ratifies Treaty, 1903									6 21	6 1	rises	10 6	20 6	1	rises	6 16	4
12	T	Battleship Jena Explosion, 1907									6 19	6 2	7 0	10 6	19 6	2	6 59	6 16	6 5
13	F	Benjamin Harrison died, 1901									6 18	6 3	8 21	10 6	17 6	3	8 19	6 14	6 8
14	S	Dr. L. Windthorst died, 1891									6 16	6 4	9 43	9 6	15 6	5	9 39	6 13	6 7
11.		3d Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—11h. 51m.—11h. 52m.—11h. 55m.																	
15	S	61st Congress opened, 1909									6 14	6 5	11 3	9 6	14 6	6	10 58	6 12	6 7
16	M	Wreck of "Maine" sunk, 1912									6 12	6 6	morn	9 6	12 6	7	morn	6 11	8
17	T	St. Patrick's Day									6 11	6 8	0 21	9 6	11 6	8	0 15	6 9	9
18	W	O. C. Marsh died, 1899									6 9	6 9	1 32	8 6	9 6	9	1 25	6 8	9
19	T	Yale College founded, 1700									6 7	6 10	2 31	8 6	7 6	10	2 24	6 7	10
20	F	McCurain Mine Explos., 1912									6 6	6 11	3 18	8 6	6 6	11	3 16	6 6	11
21	S	Spring begins									6 4	6 12	3 55	7 6	4 6	12	3 49	6 4	12
12.		4th Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—12h. 11m.—12h. 11m.—12h. 9m.																	
22	S	Sen. Wm. Jas. Bryan, Jr. d. 1908									6 2	6 13	4 24	7 6	2 6	13	4 49	6 3	6 12
23	M	Steamer Matsu Maru lost, 1908									6 0	6 14	4 48	7 6	1 6	14	4 45	6 2	6 13
24	T	Jules Verne died, 1905									5 59	6 15	5 9	7 5	59	6	5 7	6 0	6 14
25	W	Annunciation									5 57	6 16	5 26	6 5	7 6	16	5 25	5 59	6 14
26	T	Jed Mine Explosion, 1912									5 55	6 18	sets	6 5	56	3	sets	5 58	6 15
27	F	Cyclone in Louisville, 1897									5 53	6 19	7 31	6 5	54	6	7 29	5 56	6 16
28	S	Justice D. J. Brewer died, 1910									5 52	6 20	8 34	5 5	52	6	8 30	5 55	6 16
13.		5th Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—12h. 31m.—12h. 29m.—12h. 24m.																	
29	S	Mrs. Farmer electrocuted, 1909									5 50	6 21	9 38	5 5	51	6	9 33	5 53	6 17
30	M	Alaska purchased, 1867									5 48	6 22	10 43	5 5	49	6	10 37	5 52	6 18
31	T	Sen. R. L. Taylor died, 1912									5 46	6 23	11 47	4 5	47	6	11 40	5 51	6 18

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, stormy; 4-7, mild and thawing; 8-11, snow flurries; 12-17, clear and colder; 18-21, snow; 22-26, fair and milder; 27-31, changeable.

Insist on having our Challenge Brand Seed. If your dealer don't handle our seeds order direct from us.

The list of vegetable seeds which we offer embraces the very best varieties in cultivation. We do not attempt to multiply the number of varieties, but simply to select the very best, and such as are particularly adapted to our southern soil and climate. In selecting and growing our seeds, our constant aim is to supply the very best seeds that can be grown, at as reasonable prices as first class seed can be sold.

Challenge Late Drumhead

Very similar to our Improved Early Drumhead except that it is some three weeks later and nearly double the size. For those wanting a large late cabbage there is none better among the Drumheads. On rich soil in favorable seasons it will often attain a weight of 25 to 30 pounds. Packet 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Challenge Allhead Early—This is the earliest of all the large heading summer varieties, and can not be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener.

This variety is as equally popular as the Early Drumhead. In fact, the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Challenge Sure Head—Our Surehead is the finest variety strictly main crop cabbage on our list. It never fails to make fine large solid heads with few outer leaves. It is a strong vigorous grower, and is very regular in size, shape and color. It is a splendid variety for both

Challenge Wakefield

This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size. It has become a leading market variety in all sections of our country where the cabbage is grown extensively for market. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Challenge Early York.

Challenge Early York—The earliest of standard pointed varieties. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

spring and summer planting. It resists scalding sun and rains and is a good keeper, staving in good condition long after maturity. Invaluable for both home and market garden, and no Southern garden or truck farm should be without Surehead. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Cabbage seed is our leading specialty. All varieties that we list in this catalogue will do well in this climate.

There is nothing better for lice on cabbage than kerosene emulsion.

APRIL

Plant Turnips, Bush and Pole Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Endive, Roquette, Cress, Parsley, Pumpkins, Soup Celery, Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Pepper, Kohl Rabi, Cauliflower; sow German Millet for Hay.

1914

1914

(Pass.)	BOSTON	NEW YORK	WASH'TON		LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES
F. O.	D. 3	H. 2 41 A.	H. M. 2 41 A.	H. M. 2 41 A.			
F. M.	10	8 23 M.	8 28 M.	8 28 M.			
L. O.	17	2 52 M.	2 52 M.	2 52 M.			
N. M.	25	6 22 M.	6 22 N.	6 22 M.			
D. M.	D. W.	Historical Events			MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN SLOW.	
					Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.

1	W	Steamer Atlantic lost, 1873	5 45	6 24	morn	4 5	45	6 23	morn	5 49	6 19	morn
2	T	Simplon Tunnel opened, 1905	5 43	6 26	0 48	4 5	44	6 24	0 41	5 48	6 20	0 11
3	F	Flood in Memphis, 1912	5 4	6 27	1 47	3 5	42	6 26	1 35	5 47	6 21	1 6
4	S	62d Congress opened, 1911	5 39	6 28	2 27	3 5	41	6 27	2 21	5 46	6 21	1 54

14. Palm Sunday.		Day's Length—12h. 51m.—12h. 49m.—12h. 38m.										
5	S	Palm Sunday	5 38	6 29	3 5	3 5	39	6 28	3 0	5 44	6 22	2 36
6	M	Peary discov'd North Pole, 1909	5 36	6 30	3 56	3 5	37	6 29	3 52	5 43	6 23	3 18
7	T	P. T. Barnum died, 191	5 36	6 31	4 2	2 5	36	6 30	3 50	5 42	6 23	3 50
8	W	Nile Steamers in Collision, 1912	5 33	6 32	4 26	2 5	34	6 31	4 25	5 41	6 24	4 22
9	T	Steamer Sea Bird burned, 1863	5 31	6 33	4 49	2 5	32	6 32	4 50	5 39	6 25	4 53
10	F	Good Friday	5 29	6 34	rises.	1 5	3	6 33	rises.	5 38	6 26	rises
11	S	Gen. F. D. Grant died, 1912	5 28	6 35	8 34	1 5	29	6 34	8 29	5 37	6 26	8 11

15. Easter Sunday.		Day's Length—13h. 11m.—13h. 7m.—12h. 51m.											
12	S	Easter Sunday	5 26	6 37	9 57	1 5	28	6 35	9 51	5 36	6 27	9 27	
13	M	Sani. J. Randall died, 1890	5 24	6 38	11 15	1 5	26	6 36	11 8	5 34	6 28	10 40	
14	T	Sen. M. C. Butler died, 1912	5 23	6 39	morn	0 5	25	6 37	morn	5 33	6 28	11 45	
15	W	Steamer Titanic sank, 1912	5 21	6 40	0 22	0 5	23	6 38	0 15	5 32	6 29	morn	
16	T	Matfeking relieved, 1900	5 19	6 41	1 15	f.	5	21	6 39	1 8	5 31	6 30	0 40
17	F	Saulford C. Hill died, 1871	5 1	6 42	1 55	5	20	6 40	1 5	5 29	6 30	1 25	
18	S	Earthq. at San Francisco, 1906	5 16	6 41	2 22	1 5	18	6 41	2 23	5 28	6 31	2 3	

16. Low Sunday.		Day's Length—13h. 30m.—13h. 25m.—13h. 6m.										
19	S	Adm. A. Taylor died, 1891	5 15	6 43	2 54	1 5	17	6 42	2 50	5 27	6 32	2 36
20	M	Mulga Mine Explosion, 1910	5 13	6 46	3 15	1 5	15	6 43	3 13	5 27	6 35	3 4
21	T	Cyclone in Illinois and Ind. 1912	5 12	6 47	3 32	1 5	14	6 44	3 31	5 25	6 33	3 27
22	W	Cyclone in Georgia and Ala. 1912	5 10	6 48	3 50	1 5	11	6 45	3 50	5 24	6 34	3 51
23	T	St. George	5 8	6 49	4 9	2 5	11	6 46	4 10	5 22	6 35	4 16
24	F	Steamer Asia lost, 1911	5 7	6 50	4 27	2 5	10	6 47	4 29	5 21	6 33	4 41
25	S	St. Mark	5 5	6 51	sets	2 5	8	6 48	sets	5 20	6 36	sets

17. 2d Sunday after Easter.		Day's Length—13h. 40m.—13h. 42m.—13h. 18m.										
26	S	Great Fire at Damascus, 1912	5 4	6 52	8 31	2 5	7	6 49	8 29	5 19	6 37	8 6
27	M	Cyclone in Oklahoma, 1912	5 2	6 53	9 37	2 5	5	6 50	9 33	5 18	6 37	9 6
28	T	Secy. Dickinson resigned, 1911	5 1	6 51	10 40	3 5	4	6 51	10 33	5 17	6 38	10 4
29	W	Mine Explosion in Ala., 1912	5 0	6 56	11 36	3 5	3	6 52	11 29	5 16	6 39	11 0
30	T	Steamer Texas blown up, 1912	4 58	6 57	morn	3 5	1	6 53	morn	5 15	6 40	11 50

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, pleasant; 5-7, snow flurries; 8-12, clear and cool; 13-16, stormy; 17-19, hail and rain; 20-25, clear and fair; 26-30, cloudy and cooler.

What Alfalfa Requires

Alfalfa is the most prolific plant known to the farmer, but we want our customers to know that it is an enormous consumer. A yield of four tons of alfalfa hay per acre takes from the soil 148 pounds of potash, 45 pounds of phosphoric acid and 161 pounds of lime. The sensible cultivator of alfalfa will see from the foregoing statement that he must not expect to take away annually that quantity of mineral substances from his soil without exhausting his lands; therefore he had better apply at least as much or more to his fields, or his alfalfa will die out. Recollect the above quantities and add that much each season.

Challenge Early Summer.

This is a very valuable variety not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from 12 to 20 pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting, about 900 plants to the acre. Per oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CARROT

Every garden should have a plentiful supply of carrots. They are useful for soups, boiling, and splendid for pickles, and if any are left over, make the best food for horses, live stock and hogs.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March to June.

Culture—Carrots do best on a light, well manured, deeply worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterward thin out to 3 to 6 inches apart. To keep for winter, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

Half Long—Is the best for general use. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Orange—Is quite a favorite for late planting. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CAULIFLOWER

One quarter ounce produces about 500 plants; 3 ounces make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from planting.

Culture—For early forcing, sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hotbeds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

Early Snow Ball—This variety gives more plants to the ounce and more heads to the plants than any other. Oz. 75c; 2 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A standard and excellent variety. It forms good, solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

MAY

Plant Turnips, Corn, Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Peppers, Okra, Bush and Pole Beans, Pumpkins, Radishes, Endive, Lettuce, Celery for bleaching can be sown now but requires plenty of water if the weather is dry. Plant Cow Peas and set out Sweet Potato Slips.

1914

1914

U. S. PA.	D.	BOSTON	H. M.	NEW YORK	H. M.	WASHINGTON	H. M.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES	MOON'S SIGNS.			
F. O.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
F. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
L. Q.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
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N. M.	U. S. PA.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	Sun rises						

For the past twenty-four years we have made a study of corn, and during that time we have encouraged the farmers to greater efforts in the production of corn, showing them by planting varieties adapted to this climate that the yield could be easily increased from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and it is with no little satisfaction and pride that we look back and note that our labor has not been in vain.

Order early. We are prepared to fill your orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get quicker service by doing this.

CELERY

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants; four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days according to season and location.

Culture—For early transplanting sow seed in May or June; for later crops in July or August and even later farther south. Plants should stand in seed beds until 6 inches high. Celery ground should be rich and moist with deep soil. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in row. In our section keep the earth well drawn up as the plants grow to blanch them properly. In the lower parts of the south blanching by boards is necessary, as drawing up the earth causes "rusty" celery, which is unsaleable. Celery is a heavy feeder and you can not except satisfactory celery unless you use plenty of manure or commercial fertilizer. Seed beds should be partly shaded. Matures in from 120 to 150 days according to seasons and location.

Golden Self Blanching—Valuable early variety, compact, stock, thick, solid, brittle. The large, hard stalks and inner leaves are beautiful golden yellow; rich flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Giant Pascal—This choice celery is of a sweet nutty flavor. Stalks thick, solid, stringless, almost as brittle as glass. Blanches with slight earthing. Very satisfactory for all purposes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CUCUMBER

Culture—Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and ground becomes a little warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. When rough leaves have formed thin out to 4 plants in each hill. One ounce of seed plants 80 hills; $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to an acre.

Insect Remedies—For spotted and striped beetles the remedy is tobacco dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

Early Frame—Is an excellent early variety. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

Early White Spine—Very popular early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

Tusten's Evergreen—Is the best variety for market; it is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color till fully ripe. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

Long Green—A general favorite for late planting. Packet 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

COLLARDS

Culture—Same as cabbage. We have the true Georgia Collard seed, the only variety of any value in this climate.

True Georgia—The old time Southern favorite collard. It stands all kinds of hard treatment and neglect with little injury, and is a sure cropper in the South. Can be grown on land so poor that cabbage won't head on it, and furnish a plentiful supply of leaves of good quality. Makes a head in cool winters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved White Georgia—Also called cabbage collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage—combining the hardness of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of the cabbage. You will never know how good collards can be until you try our Improved White Georgia. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

JUNE

Plant Turnips, Watermelons and Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Okra, Squash, Pumpkins, Bush and Pole Beans, Radishes, Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plant and Sweet Pepper for fall crop.

1914

1914

(Pas.)		BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
F. Q.		1	9	3 M.	9	3	M.	9	3	M.	MOON'S SIGNS.			SUN EAST			SUN RISES		
F. M.		8	0	18 M.	0	18	M.	0	18	M.									
L. Q.		15	9	20 M.	9	20	M.	9	20	M.									
N. M.		23	10	33 M.	10	33	M.	10	33	M.									
F. Q.		30	2	24 A.	2	24	A.	2	24	A.									
Historical Events											Sun rises			Sun sets			Moon sets		
M	W																		
1	M																		
2	L																		
3	W																		
4	T																		
5	F																		
6	S																		

23. Trinity Sunday.											Day's Length—15h. 9m.—14h. 59m.—14h. 13m.									
7	S																			
8	M																			
9	T																			
10	W																			
11	T																			
12	F																			
13	S																			

24. 1st Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—15h. 16m.—15h. 4m.—14h. 17m.									
14	S																			
15	M																			
16	T																			
17	W																			
18	T																			
19	F																			
20	S																			

25. 2d Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—15h. 17m.—15h. 6m.—14h. 19m.									
21	S																			
22	M																			
23	T																			
24	W																			
25	T																			
26	F																			
27	S																			

26. 3d Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—15h. 15m.—15h. 5m.—14h. 18m.									
28	S																			
29	M																			
30	T																			

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-5, clear and fair; 6-9, partly cloudy; 10-14, thunderstorms; 15-19, clear and pleasant; 20-23, hot and sultry; 24-26, showers; 27-30, fair.

If you are not already a purchaser of Tusten Seed & Produce Company's seeds may we not have the pleasure of adding you to our list of patrons?

Our stock is handled by people of wide experience and we endeavor to fill all orders the day they are received. Our location enables us to reach the larger portion of buyers within twenty-four hours.

So many important factors enter into this question of Quality in seeds that it is well to consider the source from which they come, the care used in maintaining purity and in supplying fresh stock.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SEEDS

There are some kinds of vegetables not known or not cared for by the great majority of gardeners. We have them, however, as Odds and Ends of the Vegetable Garden, and list them below.

Broccoli.

Very similar to Cauliflower, but much easier grown by the inexperienced. Cultivate same as cabbage, giving as rich soil as possible.

Early Market—Largest and earliest variety, making pure white heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Early Purple Cape—Heads very light purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Brussels Sprouts.

Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family, valuable for summer and fall planting in the South. Hardy in most parts of the South in winter. Plants grow two feet high and a very small head forms at each leaf joint on the stock. Flavor very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery.

Sow the same as celery. Transplant into rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing up not necessary. The root may be cooked or used as salad.

Giant Smooth Prague—A large and smooth variety. Desirable for market, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CANTALOUPE

The growing of Cantaloupes, especially the netted varieties, should receive special attention, because when properly grown are a very profitable crop. Absolutely pure seed is necessary. Like begets like. Buy your seed from reliable seed houses. Two pounds of seed is ample to plant an acre. The soil should be a deep sandy loam and must be well drained. The fertilizers we recommend are stable manure mixed with ashes. Plant in hills six feet apart each way.

Insect Remedies—The yellowish green and spotted melon bug is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of tobacco dust sprinkled in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon melons and vines.

Chervil.

An aromatic plant, used for seasoning; can also be cut up with lettuce when served as salad. Is sown in drills or broadcast in February for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Endive.

Fine salad plant, used like lettuce.

Early Green Curled—Leaves are dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality. Packet 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Corn Salad or Feticus.

A vegetable used as a salad. Sow in September, cover with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames covered with straw mats or shutters.

Large Leaved—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Water and Upland Cress.

Sow upland cress in shallow drills. Make a succession of plantings as it runs to seed quickly.

Upland Cress—Thrives in any good garden soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Water Cress—Deliciously flavored, grows best in shallow running water. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Early Nutmeg—A standard variety; flesh green and of fine flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Rocky Ford—A popular variety for early market. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early Hackensack—A large deeply netted melon of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Hanover—The earliest of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

New Orleans Market—An excellent melon for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JULY

Plant Turnips, Pole and Bush Beans; sow Tomatoes, Corn, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce, Radishes, Turnips, Rutabagas, Cabbage of all kinds, Kohl Rabi, Parsley, Mustard, Beets and Celery.

1914

1914

Phas	BOSTON	NEW YORK	WASH'TON		LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES
F. M.	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				
L. Q.	7 9 0 M.	9 0 M.	9 0 M.				
N. M.	15 2 32 M.	2 32 M.	2 32 M.				
F. Q.	22 9 38 A.	9 38 A.	9 38 A.				
M. W.	29 6 51 A.	6 51 A.	6 51 A.				
Historical Events				MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES
					Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.

1	W	Battle of Santiago, 1898	4	26	7 40	morn	4	4 32	7 35	morn	4	54	7 12	morn
2	F	Pres Garfield shot, 1881	4	26	7 40	0 5	4	4 32	7 35	0 8	4	55	7 12	0 23
3	F	Earthquake in Costa Rica, 1912	4	27	7 40	0 35	4	4 33	7 34	0 40	4	55	7 12	1 0
4	S	Independence Day	4	27	7 40	1 12	4	4 33	7 34	1 18	4	56	7 12	1 44

27.	4th Sunday after Trinity.	Day's Length—15h. 12m.—15h. 0m.—14h. 16m.												
5	S	Venezuela independent, 1811	4	28	7 40	1 58	4	4 34	7 34	2 5	4	56	7 12	2 35
6	M	Aguinaldo released, 1902	4	29	7 39	2 56	4	4 34	7 34	3 3	4	57	7 11	3 34
7	T	Merrimack Heroes released, 1898	4	29	7 39	rises.	5	4 35	7 34	rises.	4	57	7 11	rises.
8	W	Mine Explosion in Chile, 1912	4	30	7 39	8 52	5	4 36	7 33	8 47	4	58	7 11	8 26
9	T	Braddock defeated, 1755	4	31	7 38	9 21	5	4 37	7 33	9 17	4	58	7 11	9 2
10	F	Wyoming admitted, 1890	4	31	7 38	9 44	5	4 37	7 33	9 41	4	59	7 11	9 32
11	S	Simon Newcomb died, 1909	4	32	7 38	10 4	5	4 38	7 32	10 3	4	59	7 10	9 59

28.	5th Sunday after Trinity.	Day's Length—15h. 4m.—14h. 54m.—14h. 10m.												
12	S	C S Rolls killed, 1910	4	33	7 37	10 22	5	4 38	7 32	10 22	5	0	7 10	10 23
13	M	Senator Lorimer expelled, 1912	4	33	7 37	10 40	5	4 39	7 31	10 41	5	0	7 10	10 47
14	T	Mine Explosion in Reno, 1912	4	34	7 36	10 58	6	4 40	7 31	11 0	5	1	7 9	11 12
15	W	Cawnpore Massacre, 1857	4	35	7 35	11 19	6	4 40	7 30	11 23	5	1	7 9	11 39
16	T	Dynamite Explos. in Chile, 1912	4	36	7 35	11 43	6	4 41	7 30	11 48	5	2	7 9	morn
17	F	Angelo Heilprin died, 1907	4	37	7 34	morn	6	4 42	7 29	morn	5	3	7 8	0 9
18	S	Cloudburst in Nevada, 1912	4	38	7 34	0 13	6	4 43	7 29	0 19	5	3	7 8	0 44

29.	6th Sunday after Trinity.	Day's Length—14h. 55m.—14h. 45m.—14h. 3m.												
19	S	Mine Explosion in Colo., 1912	4	38	7 33	0 51	6	4 43	7 28	0 58	5	4	7 7	1 27
20	M	Pope Leo XIII died, 1903	4	39	7 32	1 39	6	4 44	7 27	1 46	5	5	7 7	2 17
21	T	Ft. Monroe Gun Explos., 1910	4	40	7 31	2 37	6	4 45	7 27	2 44	5	5	7 6	3 15
22	W	Reciprocity Bill passed, 1911	4	41	7 30	sets	6	4 46	7 26	sets	5	6	7 6	sets
23	T	Cloudburst in Pennsylv., 1912	4	42	7 29	8 11	6	4 47	7 25	8 7	5	7	7 5	7 49
24	F	Fire in London, 1912	4	43	7 29	8 38	6	4 48	7 24	8 35	5	7	7 5	8 24
25	S	St. James	4	44	7 28	9 2	6	4 49	7 23	9 0	5	8	7 4	8 55

30.	7th Sunday after Trinity.	Day's Length—14h. 42m.—14h. 33m.—13h. 56m.												
26	S	Flood in Japan, 1912	4	45	7 27	9 25	6	4 49	7 22	9 25	5	8	7 4	9 25
27	M	Sen. Edm W Pettus died, 1907	4	46	7 26	9 47	6	4 50	7 21	9 48	5	9	7 3	9 55
28	T	Moses Montefiore died, 1885	4	47	7 25	10 11	6	4 51	7 21	10 44	5	10	7 2	10 27
29	W	King Humbert assassin'd, 1900	4	48	7 24	10 38	6	4 52	7 20	10 45	5	10	7 1	11 1
30	T	Emperor Mutsuhito died, 1912	4	49	7 23	11 10	6	4 53	7 19	11 16	5	11	7 1	11 40
31	F	Railroad Wreck in Brazil, 1912	4	50	7 22	11 52	6	4 54	7 18	11 59	5	12	7 0	morn

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, warmer; 4-8, hot and sultry; 9-12, cloudy and rain; 13-18, clear and pleasant; 19-23, partly cloudy; 24-27, very warm; 28-31, showers.

Let Us Help You!

We want every customer to feel that it is OUR business to help HIS business. Whether this help comes in the form of pedigree seeds or through advice given by correspondence—all have the same purpose. Business deals with us must in every case satisfy the customer or we want to know it. "To err is human" and mistakes may happen in spite of all precaution. We consider those who give us a chance to do the right thing at all times, the true friends of our business.

EGG PLANT

No seed is more difficult to germinate than the Egg Plant. It always requires the strongest heat. Sow in hotbed, keep well watered until plants appear; when large enough transplant in rows 20 inches apart. Egg Plants succeed best on rich, loose loam soil which should be carefully spaded or plowed up early in the spring.

New York Improved—Very large and smooth, fine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Black Beauty—A splendid new early variety, some ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The "eggs" are large and broad, of attractive form and fine flavor. Color is rich, lustrous purplish black, uniform over the whole fruit. Free from thorns or spines. A heavy bearer and a most attractive market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

KOHL RABI

Also known as Turnip Rooted Cabbage. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches apart in rows when well up. Use when bulb becomes 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

Long White Goliath—Best variety. Bulbs about the size of ordinary apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

KALE

Or Borecole—Very hardy member of cabbage family, withstanding any Southern winter. Sow in drills.

Dwarf German Kale—An extra hardy variety of Kale, very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LEEK

Culture of Leek is about the same as for onions. Sow either in late fall or early spring. Sow in beds or drills, and when 6 inches high transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

Giant Musselberg—Our best variety and very popular. Hardy through the winter in our section. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE

From early spring to early summer sow in drills every two weeks; when up thin to six inches apart. To form good heads they must have rich soil. Sow early quite thick in light dry soil well fertilized.

Big Boston—A very early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson—A very early curled variety, but does not produce solid heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Large Salamander—A valuable variety for summer and fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Passion Lettuce—Most valuable for early market gardeners, can not be too highly recommended for either market or private gardening. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

May King—A very early variety, large white heads, crisp and of excellent flavor, without doubt the best variety for spring planting. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Cabbage—Is a very popular variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Tennis Ball—This is a celebrated strain of Boston Market. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Challenge White—New variety from France, we would like our friends to give a trial. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Drumhead or Malta—Large, solid heads. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hardy Green Winter—A new variety originated in California. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

AUGUST

Plant Turnips, Bush and Pole Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Broccoli, Kale, Parsley, Lettuce, Radishes, Mustard, Cress, Beets, Carrots, Celery, set out Shallots and Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes.

1914

1914

(Phas.		BOSTON		NEW YORK		WASH'TON		LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
		D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	MOON'S SIGNS.			SUN SLOW.			SUN SLOW.		
F. M.		5	7	41	A.	7	41	A.								
L. Q.		13	7	56	A.	7	56	A.								
N. M.		21	7	26	M.	7	26	M.								
F. Q.		27	11	52	A.	11	52	A.								
D.	D.	Historical Events														
M.	W.															
1	S	Japan declared War, 1894														
31		8th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—14h. 28m.—14h. 20m.—13h. 45m.														
2	S	Bradlaugh expelled, 1881														
3	M	U. S., Gr. Brit. & Fr. Treaty, 1911														
4	T	Sen. Wm. B. Allison died, 1908														
5	W	Steamer Sirio lost, 1906														
6	T	Wm. Kemmler executed, 1890														
7	F	Gen. Miles retired, 1903														
8	S	Gerthe Mine Explosion, 1912														
32		9th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—14h. 12m.—14h. 4m.—13h. 34m.														
9	S	Steamer Emir wrecked, 1911														
10	M	Earthquake in Turkey, 1912														
11	T	Lopez in Cuba, 1857														
12	W	Jules Massenet died, 1912														
13	T	Mine Explosion, Alabama, 1912														
14	F	Jeffries defeated Corbett, 1903														
15	S	Fishing Boats lost, Spain, 1912														
33		10th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—13h. 54m.—13h. 43m.—13h. 22m.														
16	S	Card. P. T. Moran died, 1911														
17	M	General Ry. Strike, Eng'd, 1911														
18	T	Adm. Evans retired, 1908														
19	W	S. F. Baird died, 1887														
20	T	Tsing Tau Mine Disaster, 1907														
21	F	Gen. Franz Sigel died, 1902														
22	S	New Mexico annexed, 1846														
34		11th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—13h. 27m.—13h. 31m.—13h. 9m.														
23	S	Commodore Perry died, 1820														
24	M	St. Bartholomew														
25	T	Manchester R. R. wreck, 1911														
26	W	Castellar elected, 1873														
27	T	Storm at Charleston, 1911														
28	F	Cetewayo captured, 1879														
29	S	St. Lawrence Bridge Dis., 1907														
35		12th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—13h. 18m.—13h. 14m.—12h. 57n.														
30	S	Fire in Rutherford, N. J., 1912														
31	M	George Wm. Curtis died, 1892														

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, clear and warm; 5-8, cloudy and sultry; 9-12, showers; 13-18, clear and fair; 19-23, very warm; 24-27, thunderstorms; 28-31, pleasant.

Don't fail when you come to Shreveport to call on us at our new store, foot of Texas street, where we conduct the only exclusive seed store in Shreveport, and carry one of the largest assortments of Garden and Field Seeds of any seed house in the State. We employ none but competent and experienced help. You can feel confident that you will receive kind and courteous treatment and that all orders given for seeds will have the best attention.

WATERMELONS

Care should be used in the selection of seed. The soil should be light and deep and well drained. Fertilize with stable manure mixed with ashes.

Kleckly Sweet—One of the best varieties for this section. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake — An old standby for the Southern State. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Premium Triumph—One of the largest varieties. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Halbert Honey—An exceedingly sweet and delicious flavored melon. It resembles the Kleckly Sweet, but is more productive and one of the best for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Arkansas Traveler—An excellent variety for home use. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch—Is one of the largest and sweetest varieties known. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Florida Favorite—Very early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Tom Watson—A famous big sweet watermelon, dark green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table qualities melons on the market. It is rapidly superseding other sorts for Southern growing, and is highly recommended for nearby markets or family gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Alabama Sweet—The best market melon, very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled—A beautiful curled variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Bloomsdale—A large broad leaved variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Chinese Mustard—Superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Chinese Cabbage—Very prolific. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

NASTURTIUMS

Fine Mixed Dwarf—A mixture of the leading dwarf varieties. Per oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Special Mixture of the Fancy Dwarf Varieties. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb \$1.10.

Variegated Foliage—Fine mixed varieties. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Fine Mixed Tall Varieties—Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; lb 25c.

OKRA

Sow the seeds very late in the spring in rich soil. The earth must be warm or the seeds will not germinate.

White Velvet—A round pod variety. We regard it as one of the best. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Dwarf—A very early large pod variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod—This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SEPTEMBER

Plant Turnips, Extra Early Peas, sow Radishes, Carrots, Beets, Parsley, Mustard, Celery, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Endive, Turnips, Cauliflower, Spinach, Parsley; Sow Creole and Bermuda Onion Sets; set out Shal-lots, and sow Turnip-rooted Celery and Salsify.

1914

1914

(Phas.		BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SIN EAST.	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES				
		D. H. M.			H. M.			H. M.				Sun rises				Sun sets			Sun rises				
		F. M.			I. M.			O. 48 A.				M. sets				H. M.			H. M.				
F. M.		12	0	48 A.	9	1	M.	9	1	M.		5	23	6	36	1	57	0	5	25	6	34	
L. Q.		19	4	33 A.	4	33 A.	4	33 A.	4	33 A.		5	24	5	34	3	8	0	5	26	6	32	
N. M.		26	7	3 M.	7	3 M.	7	3 M.	7	3 M.		5	26	6	33	4	17	1	5	27	6	31	
F. Q.												5	27	5	31	ries		1	5	28	6	29	
												5	28	6	29	6	50	1	5	29	6	28	

Historical Events

1	T	Napoleon III. surrend' d, 1870	5	23	6	36	1	57	0	5	25	6	34	2	3	5	34	6	26	2	27
2	W	New Style adopted, 1752	5	24	5	34	3	8	0	5	26	6	32	3	12	5	34	6	25	3	32
3	T	Mine Explosion in France, 1912	5	26	6	33	4	17	1	5	27	6	31	4	20	5	35	6	24	4	34
4	F	Typhoon in China, 1912	5	27	5	31	ries		1	5	28	6	29	ries		5	36	6	22	ries	
5	S	Steamer Tucapel lost, 1911	5	28	6	29	6	50	1	5	29	6	28	6	50	5	36	6	21	6	52

36. 13th Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—12h. 69m.—12h. 66m.—12h. 43m.

6	S	President McKinley shot, 1901	5	29	6	28	7	8	2	5	30	6	26	7	9	5	37	6	20	7	16
7	M	Battle of Belmont, 1861	5	30	6	26	7	27	2	5	31	6	24	7	30	5	37	6	18	7	42
8	T	Gen. H. C. Corbin died, 1909	5	31	6	24	7	48	2	5	32	6	23	7	52	5	38	6	17	8	10
9	W	Ste. Pere Marquette lost, 1910	5	32	6	22	8	13	3	5	33	6	21	8	18	5	39	6	16	8	41
10	T	Gen. M'Cook shot, 1873	5	33	6	21	8	43	3	5	34	6	19	8	49	5	39	6	14	9	16
11	F	Bomb Explosi n, Turkey, 1912	5	34	6	19	9	21	3	5	35	6	18	9	28	5	40	6	13	9	58
12	S	Krüger leaves Africa, 1900	5	35	6	17	10	9	4	5	36	6	16	10	26	5	41	6	12	10	47

37. 14th Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—12h. 39m.—12h. 37m.—12h. 29m.

13	S	U. S. Constitution ratified, 1788	5	36	6	15	11	7	4	5	37	6	14	11	14	5	41	6	10	11	45
14	M	President McKinley died, 1901	5	37	6	14	morn	4	5	38	6	13	morn	5	42	6	9	morn			
15	T	Lake Bluff Disaster, 1912	5	38	6	12	0	13	5	39	6	11	0	19	5	43	6	8	0	47	
16	W	Moscow burned, 1812	5	39	6	10	1	26	5	40	6	9	1	31	5	43	6	6	1	54	
17	T	Railroad Wreck, England, 1912	5	40	6	8	2	42	5	41	6	8	2	46	5	44	6	5	3	3	
18	F	Herbert Bismarck died, 1904	5	41	6	7	3	59	6	42	6	6	4	5	45	6	4	4	12		
19	S	Pres. Garfield died, 1881	5	43	6	5	5	16	6	43	6	4	5	17	5	45	6	2	5	21	

38. 15th Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—12h. 19m.—12h. 19m.—12h. 15m.

20	S	Mine Disaster, Westphalia, 1912	5	44	6	3	sets	6	5	44	6	3	sets	5	46	6	1	sets			
21	M	St. Matthew	5	45	6	1	6	41	7	5	44	6	1	6	44	5	47	6	0	6	59
22	T	Robert Hoe died, 1909	5	46	6	0	7	12	7	5	45	6	59	7	17	5	47	5	58	7	38
23	W	Autumn begins	5	47	5	58	7	49	7	5	47	5	58	7	55	5	48	5	57	8	21
24	T	P. S. Gilmore died, 1892	5	48	5	56	8	35	8	5	48	5	56	8	42	5	48	5	56	9	12
25	F	Storm at Nago, Japan, 1912	5	49	5	54	9	32	8	5	49	5	54	9	39	5	49	5	54	10	10
26	S	Typhoon, Coast of China, 1912	5	50	5	52	10	38	8	5	50	5	53	10	45	5	50	5	53	11	14

39. 16th Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—12h. 0m.—12h. 0m.—12h. 2m.

27	S	George Chavez died, 1910	5	51	5	51	11	morn	9	5	51	5	51	11	morn	5	50	5	52	morn	
28	M	Steamer Kicke Maru lost, 1912	5	52	4	49	morn	9	5	52	5	49	morn	5	51	5	50	5	50	0	20
29	T	Michaelmas Day	5	53	5	47	0	59	10	5	53	5	47	1	4	5	52	4	49	1	25
30	W	Flood at Austin, Pa., 1911	5	54	5	45	2	8	10	5	54	5	46	2	11	5	52	5	48	2	28

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-5, clear and cooler; 6-9, changeable; 10-14, light frost; 15-18, cloudy and rain; 19-22, clear and warmer; 23-26, pleasant; 27-30, cooler

Note what we have to say about corn in this book and be free to write us when we can serve you.

Spanish peanuts are a desirable crop for small areas in sandy land, and are valuable in adding fertility to the soil.

ONIONS

Onions should be planted in loose soil well fertilized with rich well rotted manure. Cover the seeds lightly. Sow in drills three pounds to the acre. Cultivate very shallow to force the onions to grow on top of the ground.

White Silver Skin—An abundant cropper, very delicate in flavor, highly prized by housewives. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Prize Taker—A very large yellow globe onion. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Australian Brown—It is best for this climate, elegant in flavor, good keeper. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Weatherfield—A large flat onion, yields enormous crops, a good keeper. Pa. 5c. oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Yellow Globe—A fine early variety, large size. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Globe—One of the best varieties of red onion. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Creole—One of the best varieties and one of the best keepers. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PEAS

Select light, dry soil that has been well manured the previous year. If you wish to have the peas before your neighbors, sow our Extra Early.

Dwarf and Tall Sugar (Edible Pods)—These varieties can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being tender and sweet; the string in the back of the pod should be drawn off before boiling. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.

The Heroine—A medium early green wrinkled variety, strong and vigorous grower, ranging in height from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal \$1.00; pk \$1.75; bu \$6.00.

Te.ephone (Wrinkled)—A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of exquisite flavor. Growth, 5 feet; an extraordinary cropper. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

McLean's Little Gem (Wrinkled)—A dwarf variety, early, very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Alaska—An early blue variety, very popular for shipping. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. \$1.00; peck \$2.00; bushel \$6.50.

Shropshire Hero (Wrinkled)—This is a famous variety of English pea which was awarded a first class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.50; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$6.50.

Champion of England (Wrinkled)—A pole, pea famous for its exquisite flavor. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$6.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat Pole—This variety is very popular in all parts of the country for its productiveness. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$5.00.

Extra Early—An early variety, very hardy, will continue bearing longer than any other early pea. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

First Best—A choice variety of early pea, very productive. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Large White Marrowfat Pole—Similar to Black Eye Marrowfat. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c; peck \$1.25; bu. \$5.00.

OCTOBER

Sow Onion Seeds of all kinds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Leeks, Spinach, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Beets, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Radishes, Lettuce, Endive, Parsnip, Salsify, Peas; set out Shallots, Artichokes and Strawberry Plants.

1914

1914

(Phas.)				BOSTON	NEW YORK	WASH'TON														
				D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.														
				F. M.	4 0 59 M.	0 53 M.	0 59 M.													
				L. Q.	12 4 33 M.	4 33 M.	4 33 M.													
				N. M.	19 1 33 M.	1 33 M.	1 33 M.													
				F. Q.	25 5 44 A.	5 44 A.	5 44 A.													
				D. M.	Historical Events				MOON'S SIGNS.				LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES				LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			
				M. W.																
1	T	Madero Pres. of Mexico, 1911			5 56	5 44	3 14	10 5 55	5 44	3 16	5 53	5 46	3 27							
2	F	Fire at St. Bernard, Que., 1912			5 57	5 44	4 18	10 5 56	5 42	4 19	5 54	5 45	4 23							
3	S	Revolution in Portugal, 1910			5 58	5 40	5 20	11 5 57	5 41	5 20	5 54	5 44	5 19							
40	17th Sunday after Trinity.				Day's Length—17h. 39m.—11h. 41m.—11h. 47m.															
4	S	Tripoli bombarded, 1911			5 59	5 38	rises.	11 5 58	5 39	rises.	5 55	5 42	rises.							
5	M	Tripoli surrendered, 1911			6 0	5 37	5 53	11 5 59	5 38	5 56	5 50	5 41	6 13							
6	T	Black River Falls Flood, 1911			6 1	5 35	6 10	12 6 0	5 36	6 21	5 57	5 40	6 42							
7	W	Powder Explosion, Mex., 1912			6 2	5 33	6 45	12 6 1	5 34	6 51	5 57	5 38	7 16							
8	T	Great Fire in Chicago, 1871			6 3	5 32	7 20	12 6 2	5 33	7 26	5 58	5 37	7 55							
9	F	Corneyus N. Bliss died, 1911			6 4	5 30	8 3	13 6 3	5 31	8 10	5 59	5 36	8 41							
10	S	Justice Hughes installed, 1910			6 6	5 28	8 56	13 6 5	5 29	9 3	6 0	5 35	9 34							
41	18th Sunday after Trinity.				Day's Length—11h. 20m.—11h. 22m.—11h. 33m.															
11	S	Hurricane in Florida, 1909			6 7	5 27	9 58	13 6 6	5 28	10 5	6 0	5 33	10 34							
12	M	Sen. C. H. Jones died, 1897			6 8	5 25	11 6	13 6 7	5 26	11 12	6 1	5 32	11 37							
13	T	Revolution in China, 1911			6 9	5 23	morn	14 6 8	5 25	morn	6 2	5 31	morn							
14	W	Theo. Roosevelt shot, 1912			6 10	5 22	0 18	14 6 9	5 23	0 22	6 3	5 30	0 42							
15	T	Sen. J. P. Dolliver died, 1910			6 12	5 20	1 32	14 6 10	5 22	1 35	6 3	5 29	1 49							
16	F	Gen. Diaz took Vera Cruz, 1912			6 13	5 18	2 47	14 6 11	5 20	2 49	6 4	5 27	2 56							
17	S	Julia Ward Howe died, 1910			6 14	5 17	4 4	14 6 12	5 19	4 4	6 5	5 26	4 5							
42	19th Sunday after Trinity.				Day's Length—11h. 0m.—11h. 4m.—11h. 19m.															
18	S	St. Luke, Evangelist			6 15	5 15	5 23	15 6 13	5 17	5 21	6 6	5 25	5 16							
19	M	Eugene Ely killed, 1911			6 16	5 14	sets	15 6 14	5 16	sets	6 6	5 24	sets							
20	T	David Bennett Hill died, 1910			6 17	5 12	5 42	15 6 15	5 14	5 47	6 7	5 23	6 11							
21	W	Earthquake at Karatagh, 1907			6 18	5 11	6 27	15 6 16	5 13	6 33	6 8	5 22	7 2							
22	T	R. R. Disaster, Smyrna, 1912			6 20	5 9	7 22	15 6 17	5 11	7 29	6 9	5 20	8 0							
23	F	Gen. Diaz captured, 1912			6 21	5 8	8 27	15 6 18	5 10	8 34	6 9	5 19	9 4							
24	S	Judge R. W. Peckham d., 1909			6 22	5 6	9 38	16 6 20	5 8	9 44	6 10	5 18	10 11							
43	20th Sunday after Trinity.				Day's Length—10h. 42m.—10h. 46m.—11h. 6m.															
25	S	Gunboat Liberte Explos., 1910			6 23	5 5	10 42	16 6 21	5 7	10 54	6 11	5 17	11 17							
26	M	Prince Ito assassinated, 1909			6 24	5 3	11 58	16 6 22	5 6	morn	6 12	5 16	10 19							
27	T	John G. Vassar died, 1888			6 26	5 2	morn	16 6 23	5 4	0 2	6 13	5 15	0 19							
28	W	St. Simon and St. Jude			6 27	5 0	1 5	16 6 24	5 3	1 8	6 14	5 14	1 17							
29	T	Joseph Pulitzer died, 1911			6 28	4 59	2 10	16 6 25	5 2	2 11	6 14	5 13	2 19							
30	F	Vice President Sherman d. 1912			6 29	4 58	3 13	16 6 26	5 0	3 13	6 15	5 12	3 14							
31	S	Hallowe'en			6 31	4 56	4 15	16 6 28	4 59	4 14	6 16	5 11	4 9							

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, heavy frost; 4-7, cloudy and rain; 8-13, clear and fair; 14-19, cold and frosty; 20-23, warmer; 24-27, heavy fog; 28-31, snow flurries.

One reason why you should send us your orders for seed is that we are the only Exclusive Seed House in Shreveport, which enables us to give the seed business our entire time and attention. Another reason is that we have been in the seed business here in Shreveport for a great number of years. We only place seed on the market that is grown in localities adapted to this climate, which makes our vast experience valuable to you.

PARSLEY

Sow in rows early in the spring in good rich soil. The seeds are very slow to vegetate, often requiring four to six weeks to germinate.

Moss Curled—One of the best curled varieties. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Plain or Single—This is the hardest variety, it has a very strong flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS

Fine Mixed Varieties—A good mixture, containing about twenty of the popular varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown—One of the best for this climate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

PEPPER

Sow early in the spring in hot bed in shallow drills; transplant when about six inches high. Pepper delights in rich, deep soil. It should be well cultivated.

Large Sweet Bell—A very large pepper with fine flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chinese Giant—This is the largest pepper known; color brilliant scarlet, mild flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Ruby King—Large and handsome pepper. Pa. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne—A long red variety, very hot. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Red Cherry—Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Don't be afraid to send us orders for 25c to 50c worth. They are just what we want, for next year you will order \$2.00 to \$3.00 worth. We want your trade, and will strive to please you when you favor us with it.

NOVEMBER

Sow Spinach, Corn Salad, Radishes, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Carrots, Salsify, Parsnips, Soup Celery, Endive, Cabbage, Leeks, Turnips; set out Shal-lots and Artichokes and Strawberry Plants.

1914

November

1915

(Phas	BOSTON	NEW YORK	WASH'TON		LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES	LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES
	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				
F. M.	2 6 49 A.	6 49 A.	6 49 A.				
L. Q.	10 6 37 A.	6 37 A.	6 37 A.				
N. M.	17 11 2 M.	11 2 M.	11 2 M.				
F. Q.	24 8 39 M.	8 39 M.	8 39 M.				
D. M.							
W							
	Historical Events						

MOON'S SIGNS.

Sun rises

Sun sets

Moon sets

Sun rises

Sun sets

Moon sets

Sun rises

Sun sets

Moon sets

Sun rises

Sun sets

Moon sets

44. 21st Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—10h. 23m.—10h. 20m.—10h. 53m.

1 S	All Saints' Day	6 32	4 55	5 16	16 29	4 58	5 13	6 17	5 10	5 4
2 M	Steamer Cecilia lost, 1912	6 23	4 54	16 18	16 30	4 57	6 14	6 18	5 9	6 0
3 T	Shanghai captured, 1911	6 34	4 52	16 16	16 31	4 56	6 18	5 9	5 10	5 8
4 W	Steamer Chanice lost, 1912	6 36	4 51	5 21	16 32	4 54	5 27	10 9	8 55	5 5
5 T	Woodrow Wilson elected, 1912	6 37	4 50	1 1	16 34	4 53	6 8	6 20	5 7	6 38
6 F	Benj. Harrison elected, 1838	6 38	1 49	6 54	16 35	4 52	6 58	6 21	5 6	7 29
7 S	Storm in Central America, 1912	6 40	1 48	7 49	16 36	1 51	7 56	6 22	5 5	8 25

45. 22d Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—10h. 5m.—10h. 13m.—10h. 41m.

8 S	Theo. Roosevelt elected, 1901	5 41	1 46	8 54	16 37	1 50	9 0	6 23	5 4	9 26
9 M	Ex-Sen. E. W. Carmack d., 1908	6 42	1 45	10 3	16 38	4 49	10 8	6 24	5 4	10 30
10 T	Massacre at Nanking, 1911	6 43	1 44	11 14	16 40	4 48	11 18	6 25	5 3	11 34
11 W	R. R. Collision, Montz, La., 1912	6 45	1 43	morn	16 41	4 47	morn	6 26	5 2	12 morn
12 T	Cannon and Groce shot, 1909	5 46	1 42	0 26	16 42	4 46	0 28	6 27	5 1	0 38
13 F	Cherry Mine Disaster, 1909	6 47	1 41	1 39	16 43	4 45	1 40	6 27	5 1	1 43
14 S	La Seine sunk, 1909	6 48	1 40	2 34	16 44	4 44	2 53	6 28	5 0	2 51

46. 23d Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—9h. 49m.—9h. 57m.—10h. 31m.

15 S	Nicholas M. Fish died, 1902	6 50	4 39	4 13	15 56	4 43	4 11	6 29	5 0	4 2
16 M	Earthquake in Germany, 1911	6 57	4 38	5 36	15 57	4 42	5 32	6 30	4 59	5 16
17 T	Magazine Explos., Saloniki, 1912	6 52	4 38	5 15	15 58	4 41	sets	6 31	4 58	sets
18 W	R. W. Gilder died, 1909	6 53	4 37	5 3	15 59	4 41	5 10	6 32	4 58	5 40
19 T	Earthquake in Mexico, 1912	6 55	4 36	6 7	15 50	4 40	6 14	6 33	4 58	6 45
20 F	Tidal Wave in Jamaica, 1912	6 56	4 35	7 19	14 51	4 39	7 25	6 34	4 57	7 54
21 S	Vice-Pres. G. A. Hobart d. 1899	6 57	4 34	8 33	14 53	4 39	6 38	6 35	4 57	9 3

47. 24th Sunday after Trinity.

Day's Length—9h. 36m.—9h. 44m.—10h. 20m.

22 S	Paul Krüger at Marseilles, 1900	6 58	4 34	9 46	14 54	4 38	9 50	6 36	4 56	10 10
23 M	Railroad Wreck in France, 1911	6 59	4 33	10 56	14 55	4 38	10 59	6 37	4 56	11 13
24 T	Strike Riots in Havana, 1911	7 1	4 32	morn	13 56	4 37	morn	6 38	4 56	morn
25 W	Explosion at Waukegan, Ill., 1912	7 2	4 32	0 2	13 57	4 37	0	6 38	4 55	0
26 T	Thanksgiving Day	7 3	4 31	1 5	13 58	4 36	1 5	6 39	4 55	1 8
27 F	C. W. Coudrelock died, 1898	7 4	4 31	2 6	12 59	4 36	2 5	6 40	4 55	2 2
28 S	Joseph Parke: died, 1902	7 5	4 30	3 8	12 7	0 4 35	3 6	6 41	4 55	2 58

48. 1st Sunday in Advent.

Day's Length—9h. 24m.—9h. 34m.—10h. 12m.

29 S	Typhoon in Philippines, 1912	7 6	4 30	4 11	12 7	1 4 35	4 8	6 42	4 54	3 55
30 M	St. Andrew	7 7	4 29	5 14	11 2	1 35	5 9	6 43	4 54	4 51

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-5, fair and mild; 6-9, heavy frosts; 10-13, rain or snow; 14-18, cold and stormy; 19-22, clear and milder; 23-27, cloudy and fog; 28-30, rain.

PUMPKIN

Large Cheese—The best variety for this climate. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Green Striped Cashaw—Very prolific. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw—A crook necked variety, with green and white striped skin. Flesh of rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Cashaw or Crookneck—Fine for table use as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Golden or Yellow Cashaw—Golden or yellow skin; flesh thick, fine-grained and of excellent quality. Good for either table use or for feeding to cattle. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Kentucky Field—A large yellow variety, hard shell, excellent for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

Japanese Pie—Fruit of medium size, nearly round. Skin light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

RADISH

Early Scarlet White Tipped Turnip Radish—A very beautiful early variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chartier—A distinct variety of half long radish with white tip. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Celestial—Long white variety, grows very large. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Turnip Radish—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

French Breakfast—A very popular variety of olive shaped radish. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chinese Rose Winter—This is a very popular variety with our market gardeners. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Black Spanish—A hardy winter variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—Earliest variety in the world. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20; lb 60c.

Early Long Scarlet—This beautiful variety was introduced from France and is the earliest variety of the long scarlet class. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SALSIFY

The long tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a very good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

SPINACH

Sow early in very rich ground in drills one foot apart.

Savoy Leaved—A very early best variety for home gardens. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Broad Leaved Flanders—One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Long Standing—A very hardy variety. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

DECEMBER

Sow Spinach, Radishes, Carrots, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Beets, Turnips, Mustard, Leeks; sow Cauliflower in a frame for a late Spring crop. Sow Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper seed in a hot bed for early plants.

1914

1914

(Phas.		BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SUN EAST.	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES				
		D. H. M.			H. M.			H. M.				OF				OF			OF				
		F. M.			L. Q.			N. M.				LATITUDE OF				LATITUDE OF			LATITUDE OF				
		2 1 21 A.			10 6 32 M.			16 9 35 A.				1 21 A.				6 32 M.			9 35 A.				
		24 3 25 M.																					

The Cabbage originated from the wild or sea cabbage growing near the coasts of England. The English brought it to its present state of perfection and were the first to introduce it into this country.

The Potato was first introduced into this country by the Spanish. The Sweet Potato is supposed to be of American origin.

A solution of salt one ounce to three gallons of water sprinkled on cabbage will be found beneficial.

SQUASH

Early White Bush—One of the best for this climate. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Early Crookneck—Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

TOMATO

Livingston's Beauty—Large smooth tomato; red in color with a purple shade. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Acme—One of the best for market or home gardens. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Perfection—An early tomato and very productive. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa—A monster in size but rough and irregular in form. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early Jewel—Is the earliest tomato known, gardeners should plant no other for early crop. Pa. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Spark's Earliana—The most famous of the extreme earlies. Plants are of open growth, letting sunlight in to the fruits. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 8, medium size and of deep scarlet color. This tomato is being sold under a dozen different names. We have the genuine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Stone—Largest of all dwarf growing self-supporting tomatoes. Very prolific, fruits being produced in clusters of three to five. Bright scarlet color, smooth, firm and solid. Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

HERBS

Soil for Herbs should be light, rich and finely pulverized. Always sow in shallow drills and cover lightly.

Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennel, Caraway, Hysop, Marjoram, Marigold, Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme. Package 5c; oz. 25c.

TURNIP

The cultivation of the Turnip is greatly on the increase. It is very easy to cultivate, but requires a deep, rich soil. Sow Purple Top, Strap Leaf and Early Flat Dutch for early crop. For general crop sow Tusten Seed & Produce Company's Red Top Globe. Prices named are postpaid. Sow 2 pounds broadcast to the acre.

Large White Globe—A vigorous grower; the tops or leaves are inclined to make a strong growth. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Early White Flat Dutch—This is the earliest variety of turnip. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf—A very earliest variety of the easiest culture. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Golden Ball—This is the best of the yellow varieties for fall crop for table use. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Long White Cow Horn—Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Southern Prize—This variety is valuable for greens; it also produces

large turnips. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Seven Top—Used only for greens. Is a valuable variety for fall planting. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe—Produces fine shaped roots, large and solid; keeps well. Lb. 40c, postpaid; pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Our Red Top Globe—This is one of the most valuable and most saleable varieties grown. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

Improved Purple Top Rutabaga—This variety has gained a great reputation throughout the entire country. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.

TOBACCO SEED

Our Tobacco Seed is grown for us by the largest and most careful growers of Virginia. None better at any price. One ounce sows a seed bed 50 feet square.

Sweet Oronoko—Finest variety in lower and central South for chewing. If you like to chew natural leaf, grow Oronoko and sun-cure it. Packet 10c; ounce 25c.

Hester—A fine and very superior yellow variety largely grown for home use as a smoking tobacco. Packet 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop and can be grown in Louisiana. The price ranges from \$80.00 to \$100.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn. It usually produces a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being very nutritious. Sow the seed in drills 3 feet apart, about 5 lbs. to the acre, thin the plants out to 3 inches apart, cultivate same as corn. Should be cut when the seed is in the milk. If allowed to ripen it changes from a bright green color to a reddish tinge and will not bring as good prices. For marketing the brush should not exceed 16 inches in length and be packed in bales for shipment.

Improved Evergreen—An excellent variety of good length; has fine straight straws of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; bushel (45 pounds) \$2.00.

Another year has rolled around, the crops are harvested. Those who planted Tusten's Challenge Brand Seed Corn are not worrying over the prospect of having corn, it's right there in the crib. We are in a better position this year to furnish you the best selected and graded seed corn, and we know you will never regret it if you try it.

WHITE CORN

Our Challenge Brand of St. Charles White Corn is what you need for a general crop. Medium ear, well filled, with very long, well developed kernels, and is a variety which is attacked least by weevils. Matures in 110 days. Price per bushel \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.50; peck 80c; quart 25c; pint 15c; packet 10c.

Iowa Silver Mine, Challenge Brand, is an all round good corn for general crop, preferred by some farmers to any other variety. Matures in 110 days. Bushel \$2.25; pk. 80c; gal. 50c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Champion White Pearl, Challenge Brand, is the corn you should plant for early feed and roasting ears; will yield from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, and matures in 90 days. Bushel \$2.25; pk. 80c; gal. 50c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Champion, Challenge Brand—This is the variety to plant for roasting ears. You can pick roasting ears from this variety as soon as you can from Adam's Early; will yield 20 to 50 bushels per acre. Matures in 70 days. Bushels \$3.50; pk. \$1.00; gal. 50c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c.

Adam's Early, Challenge Brand—A white early variety, an old standby, in great favor with market gardeners. Matures in 60 days. Bushel \$3.00; peck 85c; gal. 50c; quart 25c; pint 15c.

Adam's Extra Early, Challenge Brand—The earliest variety, matures in 50 days if planted in rich soil; will make fairly good sized ears; of no value for light soil. Bushel \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.60; peck \$1.00; quart 25c; pint 15c.

YELLOW CORN

St. Charles Yellow, Challenge Brand, is the best yellow variety you can get for this climate, is a sure cropper, and heavy yielder. Ears and kernels about the same as St. Charles White. Matures in 110 days. Bushel \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.25; peck 50c; quart 25c; pint 15c.

Iowa Gold Mine, Challenge Brand—A great favorite for a general crop, matures in 110 days. Bushel \$2.25; pk. 50c; gal 25c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c.

Early Leaming, Challenge Brand—Very early yellow variety, matures in 80 days, yields from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Bushel \$2.25; peck 50c; gal. 25c; quart 20c; pint 15c; packet 10c.

Pride of the North, Challenge Brand—The earliest yellow variety, possessing good sized ears, yields from 25 to 40 bushels, matures in 60 days. Bushel \$2.25; peck 50c; gal. 25c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c.

SUGAR CORN

Country Gentleman—Without doubt the most luscious of all varieties. The plump, pearly-white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. Size of ear attractive; has small cob, and retains its tenderness a long time. Quart 20c; 4 qts. 55c; pk. 95c; bu. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—A favorite with market gardeners for late use and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels very deep, tender and of most delicious sweetness, very productive. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. 95c; bu. \$3.50.

N. B.—The above prices are for our Challenge Brand, all selected seed, hand shelled; we carry a large stock of the above varieties of corn for seed, machine shelled, for planting general crops, raised by our growers the same as our Challenge Brand, on which we can make a very low price in quantities. Do not buy your seed corn until you write us and get prices.

INSECT DESTROYERS

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—Destroys all insects injurious to Potatoes, Cabbage, Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets, etc., also lice on rose bushes and other flowering plants. This preparation, though death to insects, does not injure the plants; in fact, it is a fertilizer to them. Thoroughly dust the powder over the infected plants. Price, 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c.

Dusters—For applying "Slug Shot," two sizes. One-half gallon 35c; gallon 45c.

The Complete Garden Bellows—You can get under and over the leaves with it; very successful. Price \$1.50.

Tobacco Dust—Good for killing garden pests on flowering or vegetable plants; finest quality 10c per lb; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

IRISH POTATOES

Culture—To secure the best results in growing potatoes it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Use a rich soil and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the rows. A complete Potato fertilizer sown in the rows will aid in harvesting the crop at an earlier date, and usually shows an increased yield. Some growers who wish to harvest a very early crop sprout the potatoes before planting, by cutting the potato into pieces of desirable size and placing them in a warm light room for three or four weeks before planting in the open ground. If weather is favorable the shoots will start out strong and vigorous and as soon as the plants have sent out roots they grow more rapidly than freshly cut potatoes. Most growers use from 8 to 9 bushels of potatoes to the acre when planting in three-foot rows.

On account of market fluctuations we are unable to name exact prices. Will be pleased to have you write during month of January or later, will then quote price for prompt or future shipment.

The United States Bureau of Agriculture reports the crop of Irish potatoes in Louisiana for the year 1913 at 1,470,000 bushels valued at \$1,617,000.

Sweet Potato crop amounted to 4,930,000 bushels, valued at \$3,450,000.

The average yield of Cabbage was a fraction over three tons to the acre.

The average yield of onions was 150 bushels to the acre.

The Louisiana farmer should not plant less than one-fourth of the land he has in cultivation in Rust Proof Oats. If properly taken care of they never fail to make money for the farmer; good for grazing during the winter; you can cut the crop for hay or let it ripen and sell the grain.

After taking the oats crop off, a crop of peas, sorghum or late corn can be grown on the same land.

Texas raised last year 29,250,000 bushels, Arkansas 5,288,030 bushels, Mississippi 2,600,000 bushels, while the crop in Louisiana was only 748,000 bushels. The yield in Louisiana per acre was 22 bushels, in Texas 32, Arkansas 26, Mississippi 20. The quality of oats raised in Louisiana was as good if not superior to oats grown in Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas. They sold on the market here for 56c per bushel, while Texas oats sold at 48c, Arkansas at 53c, Mississippi at 62c, which goes to show that we average up with our sister States both in yield and in quality. Louisiana farmers make a mistake when they do not give the oat crop proper consideration. Mail us your order for seed oats, or write for prices.

MISCELLANEOUS AND FARM SEEDS

A Word About Your Forage Crops.

The forage, hay and grain question is always with us and it is the lack of a sufficient quantity of them that makes us contribute millions upon millions of our cotton money every year to Northern and Western States for what we can grow as well and cheaper here at home.

White Kaffir Corn—Rapidly becoming a favorite in the South for its drouth resisting qualities. Plant erect and stocky with wide foliage which makes the finest kind of forage. Two to four heads of grain produced by each stalk. If cut just before heading shoots spring from the roots, producing a second crop of forage and a grain crop. Plant in 3-foot rows and cultivate same as corn. Plant 8 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing it in the row like other sorghums. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 6c per lb.

Early Amber Sorghum—The earliest and favorite Southern variety for forage crops, either grown alone or broadcasted with peas. Plant in drills 8 lbs to acre or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel (25 lbs.) if broadcasted alone. If with peas use one bushel of peas and one peck (12 lbs.) of sorghum. It pays to fertilize this crop heavily. Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Peck (12 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.) not prepaid \$1.00; bu., about \$2.25. Write for market prices when ready to buy. Bushel prices change frequently.

Early Orange Sorghum—Larger and 10 days later than Amber and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of fine quality and clear golden yellow color. Desirable for either syrup or forage. Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Peck \$1.00; bu., about \$2.25, not prepaid. Write for market prices when ready to buy in quantities.

Milo Maize—Immense producer of fine quality forage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times during season and at any stage of growth. Large seed heads, furnishing large grain crops almost equal to corn in feeding value. Plant in 4-foot rows. 8 lbs. seed per acre. Lb. 25c postpaid; 4 lbs. 90c; 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 10c per lb.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet—Best and most valuable of all green forage plants for the South. Sold recently under the name of "Pencilaria" and sold at enormous prices. Continues to grow and produce green forage all through the season. It has a record of producing nine tons of green forage

from one acre in 135 days. Valuable for green feed only, as it makes poor dry fodder. Sow in April to June in rows 4 feet apart, using 10 lbs of seed per acre. Cultivate same as for corn. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 90c, postpaid; 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, about 10c lb.

German Millet—In this we handle none but Tennessee grown seed, the only stock fit to plant in the South. Beware of cheap Western seed offered at low prices; 2 bu. per acre. Lb. 15c; 6 lbs. 85c postpaid. Bu. \$2.00.

Spanish Peanuts—Earliest, a fine bearer, bushy, erect growth, easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April they mature in August. Can be planted as late as August 1. Heavy yielders of small, very sweet, well filled out nuts. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 50c; bu. about \$1.35. Write for prices.

Japanese Buckwheat—The best variety and valuable in bloom as a bee food and in grain for poultry. Can be sown in early spring or late summer. Matures in 60 to 70 days. Does well in almost all soils and resists heat and drouth. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60c; bushel \$2.00.

Upland Rice—Best strain. Lb. postpaid 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass—The most valuable of all summer pasture grasses in the South. Grows luxuriantly in the hottest sun and furnishes nutritious grazing for 9 months in the year. Grows well in all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seed broad cast, 6 lbs. to acre, from March to June. Seed germinates in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Special prices on 5-lb. lots or over.

We have also a large quantity of the following grains and grasses for pastures. Write for prices on any quantity:

Kentucky Blue Grass—30 to 40 lbs. per acre; 15c per lb.

Red Top Grass—20 lbs. to acre does best on wet ground; 15c per lb.

Orchard Grass—30 to 40 lbs. to acre. Very early, one of the earliest to start in spring, grows rapidly; 15c lb.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture—2 lbs. to every 100 square feet. Produces fine green lawn. 15c per lb.

Red Clover—15 lbs. to acre. Fine for hogs and good to mix with other grasses; 20c per lb.

Alsike Clover—Six lbs. to the acre. Good for permanent pastures. Does best on wet ground. 15c per lb.

Crimson Clover—15 lbs. to the acre. Hardy annual. Sow in September and October. Excellent for winter pastures. 10c per lb.

Hairy or Winter Vetch—40 lbs. to acre. Good for winter or to mix with rye or oats for winter pasture; 20 lbs. vetch to bushel of either 15c lb.

Alfalfa Seed.

We carry a large stock of Utah seed, which is beyond doubt the best for this climate, as it stands the dry hot weather much better than imported seed. The prices range from 14c to 16c per lb. Sow 20 lbs. of the best and 35 lbs. of the lower grades to the acre. Write for samples and let us submit you special prices.

Seeds for Permanent Pastures.

From our experience and observation we can recommend only three varieties for this climate, viz.: **White Clover**, **Lespedeza Clover** and **Bermuda Grass**. These three will stay with you, and if mixed give you a good winter and summer pasture.

Spotted Burr Clover is gaining favor. Mr. W. W. Stimson of Plain Dealing, La., has a field of this variety of clover growing. He speaks highly of it and says for hog pastureage there is nothing like it.

Grain for Winter Pastures.

We recommend: **First**, Oats, sowing 2½ bushels to the acre. **Second**, Rye, sowing 1½ bushels to the acre. **Third**, Barley, sowing 2½ bushels per acre. **Fourth**, Wheat, sowing 1½ bushels to the acre.

Any one of these is good for winter pastureage, and will mature early enough in the spring to give plenty of time to prepare the land for corn.

We carry a full stock of fresh seed of all the above. As prices are changing constantly, will ask you to let us know your wants, will make you special prices and mail you samples.

Chufas—The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Peck, not postpaid \$1.25; bushel \$4.50.

Tecorinte—A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in green state. The yield is enormous and can be cut till frost. One Florida grower writes that

it grew 5 inches per day by actual measurement. Plant in hills like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before planting. Plant 3 lbs. to acre. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Mammoth Sunflower—Every farm in the South should grow Mammoth Russian Sunflower for the seed for poultry food. There is nothing like it. Poultry fed on it grow rapidly and take on fine glossy plumage. A heavy yielder and easily grown on good land. Plant 4 qts to acre. Pkt. 10c; qt. 25c, postpaid.

Soja or Soy Beans—Splendid forage plant and soil enricher. Easily grown, stands drouth well and is very productive. Plants grow 3 feet high. Stock like it. Has higher feeding value than cow peas. Pkt. 10c; qt. 30c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata)—An annual which reseeds itself where once established. Starts early in spring, is ready for grazing by June and continues until frost. All stock like it. Does well in central and lower South. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in spring. Lb. postpaid, 45c; 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 25c per lb.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture—Our own mixture, the only satisfactory lawn grass mixture for the South that will produce an "evergreen" lawn. Sow in earliest spring. Lb. postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs. (sufficient for 1000 sq. ft.) 70c; postpaid. Not prepaid, bushel (15 lbs) \$1.50.

Velvet Beans, the South's Greatest Soil Enricher, Make Poor Lands Rich. The South's strongest growing forage plant and soil enricher. They make poor land rich, and good land more productive. Makes fine green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the hay crop is cut off. The Florida Experiment Station reported a yield of over 18,000 lbs. of dry forage (9 tons) per acre. The yield is enormous, being the greatest producer of either green or dried forage in the world. It produces at least three times as much grain and forage as the strongest varieties of cow peas and should be planted on every Southern farm. Sow seed at rate of one peck per acre, making rows 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping a bean every 6 inches. Cultivate until the vines begin to run. Best results come from April and May planted seed. They also make a fine shade for porches and arbors. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c postpaid. Pk. not prepaid, 85c; bu. about \$4.00.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

We are agents for Planet Jr. Garden and Agricultural Implements, which we furnish at factory prices. Every farmer should own one. If you do not find what you want in this stock, write for our Implement Catalog.

No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, as in cut-----\$6.25
One pair 6-inch hoes, 3
cultivator teeth and a
large garden plow.

Packed weight 36 lbs.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Price with attachments
as in cut -----\$8.50

One pair of 6-inch hoes, 2
pairs of hollow steel culti-
vator teeth, 1 pair of plows
and 1 pair of leaf lifters.

Packed weight 35 lbs.

No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Price, with attachments
as shown in cut-----\$9.00

Packed weight 82 lbs.

Tusten Seed & Produce Company

Rotation of Crops.

There should always be a rotation of crops; that is, no two crops of similar nature, such as beet, carrot and parsnip, should be grown two years in succession on the same ground; it is not only very exhausting to the soil, but the crops thus grown are less productive. To facilitate this rotation the garden should be divided into squares of nearly uniform size, say into 6 or 8 squares with cross-walks from 3 to 4 feet wide. Constant stirring of the soil, destroying all weeds, and manuring freely, is one of the secrets of the gardener's success.

VEGETABLE TIME TABLE

Length of Time Required to Cook Garden Vegetables.

Young fresh garden products require less time for cooking than old ones. One important rule should be followed, namely, when vegetables have been cooked tender, remove them from the fire as soon as possible, and remove the water, where there is an excess, as in potatoes or beets. An experienced housewife gives the following time table for the preparation of vegetables—

Bake potatoes 30 to 45 minutes.
Steam potatoes, 20 to 40 minutes.
Boil potatoes (in their skins) 20 to 30 minutes.
Boil potatoes (pared) 25 to 45 minutes.
Asparagus (young) 15 to 30 minutes.
Beets (young) 45 minutes.
Corn (green) 12 to 20 minutes.
Cauliflower 20 to 40 minutes.
Lima beans 45 to 75 minutes.
Lima or shelled beans 45 to 75 mi.
Onions 30 to 60 minutes.
Oyster plant 45 to 60 minutes.
Peas 20 to 60 minutes.
Parsnip (young) 30 to 45 minutes.
String beans 30 to 60 minutes.
Summer squash 20 to 60 minutes.
Turnips (young) 45 minutes.
Tomatoes (stewed) 45, 50 minutes.
When vegetables are served with boiled salt meat, they must be cooked in the liquor from the meat after it has been removed.

Good Seed.

It is essential to the success of all truck growing to use only pure seed. It is a fact beyond dispute that the bulk of the seed sold to Southern growers are unreliable and in a good many instances dead seeds. Buy your seeds only from reliable seed houses, who have a reputation to lose. Do not buy seeds because they are offered to you cheap. It is safer to buy the high priced seed. Following is a list showing the life of seed, if they are older they are worthless:

Beans, one year.
Cabbage, three years.
Carrots, one year.
Cucumbers, four years.
Watermelons, eight years.
Onions, one year.
Peas, one year.
Spinach, one year.
Lettuce, one year.
Cantaloupes, three years.

Seeds do not keep so well in the South as in the North, and it is not safe to rely on seeds older than the above limit.

Our Prices.

Our constant aim is to make the highest quality the first consideration, and next to put our prices as low as good reliable seeds can be sold.

Be careful to give name and address plainly, also state by what road you prefer goods shipped.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Hoping to be favored with your order, we are, Yours truly,

TUSTEN SEED & PRO. CO.

Our seed go everywhere. Ask the gardeners about them.