

CARLISLE A CANDIDATE.

HIS NAME TO BE PRESENTED TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

SOUND MONEY PLATFORM.

He Will Have the Support of the Administration Forces, From President Cleveland Down—Cleveland Will Issue a Declaration Refusing a Third Term—Carlisle Answers Crisp.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Chicago, and public announcement to that effect will soon be made by one of the Secretary's close friends in the Senate. This announcement, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term. It is learned on excellent authority that the President has fully decided upon this course, and it is expected that he will make known his determination within a short time.

Although Secretary Olney's name has been considered with favor among the Democratic leaders, it is known that he does not desire the nomination. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet. He will go before the convention as the representative of the sound money views of the administration. His friends, in conducting the canvass for Mr. Carlisle's nomination, will urge that it be laid upon a sound money platform, and, if he is successful at Chicago, will then make this issue prominent in the campaign leading up to the November election.

Representative Patterson of Tennessee has received from Secretary Carlisle the following letter in response to ex-Speaker Crisp's declaration that silver had received unfriendly treatment at the secretary's hands: "In answer to your question I can only say that in all the operations of the treasury department during my administration its affairs the legal tender gold and silver coins of the United States have been treated precisely alike, except that greater efforts have been made to keep silver coin in circulation than have been made to keep gold coin in circulation. The amount paid out by the department in silver coins and silver certificates, greatly exceeds the amount paid out in gold coins and gold certificates, and in no instance has the least discrimination been made against silver or its paper representative.

"It has always been the policy of the Treasury department to encourage the use of silver to the largest possible extent, and in order to accomplish this, standard silver dollars will be sent by express at the cost of the government to anyone who will deposit an equal amount in silver certificates or in treasury notes of 1890 with the United States treasurer or any assistant treasurer or with a national bank depository, and subsidiary silver coins will be sent by express at the expense of the government to anyone who will deposit with such officers or banks any kind of United States currency or national bank notes; but gold is not sent to anybody free of charge.

A. P. A. PLATFORM.

Missouri Republican Gubernatorial Candidates Heard on the Question.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—Fifteen hundred people crowded the Academy of Music last night to hear Mayor Davis of Kansas City, Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis and Major Warner of Kansas City, Republican candidates for Governor of Missouri, declare themselves on the A. P. A. platform. The meeting was under the auspices of the second annual State convention of the order in Missouri. Major Warner and Mayor Walbridge took a broad stand for American patriotism and the public schools. They both abhorred the introduction of politics or religion in the public educational system of our land. Neither speaker mentioned the A. P. A. platform section by section, from top to bottom. He got all the applause. The applause for Warner and Walbridge was tame compared with that for Davis.

WALLER STILL IN PRISON.

Negotiations With France For His Release are Still Pending.

PARIS, March 18.—The Patrie says it has been informed at the Ministry of the Interior that John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, undergoing a sentence of twenty years imprisonment for corresponding with the Hovas, is still in prison, no order for his release having been received, and the negotiations between France and the United States on this subject are still proceeding.

Victories for Platt.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Republican primaries were held in each of 1,393 election districts of this city last night, and the results show victories for Thomas C. Platt in most of the districts. The primaries were held for the purpose of electing delegates to assembly district conventions which will elect delegates to the state convention and congressional district conventions, where the delegates to the St. Louis national convention will be chosen.

Editor Hole, of Washington, Kan., Dead. WASHINGTON, Kan., March 18.—Jacob T. Hole, editor and proprietor of the Post-Register of this city for a long time, one of the leading Republican editors of Northern Kansas and popularly known as the "fighting editor," died here last evening from a complication of disorders and after a lingering illness. He leaves a wife and eight children.

CHEROKEE BILL HANGED.

The Notorious Indian Territory Desperado Pays the Extreme Penalty.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 18.—Thousands of people are here from the Indian territory to witness the hanging of the notorious outlaw, "Cherokee Bill," which occurred in the jail yard at 2 o'clock p. m., having been delayed to that hour that his sister might reach here from her home in the territory. Only 100 persons were allowed to be present. "Cherokee Bill" met death without a frown. He stated that he had nothing to fear hereafter for what he had been forced to do on earth, and he then said he was glad he had reached the end of his row.

Kansas City, Mo., Republican Ticket. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—Mayor, James M. Jones; auditor, John G. Bishop; treasurer, John J. Green; police judge, Fred W. Gifford; city attorney, Charles E. Burnham. This ticket was nominated at the Republican primaries. It was a plain A. P. A. victory and though the vote cast was comparatively small, about 5,800, the results plainly show that the order is able to dictate Republican nominations, though not so strong as two years ago.

A St. Louis Boy Kidnapped.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—Mrs. Anna F. King of this city abducted her grandson, Barrett Frost, aged 11, from New Orleans Wednesday, when he was in the care of his governess. No trace of her whereabouts has been found by the lad's guardians, and no reason is known for her action. Barrett Frost is a son, by his first wife, of Jack Frost, who married Miss Madge Rowan of Louisville, Ky., recently, and a grandson of General Frost of this city, and is heir to a large estate.

McKinley, Davis and Crowther.

PLATTE CITY, Mo., March 18.—The Platte county Republican convention was held here yesterday. Delegates were elected to the State and Congressional conventions and resolutions adopted declaring for McKinley for President, Webster Davis for Governor and George C. Crowther for Congress, and endorsing Senator John Sherman's position on the financial question.

McKinley and Morton Split Even.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Six assembly districts of Erie county held conventions yesterday to choose delegates to the Republican State convention. In three districts Morton delegates were chosen and in three McKinley ones were successful.

Gold Strike Near Creede.

CREEDE, Col., March 18.—Great excitement prevailed in Creede to-day, caused by Anton Fran and O. H. Mayatt bringing in several rich samples of ore containing large flakes of free milling gold. An assay showed 246 ounces, or \$4,920 in gold to the ton.

European Bimetallite Movement.

BERLIN, March 18.—The German bimetallists have made an arrangement with bimetallists in England, France and Austria to introduce identical motions, looking to the use of both gold and silver as currency, in their respective parliaments.

Funeral Party Panic Stricken.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, March 18.—Charles Morrison was killed, a child was fatally injured and the hundred or more members of a funeral party almost panic stricken yesterday by the running away of one of the teams in the funeral procession.

Don Cameron on a Southern Mission. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 18.—Senator Don Cameron and one friend arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia. The Senator is keeping quiet but it is believed his trip has some political significance.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The British-Egyptian troops have left Cairo on their advance into the Sudan.

Herbert Booth will retire from the command of the Canadian Salvation Army June 1.

The Government has called for deposits on all banks holding gold deposited for bonds.

The House naval committee has decided upon the building of a naval dry dock at Algiers, La.

The Government cotton report makes out the cotton crop of 1895 to be about 6,200,000 bales.

The Austrian parliament agreed to support other nations in determining the ratio of silver and gold.

Japanese merchants are preparing to put on a line of ships between the Pacific coast and China and Japan.

Bishop O. W. Campbell of the African Evangelical Mission is in jail at Toledo, Ohio, on a charge of embezzlement.

Dr. Peters, accused of hanging negroes while in Africa, has resigned the presidency of the German Colonial Society.

The Matadi, a British steamer, was destroyed by a gunpowder explosion in the Congo river. Forty persons were killed.

J. J. Brice of California has been appointed United States fish commissioner, to succeed the late Marshall MacDonald.

The Cincinnati court remanded Jackson and Walling, alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, to the custody of the Newport, Ky., sheriff.

The will of James G. Fair, dated September 21, 1894, has been admitted to probate. Contests have been dismissed or withdrawn.

A storm on the coast of England and Ireland has wrought great havoc. The flying squadron was forced to seek shelter in Queenstown harbor.

Charles Montgomery, alias "Trigger Mont," a member of the old Dalton gang, was captured in Pawnee county, Okla., through the treachery of his girl.

The interstate commerce commission has issued a report covering the rates in effect on western and southwestern roads. The commission renews its request for legislation granting it greater powers.

ITALY WILL FIGHT IT OUT

PREMIER RUBINI DECLARES THAT THE WAR WILL BE CONTINUED.

A BIG CREDIT IS VOTED.

The Reception of the Premier's Statement Was Favorable—The Strongest Advocates of a Peace Policy Joined in the Enthusiasm of the Deputies When He Paid a Tribute to Italians.

ROME, March 18.—The entry of the new ministers into the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon was greeted with loud applause by their supporters.

The premier, Marquis Di Rudini, said that after the defeat at Adowa, the cabinet had adopted resolutions leaving General Baldissera free to take proper measures to meet the situation, including abandoning Adigra and Kassala if such measures should be deemed expedient. March 8 the general was instructed to treat for peace on the best terms obtainable and the present cabinet would continue the negotiations with prudence and dignity.

This statement was received with applause from those in favor of a peace policy and with cries of disgust and derision favoring the previous colonial policy and a strong effort to retrieve the Adowa disaster.

The premier waited, smiling until the uproar had subsided, and then remarked significantly: "But the government is now convinced that in lieu of a treaty of peace hurriedly made, it would be far preferable to first establish a condition of things agreeing with Italy's interests. In the meanwhile, hostilities must continue."

The announcement that the African campaign would be pushed, was greeted with loud and continued cheering from the so-called military party and with cries of dissent from the peace party.

Once more the premier waited until he could be heard, and then he said that Italy would never pursue a policy of expansion. She did not wish to conquer the Tigre district and did not desire to include an Italian protectorate of Abyssinia as one of the conditions of peace. But the dignity and honor of the country must be upheld. He then asked the chamber for a credit of 140 million lire for the expenses of the army in Africa and to send additional troops there should such a step be necessary.

The reception of the premier's statement was, on the whole, favorable. Even the strongest advocates of a policy of peace joined in the enthusiasm when the premier paid a glowing tribute to the heroism displayed by the Italian army, the deputies rising and cheering wildly for Italy, the Italian army and the premier.

Later the 140 million lire asked for by the marquis, was voted unanimously, and this called forth another prolonged scene of enthusiasm.

When the public outside of the Chamber of Deputies heard that the war was to be pushed and that the credit asked for by the government had been voted unanimously, they joined in the cheering for the premier and for Italy and the soldiers.

ENGLAND'S SCHEME.

The Coming Dongola Campaign Probably One of Conquest.

LONDON, March 18.—It is generally believed here that the proposed British advance on the Sudan may be fraught with most far reaching and possibly disastrous consequences. Arthur Balfour's admission that Dongola would probably not be the destination but only the halting place of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, and his allusions to the desirability of bringing the blessing of British rule to the Sudan were interpreted as indicating that the British government is bent upon a war, not of defense but of conquest of that whole section.

The Free Seed Issue.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The question of the construction of the seed resolution which has now become a law has been referred by Secretary Morton to both the Attorney General and the comptroller of the treasury for opinions. Parliamentary arrangements for carrying the law into effect have been made by the agricultural department and Secretary Morton says that he will execute to the letter the law as constructed by the Attorney General. The reference of the matter to Comptroller Bowler is to prevent any holding up of the expenditure accounts.

Oklahoma's New Territory.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 18.—There is much rejoicing over the United States Supreme court decision giving to Oklahoma Greer county, as it adds nearly 2,000,000 acres to the area of the territory and increases the population by 10,000 and the taxable valuation between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Most of the land is fine agricultural soil, but in the northwest part are mountains rich in mineral deposits. Governor Renfrow will to-day appoint county officers and issue a proclamation putting the Oklahoma laws in force.

Indians Murdered by Whites.

BILLINGS, Mont., March 18.—News has reached here of the killing of two Indians belonging to the Shoshone tribe in Northern Wyoming by three white men, who then stole their horses. The murderers escaped into Montana and sold the horses. They are being pursued by United States Marshal McDermott of Wyoming.

Captain Bradbury Dead.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 18.—Captain W. H. Bradbury, deputy warden of the Missouri penitentiary for thirty-six years, died this morning, aged 75 years.

JAMESON TALKED PLAINLY

Trooper Hill Tells About the Speeches of the Transvaal Invader.

LONDON, March 18.—The examination of Dr. L. S. Jameson, the raider of the Transvaal, and his fourteen companions, charged under the foreign enlistment act with "warring on a friendly state," was resumed to-day at the Bow Street police court.

Trooper Hill, of the Matabeleland mounted police, testified to hearing Dr. Jameson making a speech at Pitsoana to the men who were to compose the expeditionary column, telling them that they were going to Johannesburg to protect the English women and children whose lives were in danger. Jameson said he hoped there would be no fighting, but if there was "why we'll fight." Jameson added that he hoped the column would reach Johannesburg before the Boers should have time to collect. Jameson assured the trooper that "if it comes to a push, the Cape mounted rifles and the Natal police will assist us." Jameson also said that food and remounts would be collected on the way to Johannesburg, and added that the column might be joined by the Bechuanaland border police.

Replying to a question, the witness said that Dr. Jameson, while addressing the troopers, referred frequently to a letter which he had in his hand and which appeared to contain instructions as to the conduct of the expedition. Sir John Willowsby, the military commander of the expedition, also made a speech to the men on the same lines as Dr. Jameson, and expressed the hope that the troopers would do their best.

Spain Quieting Down.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: "All the Spanish papers are unanimously recognizing the reaction against jingoism which has taken place in the United States Senate. It is felt that all danger of hostilities is over unless some unforeseen event occurs. The recent war scare has given striking impetus to the war and marine departments. It is generally recognized that the recent disturbances were to a large extent fanned by the discontented republican element. The feeling in Barcelona was stronger simply because the Catalans are republicans and therefore opposed to the regular government."

Editor Astor Apologizes.

LONDON, March 18.—The Evening News announces that the suit for \$25,000 damages for libel brought by Lady Henry Somerset against William Waldorf Astor, proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been settled out of court. It is added that Astor will apologize to Lady Henry Somerset and that the Pall Mall Gazette and twenty other papers will pay the costs. The libel complained of grew out of the effort made by Lady Somerset to reform the notorious drunkard, Jane Cakebread, who had been convicted hundreds of times.

Fillibusters Punished.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The officers of the steamer Horsa, who were recently convicted of carrying an armed expedition to the Cuban insurgents, were to-day sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court—Captain James H. Wilborg to one year and four months in the Eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs, and Mates Jens P. Peterson and Hans Johansen each to eight months in the county prison and to pay fines of \$100 and costs each. The motion for a new trial was overruled.

Canadian Independence.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 1.—Circulars are being distributed through the mails by the so-called "Canadian Independence Party," declaring in effect that Great Britain is robbing the Dominion through the medium of the Canadian government. The sending out of such matter through the mails is in direct violation of the laws, and government detectives have been set to watch affairs. The documents that have been sent out bear no signature. They are dated Toronto, where they are mailed.

To Restrict Immigration.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House committee on immigration to-day made a favorable report on Representative W. A. Stone's immigration bill, which provides that no alien shall be admitted to the United States without a certificate from a United States consul in the country from which he hails that he is eligible. Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri, chairman of the committee, was strongly opposed to the measure.

Sisters Succumb to Surgery.

CHICAGO, March 18.—At Pratt sanitarium, Sunday morning, Mrs. A. W. Dickinson and Mrs. Sarah Blish of Seymour, Ind., sisters died while being operated upon for cancer. Mrs. Blish was the wife of the founder of the Blish Milling company, the largest concern of the kind in Southern Indiana, and her sister was the wife of W. A. Dickinson, the former general manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad.

Incendiaries at Effingham, Kan.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 18.—Smith & Pierce's new elevator, the Missouri Pacific depot and three freight cars burned at Effingham last night. The loss is estimated at \$7,000. A number of incendiary fires have occurred in that vicinity of late. This is the second time the elevator has been burned in the past four months.

Mortgage Redemption in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., March 18.—The supreme court has decided the statute extending the time for the redemption on mortgage foreclosure sales from six months to one year constitutional as to mortgages executed while the old law was in existence, as it does not impair the obligations of the contract, but affects the remedy only.

No Taylor Case Decision Yet.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 18.—Supreme court rendered a number of decisions to-day, but the expected opinion in the case of the Taylor brothers for the murder of the Meeks family was not presented.

Free Seeds Free Seeds

The publishers of THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT have purchased from the Griswold Seed Co. of Lincoln, Nebraska, a large quantity of seeds which are guaranteed to be first class in every particular.

TESTED SEED.

All varieties, before leaving the office, are subject to from one to three tests in soil, and any that fall short of the required standard are at once discarded. All our readers will need some of these seeds this spring. By buying in wholesale lots we are able to make you the following

LIBERAL OFFER.

Send us \$1.30 and we will send you THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT (price \$1.00) for one year, and one dollar's worth of our choice of seeds from the list below. Here is a clear profit to you of seventy cents. The offer is to old subscribers as well as new; but any subscriber taking advantage of it must also pay up his back subscription, if he is in arrears. Those of our readers who have already paid in advance will be credited for a year from the time their subscription expires. The price we make you for the seeds is exactly the retail price you will have to pay anywhere you buy. They will be mailed to you postage prepaid, same day your order is received. Should we run short of any particular variety (which is not likely) we reserve the right to substitute some other variety of equal value.

We trust all our subscribers will take advantage of this offer, which is really a very liberal one. It affords an excellent opportunity for friends of THE INDEPENDENT to get up clubs for the paper. This year above all others when we are to go through another presidential campaign you need, and your neighbor needs THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT. Send in your orders and they will receive immediate attention. Send all orders to

INDEPENDENT PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

List of Seeds.

BEANS.

Golden Wax—A standard variety needing but little introduction. The pods are large, long and strongly straggled, and of a rich golden color. This bean is very prolific, of dwarf habit and of compact growth. Pt. 15c.
Golden Black Wax—One of the standard varieties. It has a vigorous growth and is one of the most productive of Wax beans. The pods are long, of waxy yellow color, solid and tender. Pt. 15c.
Early Yellow Six Weeks—A kidney shaped bean; color, yellowish drab with a dark blotch around the eye. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pods long, slender, and with young of good quality. Pt. 15c.
Improved Early Red Valentine—One of the most popular of green podded sorts, and by many preferred to the wax varieties. The beans are of medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. The vines are erect and vigorous. Pods are of medium length, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Pt. 15c.

BEETS.

Best Early Blood—An old standard variety. The tops are small, stem pink, leaves bright green, and roots turnip shaped, with a medium sized top. Oz. 10c.
Smooth Long Dark Blood—A standard main crop variety, with a large top, small neck and large blood red root which tapers towards both ends, growing even with the surface. Very tender and sweet. Oz. 10c.

CARROTS.

Danvers Half Long Pointed—This sort is well recommended for field purposes. Pt. 5c.
Improved Long Orange—A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape. It is of deep orange color, of good flavor, and yields very heavily. It keeps well and is suitable for the table or stock. Pt. 5c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snow Ball—We have taken great pains to secure the best seed of this variety procurable, and confidently recommend it as equal to that of any other house. It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it is growing more and more in favor as a late sort. Pt. 5c.

SWEET CORN.

Crosby's Early—A most excellent variety, early, and of the best flavor; often called the "12 rowed," although it frequently has only 10. This sort is largely grown in the east for canning purposes. The ears are of medium size, grain thick and sweet. Pt. 10c.
Early Minnesota. The old standard variety, well adapted to our climate and soil; stalks very short, bearing one or two ears close to the ground, and well covered with husks. The ears of medium length, and 8-rowed kernels very broad, sweet, and tender. Pt. 10c.
Improved Stowell's Evergreen—The standard main crop variety, both on account of its quality and productiveness, and its habit of remaining green for a long period of time. The ears are large and well filled, with deep white kernels loosely set upon a medium sized cob.

CABBAGE.

Improved Early Jersey Wakefield. Very popular with gardeners. Its thick stout leaves, combined with its very compact growth, make it the best for wintering over in cold frames or for very early setting out in the spring. The heads are compact of medium size, and conical. Throughout the northern states the gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Pt. 5c.
Henderson's Early Summer.—This may be called an improvement on the Early Flat Dutch, from which it was formerly selected. The heads are large, flat, or slightly conical, and will keep long without bursting. Pt. 5c.
Fottler's Brunswick.—A compact growing general crop cabbage, having medium sized large thick heads and many outer leaves. It is a good shipper. Pt. 5c.
Large Late Drumhead.—A favorite winter variety, and by some considered a little later than the Flat Dutch, although many large cabbage growers fail to see any material difference between the two. Pt. 5c.
Nichols' Medium—Desirable for all purposes alike. As a pickling sort it has few superiors, and is adapted for early forcing or main crop. It is very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. Pt. 5c.
Long Green.—The leading late variety, 12 to 16 inches long, and of excellent quality; dark green, firm and crisp. The young fruit is suitable for pickles, and when ripe, for sweet pickles. Pt. 5c.

CUCUMBERS.

Early Frame, or Short Green.—A popular early sort, of medium size and ranking among the best of the pickling class. Fruit straight, smaller at each end, crisp and tender. Also an excellent sort for the table. Pt. 5c.
Nichols' Medium—Desirable for all purposes alike. As a pickling sort it has few superiors, and is adapted for early forcing or main crop. It is very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. Pt. 5c.
Long Green.—The leading late variety, 12 to 16 inches long, and of excellent quality; dark green, firm and crisp. The young fruit is suitable for pickles, and when ripe, for sweet pickles. Pt. 5c.

LETTUCE.

Prize Head—Forms a mammoth plant in which the outer leaves are crisp and tender, changing from a dark green in the center to a bronze at the edge. It is of good flavor and very hardy. Pt. 5c.

MUSK MELON.

Nutmeg—This is one of the standard varieties, growing to a fair size, with thick, sweet flesh of a light green shade. The rind, though not thick, is tough, and on this account stands shipping very well. Shape nearly round, somewhat flattened at each end, and deeply ribbed. Pt. 5c.
Montreal Market—A mammoth melon weighing from 15 to 20 pounds; shape almost round, very deeply ribbed, skin green, changing to a grey when ripe, flesh very thick, light green, coarse, but of good flavor. Pt. 5c.

ONIONS.

Westerfield Large Red—Grown probably more in this country (twice over than all other varieties of onions combined). It is essentially a late cropper, and undoubtedly the heaviest yielder in the American market. The bulbs are of large size, round form, somewhat flattened, but thick through; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and of rather stronger flavor than the yellow onions. There is no better keeper. Pt. 5c.
Yellow Globe Danvers.—This sort is excellent for general cultivation, either for the market or home garden, and is a splendid keeper. Pt. 5c.

WATER MELON.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the oldest and best of the early melons, good either for home or market garden use. In shape oblong, with a deep green skin, and red flesh; solid and of good size, considering its earliness. Pt. 5c.
Cuban Queen.—Skin beautifully marked with dark and light green; the flesh is bright red, solid, crisp, and sugary. An excellent keeper. Pt. 5c.

PEPPERS.

Ruby King.—A very desirable and profitable pepper for the market and family use. Plant large, bearing a profusion of large, deep red, and mild flavored peppers. This sort is often used for salads, pickling, and stuffing. Pt. 5c.
Hollow Crown.—This variety has a smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Has a small tap root, and grows almost entirely beneath the surface. Pt. 5c.

PARSNIP.

American Wonder—This is a comparatively new sort, but has already taken first place among the extra early sorts on account of its extra fine flavor. For sweetness and tenderness it is absolutely unequalled. Qt. 15c.
Bliss' Everbearing—Vines about 18 inches in height. Will continue to bear for a long while. They are of the largest size, wrinkled, very tender, cooking quickly. Pt. 15c.

PEAS.

Small Yellow Sugar—Fruit round, about ten in. in diameter. An excellent keeper. Pt. 5c.
Large Cheese—One of the best varieties for cooking purposes. Flesh thick, sweet and tender. Pt. 5c.

SQUASH.

Early White Bush Scallop—Fruit early, flat, scalloped shaped; color white; flesh pale white, and well flavored. Very productive. Pt. 5c.
Hubbard—By all odds the standard variety throughout the northern states and the best winter keeper known. Pt. 5c.

RADISH.

Early Scarlet—A standard early turnip variety. Root of a scarlet color; flesh crisp and tender. Pt. 5c.
Chartley—A long, scarlet variety, large, handsome and attractive. Bright scarlet color, shading into white at the tip. Retains its crispness and tenderness for a remarkably long time. Pt. 5c.

TURNIP.

Extra Early Purple Top Munch.—Very popular among gardeners. Of medium size, grows quickly, is flat, sweet, and tender. Pt. 5c.

RUTA BAGA.

American Purple Top.—The roots grow to large size under favorable conditions, and are the most desirable of all. Pt. 5c.

TOMATOES.

Acme—A handsome early variety, of medium size, is a good yielder. Pt. 5c.
Livingston's Beauty—A decided favorite for the home or market garden; it is early, hardy, and strong grower, good size. Fruit glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. Pt. 5c.

