Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
PRICE OF TREES, EITHER BUDDED OR GRAFTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pecan, Shagbark and English Walnut Trees, 1\frac{1}{2} to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecan trees (Pecan trees only), 5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut and Chinquapin trees, 1 year, first size.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black walnut trees, 1\frac{1}{2} to 2 feet high</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 3 to 4 feet high</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 4 to 5 feet high</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 5 to 6 feet high</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 6 to 8 feet high (Thomas only)</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filberts, select bushes, 1\frac{1}{2} to 2 feet high</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 2 to 3 feet high</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Shell Almonds, 4 to 5 feet high</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 5 to 6 feet high</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LARGER TREES FOR QUICK RESULTS

PECAN TREES four years from the bud, eight year roots, twice transplanted, extra select specimens $5.00 each or $50.00 per dozen. Second size $3.50 each or $35.00 per dozen. The above, having been twice transplanted and grown with more room, have very exceptional root systems and transplant easily and safely and give great satisfaction. I can supply these in Busseron, Indiana, Posey, Niblack, Green River and Butterick.

BLACK WALNUT TREES of the Thomas in large transplanted specimens $3.00 each or $30.00 per dozen.

NUT TREES AS FOOD PRODUCERS

ROBERT T. MORRIS, New York

Copyrighted 1918 by Doubleday Page & Co.

The reason for nut trees not being planted more largely in this country is similar to the reason for the automobile not being in use twenty-five years ago. People had not thought much about the subject. The time is coming when nut trees will bear as important a relation to our food supply as the automobile does to transportation. The reason for that is because nut trees in their great range of food supply are capable of giving us enjoyable calories which will replace in substantial degree our nitrogenous and starchy foods of the old-fashioned sort.

My interest in the subject is not that of an erratic, but only that of a red squirrel who knows a good thing when he sees it. When the era of nut trees has arrived we may have Professor J. Russel Smith's three-story garden if you like—trees overhead, vegetables on the ground floor, and mushrooms in the cellar beneath. That, however, will belong to the days when population is so great that we shall seriously consider Dr. Oliver Wendell Holme's idea that people must all sit in each other's laps.

As a practical matter of fact nuts of the highly nitrogenous type are at present used chiefly as a luxury, although they are entering more and more into food combinations. Starchy nuts in some parts of the world furnish the chief food supply; for example, the chestnuts of Italy and of Japan. Nuts of the starchy and oily type, like those of some of the Pine trees, furnish an important food supply in parts of
J. F. JONES, The Nut Tree Specialist
LANCASTER, PA.

Please send the following by .

(State how you wish order shipped)

To address of

Express Office (if different from P. O.)

Post Office County State

Order sent by (Name of person sending this order)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>ARTICLES WANTED</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARCELS POST SHIPMENTS

The following Information will be helpful to those desiring trees sent by Parcels Post:

I do not recommend the shipment of trees by Parcels Post because express is safer and better, but where it is not convenient to have them sent by express we can send the small or medium size trees by parcels post. I cannot guarantee the delivery of trees or their condition upon arrival, when sent parcels post.

Bales of trees weighing up to 50 pounds can be sent parcels post to points within 150 miles of Lancaster. Small bales, up to 20 pounds, can be sent any distance, but express is considerably cheaper for long hauls.

Parcels Post packages must not be over 7 feet in combined length and girth. For instance, if a bale of trees has a girth of 3 feet, the length must come within 4 feet, while if the girth is only 18 inches, the length may be 5½ feet.

Sufficient to cover the postage should be sent with all orders to be sent Parcels Post.
South America and Australia and of our Southwest. The British Government has reserved one forest of Bunya Bunya Pines, thirty miles in length by twelve miles in width, for food purposes; and in the mountains of Chili forests of Imbricated Pines have furnished the cause for competitive warfare between Indian tribes for centuries.

One reason why the worn-out pastures of New York and New England are not yielding fifty dollars' worth of nuts per acre per year is because the effort required would be so much less than the effort required for obtaining twenty-five dollars per year per acre for crops of old-fashioned foodstuffs. The proposition is such an easy one that men look askance at it. Down in Louisiana they tell of an old colored man who had always worked very hard at raising cotton and corn on his little property and managed to give his family a fair living during his days of greatest activity. Now, however, that he is old and all crippled up with rheumatism and no longer able to work, six pecan trees which he planted bring his family three times as large an income as he was able to obtain when laboring. The same story might as well come out of New England at some later day. Many a farmer has to work so hard in order to pay interest on his mortgage that he has no time to stop and think. If he has the luck to break a leg, or otherwise become confined in such a way that he must think, he can easily enough obtain a first-rate income without much work, from nut trees. The range through chestnuts, walnuts, hickories, pines, and hazels offers endless variety for engaging one's interest. There are perhaps no food crops of any sort which will furnish larger average yield to the acre than nut crops, and if the Prussian Government were to devote itself to intensive cultivation of this sort of food supply, there might be little hunger for expansion; incidentally, any lust for killing would find ample outlet among the bugs and blights.

Aside from the utility features of nut trees for food supply purposes we may return to the old Greek idol of combining beauty with utility, and nut trees ranging from a Sugar Pine two hundred and fifty feet in height down to the Alderleaved Chestnut with its glistening branches trailing over the ground furnish opportunity for beautifying large landscape and small garden as they have never been beautified before by the hand of man. At the present time, the nurserymen furnish annually millions of bunches of leaves to customers who call for the Poplars and Willows and Maples which are worthy enough of respect on the ground of beauty alone, but which furnish no lead for the keel when we are sailing toward a utility goal. And there are a number of nurseryman who make a specialty of growing grafted and otherwise selected nut trees of the most valuable sorts.

Note:—The above article is a reprint from the Garden Magazine, New York, Oct. 1918. Dr. Morris was one of the organizers and the first President of the Northern Nut Growers Ass'n and has a rare knowledge of nuts and nut culture, having growing on his Connecticut property a large variety of nut trees, and many hybrids of his own origination.

JUST A FEW OF THE MANY LETTERS RECEIVED FROM PLEASED CUSTOMERS

Mr. J. F. Jones
Sparta, N. J., May 20, 1918

Dear Sir:
The trees ordered arrived promptly and in good condition.
I have been getting some nut trees elsewhere but sent you the order for a trial.
I cannot commend to highly the quality of the trees, their preparation by you for setting them out, and the excellent packing, on all of these plants you may freely use the word "Specialist," it is a pleasure to get goods from a man who does his work so well.

Respectfully
ANDREW FOULDS
Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1918

Mr. J. F. Jones
Dear Sir:

I received the nut trees in good order today. Your method of packing is wonderful. Thank you very much for sending me such fine trees, also for sending me the extra Pecan. If the trees do well with me I shall order more in a year or two.

Yours very truly

CHAS. PANYE
5057 W. Ainslie St.

Great Hill, Hingham Center, Mass. May 21, 1918

Mr. J. F. Jones
Lancaster, Pa.

Dear Mr. Jones:

The nut trees which you sent me came thru in three days. Many thanks for the extra ones which you forwarded. Every single tree is growing and doing nicely. I have never had trees reach me packed so well and in such good condition. I am surely very grateful.

Very truly yours

C. LEROY CLEAVER

210 West 44th St., New York City, May 15, 1918

Mr. J. F. Jones
Lancaster, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I recently received some nut trees from you and was very much pleased with their appearance on arrival. The cut ends had been carefully covered so as to protect from weather. The trees have all started nicely and give promise of making good growth this year. Have bought nut trees from several other nurseries, in former years, but none have started the way yours have. Also wish to thank you for the Siers Shagbark that you sent gratis. I am writing this to let you know how I appreciate the care you use in shipping your stock and which will mean another order from me next year.

Yours very truly

ROBERT H. TABBS

Gunter, Ore., June 11, 1918

Mr. J. F. Jones
Dear Sir:

I wish to congratulate you on the trees you sent me this spring, they arrived in a moist and good condition and are growing fine.

Yours truly

J. O. GUNTER

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 3, 1918

Mr. J. F. Jones
Lancaster, Pa.

My dear Sir:

The trees were received last week in good shape, and were planted soon after their arrival. In fact I never received trees from a nursery put up in finer shape than yours. Many thanks for the extra pecan tree you sent along with them.

Very truly yours

SAMUEL H. RANCK

Wheeling, W. Va., May 10, 1918

Mr. J. F. Jones
Lancaster, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The nut trees ordered of you recently were received in fine condition a week today. We immediately planted them and notice that, English Walnut, two Pecans are in leaf already and the other two no doubt will show leaves in a day or two.

Very truly

MRS. WYLIE IRWIN
Box 444