



PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

Thirty years study and experiment have given to Parson's Pills, and the universal judgment of the highest medical authorities, scientists, and men of learning, is that our formula is the best yet devised by the brain of man, and should rank with the wonderful discoveries of the world. No family should be without them, for there is no other remedy in the world capable of conferring so much benefit, excepting, possibly, Johnson's Anodyne Linctus. The information contained in the wrapper around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills; it shows how to avoid and how to cure all ailments of disease, and how to correctly interpret the symptoms thereof. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. A valuable illustrated medical book sent free to all who send their address.

DR. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

Farming and Getting Rich.

It may be wholly idle to attempt to stem the tide that is rising with such a force in this country in favor of mere riches, but in the case of farmers it is a well to lay the simple truth before them as to withhold. Without the least presumption to dictate mores, or aims to any class of men, we may nevertheless say with perfect truth and respect for their status and privileges, that farmers of all men are the very last ones who need trouble themselves about riches as other people do. Possessing and living upon their own productive acres, they have all the requisite resources of wealth constantly in their own hands. They are sure of shelter, of food, and of needful clothing; to toll and toil, pinch and screw, starve and deny, merely to be accounted wiser, is only a waste of the precious term of life which might be used to better purpose.

We will indulge in no moralizing on the subject further than to say that to go without in order to scrape together a certain sum of money, and then to leave it behind without ever having the productive and enjoyable use of it, is the folly of childlessness itself. To provide for the necessities of life and the inmates of the accident of age, is of course every man's duty, and should supply the healthful stimulus to exertion; but to become a slave, to starve the higher and better nature, and to deny rational enjoyment to one's self and family, merely to be reckoned as a few more dollars, is fully indefensible.

A man on his own farm, well cultivated and kept, well stocked, with good modern dwellings and barns and outbuildings, master of both time and acres, tied to no hours by the call of bells and whistles, free to come and go according to the necessities of none but himself, most of all, to be able to perform his healthful labors within sight of the smoke of his own chimneys, is surely as rich in the genuine sense or that word as any man can be. He has nobody to fear and nobody to envy. Of one thing he is a sufficient lord, and that is that he can be his own master, and without a single pang of doubt or apprehension. There is his land; there is his home; there is all the animate and inanimate machinery of his establishment; and for the rest he looks in profound trust to the bounty of heaven.

Instead of this unworthy and demoralizing anxiety to get rich, if the average farmer of our country could be established, would resolve to enlarge and exalt his life as it is, to make more out of that, to enjoy as much as possible of what there is to be enjoyed, to adorn and beautify his home—that only paradise on earth—with and without, he would find all his daily tasks far easier even to the extent of being delighted. Let wealthy body farmers do this, and the world will feel rich where now with more money he feels all the time poor, and he would rid himself of a false tyrant in the form of increasing parsimony that holds his nose to the grindstone till he is flung into his grave. If farmers only knew it, they could easily be the richest men on earth.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED, Middings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO., Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, - - - Frederick, Md., May 6, 1885

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber renders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock OF BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Gent's and Children's SNOW SHOES, Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots, Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins, Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER, Frederick, Dec. 23, 1884

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

Applying Manure.

The coarse manure may be ploughed in at some little depth in the heavy soil for the same purpose or lightening its character by supplying a drudge, while the fine manure will be used to better advantage when only harrowed into the surface just deep enough to mix it thoroughly with the soil, to prevent the loss by evaporation of the ammonia which it contains, or the drying up of the lumps so that they will be too hard for the plant roots to readily penetrate.

Due regard should also be had in the application of manures to the crop which is to be grown, that it be buried neither too deep for the roots to get down nor kept so near the surface that when a drought shall come the plants may have to decide whether to send their roots downward after the moisture or upward after the heat. If it were possible to so regulate the depth of the ploughing by the amount of manure applied and the care with which it was mixed into the soil so that all parts were equally fertile, wherever the roots might run, this would be the better way. It would give a greater assurance of a better crop, and would permanently enrich the soil so the future generations might find it worthy of cultivation.

But, alas! the great majority of the farmers have not manure enough. They are obliged to pay for the land that their past generations have taken from it and to provide for the present, and really cannot afford to do much for posterity, "which," as a joker once said, "has done nothing for them." Thus it becomes important for them to so manage their land as to get a profitable crop at as small an expenditure as possible, and trust to the "nibble" of sixpence that may come back this year rather than to the shilling which might return in a longer time.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED, Middings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO., Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, - - - Frederick, Md., May 6, 1885

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber renders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock OF BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Gent's and Children's SNOW SHOES, Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots, Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins, Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER, Frederick, Dec. 23, 1884

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

Farmers' Education.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED, Middings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO., Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, - - - Frederick, Md., May 6, 1885

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber renders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock OF BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Gent's and Children's SNOW SHOES, Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots, Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins, Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER, Frederick, Dec. 23, 1884

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED, Middings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO., Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, - - - Frederick, Md., May 6, 1885

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber renders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock OF BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Gent's and Children's SNOW SHOES, Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots, Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins, Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER, Frederick, Dec. 23, 1884

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED, Middings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO., Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, - - - Frederick, Md., May 6, 1885

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber renders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock OF BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Gent's and Children's SNOW SHOES, Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots, Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins, Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER, Frederick, Dec. 23, 1884

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED, Middings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO., Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, - - - Frederick, Md., May 6, 1885

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber renders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock OF BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Gent's and Children's SNOW SHOES, Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots, Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins, Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER, Frederick, Dec. 23, 1884

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy, 2000 lbs. Red Clover, 750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY, SEEDSMAN, Opp. Normal School, Frederick, Md., May 18, 1885

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

Farming and Getting Rich.

It may be wholly idle to attempt to stem the tide that is rising with such a force in this country in favor of mere riches, but in the case of farmers it is a well to lay the simple truth before them as to withhold. Without the least presumption to dictate mores, or aims to any class of men, we may nevertheless say with perfect truth and respect for their status and privileges, that farmers of all men are the very last ones who need trouble themselves about riches as other people do. Possessing and living upon their own productive acres, they have all the requisite resources of wealth constantly in their own hands. They are sure of shelter, of food, and of needful clothing; to toll and toil, pinch and screw, starve and deny, merely to be accounted wiser, is only a waste of the precious term of life which might be used to better purpose.

We will indulge in no moralizing on the subject further than to say that to go without in order to scrape together a certain sum of money, and then to leave it behind without ever having the productive and enjoyable use of it, is the folly of childlessness itself. To provide for the necessities of life and the inmates of the accident of age, is of course every man's duty, and should supply the healthful stimulus to exertion; but to become a slave, to starve the higher and better nature, and to deny rational enjoyment to one's self and family, merely to be reckoned as a few more dollars, is fully indefensible.

A man on his own farm, well cultivated and kept, well stocked, with good modern dwellings and barns and outbuildings, master of both time and acres, tied to no hours by the call of bells and whistles, free to come and go according to the necessities of none but himself, most of all, to be able to perform his healthful labors within sight of the smoke of his own chimneys, is surely as rich in the genuine sense or that word as any man can be. He has nobody to fear and nobody to envy. Of one thing he is a sufficient lord, and that is that he can be his own master, and without a single pang of doubt or apprehension. There is his land; there is his home; there is all the animate and inanimate machinery of his establishment; and for the rest he looks in profound trust to the bounty of heaven.

Instead of this unworthy and demoralizing anxiety to get rich, if the average farmer of our country could be established, would resolve to enlarge and exalt his life as it is, to make more out of that, to enjoy as much as possible of what there is to be enjoyed, to adorn and beautify his home—that only paradise on earth—with and without, he would find all his daily tasks far easier even to the extent of being delighted. Let wealthy body farmers do this, and the world will feel rich where now with more money he feels all the time poor, and he would rid himself of a false tyrant in the form of increasing parsimony that holds his nose to the grindstone till he is flung into his grave. If farmers only knew it, they could easily be the richest men on earth.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

AGRICULTURE

Applying Manure.

The coarse manure may be ploughed in at some little depth in the heavy soil for the same purpose or lightening its character by supplying a drudge, while the fine manure will be used to better advantage when only harrowed into the surface just deep enough to mix it thoroughly with the soil, to prevent the loss by evaporation of the ammonia which it contains, or the drying up of the lumps so that they will be too hard for the plant roots to readily penetrate.

Due regard should also be had in the application of manures to the crop which is to be grown, that it be buried neither too deep for the roots to get down nor kept so near the surface that when a drought shall come the plants may have to decide whether to send their roots downward after the moisture or upward after the heat. If it were possible to so regulate the depth of the ploughing by the amount of manure applied and the care with which it was mixed into the soil so that all parts were equally fertile, wherever the roots might run, this would be the better way. It would give a greater assurance of a better crop, and would permanently enrich the soil so the future generations might find it worthy of cultivation.

But, alas! the great majority of the farmers have not manure enough. They are obliged to pay for the land that their past generations have taken from it and to provide for the present, and really cannot afford to do much for posterity, "which," as a joker once said, "has done nothing for them." Thus it becomes important for them to so manage their land as to get a profitable crop at as small an expenditure as possible, and trust to the "nibble" of sixpence that may come back this year rather than to the shilling which might return in a longer time.

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

Farmers' Education.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation.—*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

AGRICULTURE

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of his cultivation and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and bunbunners which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of sober thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure his own strength, and to bear the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the second on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from weeds, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can see. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful