Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., - - - - June 6, 1884

A TROUBLESOME BOY.

BY BOB BURDETTE.

"I hope nothing will happen to that boy," the cross passenger remarked, anxiously, as we were speeding northward from London. The boy in question was about 7 years old. He was entertaining the passengers by running up and down the aisle, shouting like a Comanche Indian. He would run to the rear door, kick the panels, and shout "Ho!" Then he would run to the forward door, kick it, and say "Hay!" When this performance began to grow maddening with the monotony, the boy would lend it a variety by pausing to look into some passenger's face, while at the same time he would strike at him and shriek, "I'll kill you!" It was very interesting, and we all loved the infant. Now and then the mother would say, "Sammy, Sammy, dear, you mustn't strike the gentleman; perhaps the gentleman doesn't like it." And then the gentleman would lie like a Trojan, and say, "Oh, yes, he didn't mind it; he liked little boys."

And so we were all nervous and worried for fear the child might get hurt. We fairly grew wild with anxiety. He stopped at my seat, snatched the laptablets out of my hands and roared, "Gimmy that pencil!" and when his mother said, "Why, Sammy, I am afraid you disturb the gentleman," Sammy yelled, "I'll kill him!"

I was so anxious about him that I watched him all the way down the aisle to see if he wouldn't fall and break his neck. So we all sat and watched him, with concern written all over our faces. The boy snatched an apple away from the fat passenger, kicked the cross passenger's valise, made faces at the sad passenger, and hit the man on the wood-box twice with a stick. Once, and only once, he made an offer to slap the woman who talks bass; but she glared upon him with a croak that made his hair stand on end, and he avoided her during the rest of the trip.

At last, just as he was rushing up to the forward door to kick it, the impetuous brakeman banged it open to announce a station. It cracked that boy on the head with the knob, and the boy acted very much as he would have acted had he been shot with a catapult, and it took all the ice-water in the cooler to cool off his head, and the boy was effectually quieted down. And it was really pleasant to see the wearied look of anxious concern pass off the passengers' faces after the brakeman dropped the boy. The cross passenger's grim face relaxed like a May morning; the fat passenger winked at the man on the wood-box, who was still rubbing his knuckles with an air of tender interest; the sad passenger hummed a merry little air, and the woman who talks bass gave a cheerful croak that was interpreted to mean laughter. Four passengers whose names I could not learn gave the astonished brakeman 50 cents apiece. The boy, with his head swathed up in wet handkerchiefs, remained comparatively quiet.

THE receipts of the Western Union Telegraph Company from the press during the year ending June 30 amounted, in round numbers, to about $1,200,000. The increase of business from this source for the past six months over the preceding six has been over $80,000. It is accounted for partly by the business afforded by the two national political conventions, and partly by the general prosperity of the country. Special press rates have also been considerably reduced, enabling many small newspapers to receive telegrams which were not before pecuniarily able to receive them. Preparations are being made for a further reduction of special rates to all newspapers east of the Rocky mountains, and additional facilities have already been obtained in the East and South, where before they were meager.

TRUTH, whether in or out of fashion, is the measure of knowledge, and the business of the understanding.—*Locke.*

LIEUT. GEN. SIR THOMAS PONSONBY has written to a Mr. Thomas Collier to explain that the Queen "sometimes gives £5 to the mothers of three children at a birth, but only when the children survive long enough to cause expense and the parents are respectable but too poor to meet the unforeseen demands for providing for them at once without some little assistance." Mrs. Collier has had five children within twelve months and seven in two years—twice twins and triplets. The Queen evidently fears that Mrs. Collier has contracted a habit which, if encouraged, will make her a serious pensioner on the privy purse.

AT Pala, in Southern California, the anniversary of Saint Louis is celebrated by religious ceremonies and bull fights, all under the auspices of the monks belonging to the mission of San Luis Rey. This year a large concourse of Spaniards and Indians gathered. After each day's mass for the week there was bull-fighting in the churchyard. These encounters did not amount to much, but a fight between a bull and a bear proved more satisfactory.

CHILDHOOD MUSINGS.

Childhood is the glad springtime of life. It is there that the seeds of future greatness or startling mediocrity are sown.

If a boy has marked out a glowing future as an intellectual giant it is during these early days of his growth that he gets some pine knots to burn in the evening, whereby he can read Herbert Spencer and the Greek grammar, so that when he is in good society he can say things that nobody can understand. This gives him an air of mysterious greatness which soaks into those with whom he comes in contact and makes them respectful and unhappy while in his presence.

Boys who intend to be railroad men should early begin to look about them for some desirable method of expunging two or three fingers and one thumb. Most boys can do this without difficulty. Trying to pick a card out of the job-press when it is in operation is a good way. Most job-presses feel gloomy and unhappy until they have eaten the fingers off two or three boys. Then they go on with their work cheerfully and even hilariously.

Boys who intend to lead an irreproachable life and be foremost in every good word and work should take unusual precautions to secure perfect health and longevity. Good boys never know when they are safe. Statistics show that the ratio of good boys who die, compared to bad ones, is simply appalling.

There are only thirty-nine good boys left as we go to press, and they are not feeling very well themselves.

The bad ones are all alive and very active.

The boy who stole my coal-shovel last spring and went out into the graveyard and dug into a grave to find Easter eggs, is the picture of health. He ought to live a long time yet, for he is in very poor shape to be ushered in before the bar of judgment.

When I was a child I was different from other boys in many respects. I was always looking about to see what good I could do. I am that way yet.

If my little brother wanted to go in swimming contrary to orders, I was not strong enough to prevent him, but I would go in with him and save him from a watery grave. I went into the water thousands of times that way, and as a result he is alive to-day.

But he is ungrateful. He hardly ever mentions it now, but he remembers the gordian knots that I tied in his shirts. He speaks of them frequently. This shows the ingratitude and natural depravity of the human heart.

Ah, what recompenses have wealth and position for the unalloyed joys of childhood, and how gladly to-day as I sit in the midst of my Oriental splendor and castle magnificence and thoughtfully run my fingers through my infrequent bangs would I give it all—wealth, position and fame—for one balmy, breezy day gathered from the mellow haze of long ago, when I stood full knee-deep in the lukewarm pool near my suburban home in the quiet dell, and allowed the yielding and soothing mud and meek-eyed pollywogs to squirt up between my dimpled toes.

DURING the past fiscal year 7,240,537 postal money orders for $100,352,818 have been issued, against $88,254,641 the previous fiscal year; fees and premiums received by the Postmasters during the fiscal year, $917,091, or $117,827 more than the previous fiscal year; commissions paid Postmasters and expenses for clerk hire, etc., $679,516, which, deducted from the receipts derived from fees and premiums, leaves $257,575 as the revenue of the bureau for the year. Other expenses leave $17,575 as the net revenue of the Money Order Bureau.

TO MAKE GOOD, PURE CIDER.

Good, sound, ripe apples should always be selected, and, after sweating, before being crushed, wipe dry. As fast as the apples are ground the pomace should be placed in a vat prepared previously, of a suitable size, with a false bottom. It is best to let the pomace remain in the vat over night before pressing, as it will give the cider a rich, fine color. To press out all the juice, we would recommend that the press be laid up with strainer cloth, and the pomace laid inside this with good, sweet rye straw. Apply the power equally and moderately, giving plenty of time to drain, and immediately put in a cask, but be sure the cask is clean and sweet. Leave out the bung for a few days, keeping a small keg near by so as to keep the cask full, and also that as much pomace as possible will work out. As soon as worked to taste, bung up tightly and let it stand till thoroughly settled; then put a spigot in some three inches from the bottom of the cask, and run off into a clean, sweet barrel; add ten pounds of loaf sugar per barrel, and you will have an excellent cider. In previous years we have noticed in many sections of the country a large crop of early apples, for which there is little or no market, and a great many are allowed to rot on the ground, which is a loss no farmer can afford or should allow. The best of these will make good cider, which in many localities will find a ready sale in the early part of the season, either in cities or country villages. The inferior apples, and the better class of windfalls, should be saved to make vinegar.

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

There are scattered over the United States about 360 institutions called colleges or universities, exclusive of institutions which receive only women. Of these colleges or universities about five-ninths or nearly 200, have been organized since 1850; only twenty of them were in existence before this century, and only twenty-eight were in existence in 1820, of which last number twenty-six were distributed over twelve of the thirteen original States. More than one-third of these 360 institutions charge no tuition fee or only a nominal one (not over $30 a year); and in this large class are included such institutions as the State Universities of California, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Wisconsin, the University and the College of the City of New York, Lehigh University and Oberlin College.

There are, moreover, forty-three agricultural and mechanical colleges (so-called), endowed by the Government, the great majority of which charge no tuition fee. All but five of these last-named institutions have been organized since the civil war, and those five have been reorganized and amplified. While the population of the United States has probably increased about five-fold in the sixty years, between 1820 and 1880, the number of colleges and universities has been multiplied by fourteen. All the old colleges in the original States charged and still charge a tuition fee; but the principal increase in the number of colleges has been at the West, and it is there that the practice of charging no tuition fee most obtains. The difficulty of justly estimating the relative standing or merit of these institutions is very great, particularly for an educated man who tries to choose a college for his sons. The names college and university afford no indication of the real grade of the institutions to which they are applied, and the common criterion of price—the rule that the dearest is probably the best—also fails; for some of the institutions which charge very low fees, or none, are better than some which charge higher fees.—*President Eliot's report.*

THEATRICAL AUDIENCES.

John McCullough, in an interview with a reporter of the Cleveland *Herald*, discoursed as follows about the audiences he meets: "There is a very general impression, you know, that Western audiences are the most enthusiastic. That is a mistake. They are not. A Western audience is a very reserved audience. They are chary of applause—far more so than in New York or Boston. Those are the two cities where audiences are the most enthusiastic.

"If they like you, if they think your playing is good enough to be noticed at all, they are far more enthusiastic than an audience in the Western part of the country or in the interior. Southern audiences are very respectful and good listeners, but not at all enthusiastic—I mean in the matter of applause in the theater. There are certain actions which arouse them into demonstrative applause—for instance, last night, at the end of the arena scene, you saw the enthusiasm; but it is an exciting scene itself—the curtain coming down on the tableau, and all that. Where an actor becomes a favorite, and is acknowledged as such, of course they take a friendly and personal interest in him, and applaud him. But the general disposition of interior audiences is to be reflective, and to think that they are not to be imposed upon by the recommendation of larger cities."

LAND of the free: "You boast that your country is the land of liberty," said a young English nobleman, who had married an American lady, to a Yankee traveler at a London chop-house. "You call it the 'ome of freedom, and all that, but it's a beastly fact that I never lost my independence till I went there."

THE New York *Herald* uses over a thousand miles of white paper five feet three inches wide every week of the year.

THERE is an opinion prevalent that young ladies lose their presence of mind under circumstances of peril. This was not the case with a young lady of Buffalo, whose lover took her sleigh-riding, and began to propose just as his horses started to run with the sleigh. Being determined to have it over with, he got the question out at the moment the sleigh struck a mile-post. The girl was thrown high in the air, but as she came down she uttered a firm "Yes, Charlie," and then fainted.

UPON being informed by a New York *Tribune* reporter of the passage by both houses of Congress of the bill for her benefit, the widow of the late Abraham Lincoln expressed herself as very grateful to the Senators who presented her case in Congress, and said that now she should have an operation performed on her eyes in a short time. Hitherto she has not felt able to incur the expense attending this. In response to the account of her condition recently published, Mrs. Lincoln has received a check for $250 from a New York merchant, who does not wish his name to be made pulbic, to pay for any extra attendence she may need. Accompanying the check was a letter, in which the giver referred to his gift as sent in the spirit of a son to a loyal mother.

This country uses 30,000,000,000 clothes pins every year.

WISE WORDS.

THE reputation
Of virtuous actions passed, if not kept up
By an access and fresh supply of new ones,
Is lost and soon forgotten; and like palaces,
For want of habitation and repair,
Dissolves to heaps of ruin.
—*Denham.*

DEATH—Mingling of eternity with time.

IT is one thing to be tempted, another thing to fall.—*Shakspeare.*

SIN has a great many tools; but a lie is the handle which fits them all.

CEREMONIES differ in every country; but true politeness is ever the same.

GOD is better served in resisting a temptation to evil than in many formal prayers.—*Penn.*

THE fire-fly only shines when on the wing. So it is with the mind; when once we rest we darken.

YOU may shrink from the far-reaching solitudes of your heart, but no other foot than yours can tread them.

POVERTY often deprives a man of all spirit and virtue. It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.—*Franklin.*

NATURE makes us poor when we want necessaries, but custom gives the name of poverty to the want of superfluities.

IT is with youth as with plants; from the first fruits they bear we learn what may be expected in future.—*Demophilus.*

THE time for reasoning is before we have approached near enough to the forbidden fruit to look at it and admire.—*Percival.*

WALKING THE BEST EXERCISE.

Physical training puts good blood into a man's veins. There are many methods of exercise—boxing, rowing, fencing and walking, regular gymnastic exercise and other methods; but men always have some kind of an excuse, and go on suffering from indigestion and sluggish, poisoned blood. A man who takes a good, swinging walk of a mile or more, as he is best fitted for it, does a good work; for he has injected some good blood into his veins to the exclusion of as much bad blood. If systematic exercise is begun, it should be kept up, and gradually increased. If a man sticks to his regular exercise for any length of time, he will not be disposed to give it up. The physical and mental results of a proper amount of exercise amply repay for the investment, and make a life thousand times more pleasurable.

A CALIFORNIA man named Whiting has started an ostrich farm in San Joaquin valley. This business, carried on properly, is very profitable. A good feather bird will produce from $50 to $125 worth of feathers every eight months, and the breeding birds will nest four times per year, hatching to the pair on an average of twenty chicks each time, which are worth, if the old birds are good ones, $38 to $50 at two weeks old; then, as they advance in age, they also advance in value.

THE fruit crop this year will, it is estimated, be the largest and finest in the recollection of man. It is calculated that 200,000,000 barrels of apples will be gathered in the United States. Reports from the North, South, East and West all agree that there was never before such abundance or so fine a quality. At the same time, the fruit crop in England is reported to be a failure, and it may be expected that barreled apples will constitute a large portion of the cargoes of out-going ocean vessels this fall.

IMAGINARY GRIEVANCES.

A fretting, despondent woman is a most uncongenial companion—one whom a man cannot really understand. There are countless wives who make their own and their husbands' lives a burden by brooding over imaginary grievances, which, when they come to be examined, have actually no existence save in the mind of the aggrieved one. A little word, perhaps, said in a little heat of temper, which probably the speaker regretted as soon as uttered, or, what is far more likely, forgot as soon as said, is cherished in the heart and brooded over till the little sting becomes a festering sore that deranges the whole domestic system. The woe grows worse and worse with time, as more thought is expended upon it. It is a sad thing when once this habit of brooding over wrongs, imaginary or otherwise, takes possession of a woman. Thrown more upon her own thoughts and feelings, she is under greater temptations to indulge this habit than men, and by doing so she can very soon render herself and all within the circle of her influence miserable. Instead of the smiling face of welcome, the husband comes home to distant looks and unaccountable tears. His requests to know the cause are met by irritating silence that sinks a gulf of separation for the time being between them. They are at once thrown out of sympathy with each other, and till reconciliation takes place the family machine, that should work smoothly and noiselessly, is out of gearing, and harmony is destroyed. Such scenes, repeated often, soon wear a channel of indifference, and it will be well if this latter feeling does not eventually give place to contempt or hatred. The majority of men are so constituted that they shrink from tears and gloom, no matter what their cause.

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FOR SALE!!

A comfortable, one-story dwelling at Richmond Junction, with about an acre of ground. For terms call on or address

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—And the Louisville—

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One year for only $3—two papers for little more than the price of one.

By paying us $3 you will receive for one year your home paper with the Courier-Journal, the representative newspaper of the South, democratic and for a tariff for revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

POSTED!

This notice forewarns hunters, fishermen and tramps not to trespass on our lands without permission, as all such acts are liable to be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Stanford, Ky March 17th, 1884. [Signed.]

D. McKittrick,	Gus A W. M. McCormack,
H. T. Bush,	A. W. Carpenter,
F. Reid,	C. Bishop,
H. Cobb,	Levi Hubble,
Higgins Kelly,	F. D. Rhodes,
B. G. & J. F. Grover,	W. C. McCormack,
G. L. Carter	M. S. Lytle,
T. J. Hill,	J. W. Weatherford,
C. Vanoy,	Wm. Burton,
J. A. Harris,	J. S. Murphy,
P. W. Carter,	J. M. Hill,
Ed. Carter,	J. H. McAlister,
T. J. Foster,	J. D. Jones,
T. M. White,	J. Q. Montgomery
P. E. Marcum,	Mrs. J. J. Moberly,
M. T. Russell,	W. E. Amon
A. D. Newland,	H. J. Darst.

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Trade Mark. MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.

The Great English Remedy.

Is a positive cure for Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervous Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and General Loss of Power of the Generative Organs; and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful imprudence or the excess of matured years, such as Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. In all cases of Female Weakness the Specific acts like a charm, restoring loss or failing vigor, giving to the eye a brilliant and sparkling beauty, to the cheek the rosy bloom of health.

Before Taking. Trade Mark.

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Full particulars in pamphlet, which will be mailed free to every applicant. Address all communications to the sole manufacturers.

MURRAY MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Sold in Stanford by Penny & McAlister and all Druggists everywhere.

ARTHUR PETER & Co., Wholesale Agents, Louisville, Ky.

[286-1yr]

NOBBY!

The sire of trotters, roadsters, and more fancy and first-class Eastern horses than any other stallion in Kentucky, will make the season of 1884 four miles west of Stanford, directly on the Knob Lick pike, and will be permitted to serve mares at the extremely low price of $20 the season or $30 to insure. Parting with the mare forfeits the insurance. He is an excellent breeder and a sure foal getter. Grass furnished at $2 per month. Due care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but will not be responsible should any occur.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.—Nobby is a jet black, with small star and two white feet, 16 hands 1 inch high, fine mane and tail, good bony leg, beautiful head and neck, excellent shoulder, back and loin—in fact faultless in symmetry—and will guarantee there doesn't live a stallion possessed of a better disposition, and these qualities he almost invariably imparts to his progeny. As an evidence that he will produce very fast horses when crossed on good mares is the fact that some of his very speediest colts have nothing but a Sir Wallace dam to recommend them. This of itself is conclusive proof that the speed comes from the sire. Some of the coldest-blooded mares in the land have produced fast colts by him. Mr. Alex Johnson says: "I have handled more of Nobby's colts than any man, and they are all fast." Mr. Wm. Dodd says "no better roadsters live." Mr. Purdom has one with little handling that is trotting his mile in 2 30, and says "no better class of horses can be found." Mr. F. D. Nunes says no road is too long for any of them, and every one a seller." Warren Russel's Nobby made a record of 2 25 and was sold to W. C. Fair, Cleveland, Ohio, for $5,000. If necessary could give numbers of testimonials from the best horse men of our country commending Nobby to the favorable consideration of all lovers of good horses, but will let the above suffice. Examine the horse, and if you are disposed to give him your patronage I will guarantee value received for your money. Nobby is by Garrard Chief, he by Membrino Chief, he by Membrino Paymaster, he by Membrino, he by Imp. Messenger. Garrard Chief's dam, Dollie Dixon, by Frank; g. dam by Aratus; g. g. dam by Hambletonian; g. g. g. dam by Diomeds. Nobby's dam a thoroughbred mare formerly owned by R. F. Robinson, of Garrard county.

236-4m R. H. CROW.

Abdallah Messenger!

Red-bay stallion; foaled 1878; bred by Charles [illegible] sire by Messenger Chief of Maud Messenger, record 2:20; Marvel, 5-yr-old record, 2:28; Gus, 5-yrs old, record 2:30¼; [illegible] on heavy track; Alex Abdallah, 4-year-old record 2:[illegible], 1:26 gait at 3-yr-old and other promising ones.

First dam Susie by Sentinel, record 2:29¾ and the sire of Von Arnim, 2:19¾, sold to Commodore Kittson for $10,000; Annette, 2:23¼; T. A., 2:2[illegible]; Young Sentinel, 2:26; Mignon, 2:27¼; Vivandiere, 2:26¼; Capoul, 2:28; Grand Sentinel 2:29¼. Sentinel is full brother to Volunteer, the sire of St. Julien, 2:11¾; Gloster, 2:17; Alley, 2:19; Bodine, 2:19¾; Driver 2:19¾; Hunter, 2:20¾; Amy, 2:20¾ and a score more in the 2:30 class.

Second dam, Kitty Rivers, the dam of Bettie Gi[illegible], 3-year-old record 2:[illegible]; 4-year-old record 2:[illegible], and the grandam of Maud Messenger, 2:20, by Abdallah, the sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14; Rosalind, 2:21¾; Thorndale, 2:22¼; Almont, Abdallah Pilot &c, &c.

Third dam by Red Jacket, (sire of the dam of Kentucky Wilkes, 2:21 and the grandam of 80 80, 2:17¼ and Red Wilkes, sire of Phil Thompson, 3-year-old record, 2:21) by Comet; by Sherman Morgan, the sire of Vermont Black Hawk, the sire of Ethan Allen and many other trotters. Red Jacket's dam was sired by a half brother to Black Hawk racer and Alexander's Abdallah are both by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the grandsire of Maud S., 2:10¾; Jay-eye-see, 2:10¾; St. Julien, 2:11¾, &c., and is the sire of Dexter, 2:17¼; Nettle, 2:16; Orange Girl, 2:20; George Wilkes, 2:22 and thirty others, with records of 2:30 and better. Messenger Chief was sired by Abdallah Pilot, sire of Pickard, 2:18¼; Red Jim, 3-year-old record, 2:28; 1st dam is sister-in-blood to Gen. George H. Thomas, sire of Scott's Thomas, 2:21, by Membrino Messenger, sire of Lewinski, 2:23¼. Second dam by Membrino Chief, sire of Lady Thorn, 2:18¼; Woodford Membrino, 2:21¾; Membrino Patchen and others.

Third dam by Imp. Napoleon and English Hunter, &c. Breeders will observe that Abdallah Messenger is nearly full brother to Maud Messenger, 2:20, that sold for $1,000 and re-sold for $5,000 last fall; they have same sire and grandsire; his dam is better bred than Maud's dam. He is a sure foal getter and a horse of fine style and carriage. He will made the season of 1884 at Charles Dunn's 2½ miles from Stanford, on Rush Branch pike, at

$25 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Also will stand a

GOOD MULE JACK

$7 TO INSURE. J. M. Hall says he bought some mules in the neighborhood where he made a season and they were good ones and he has the reputation of being a good breeder.

Address W. G. DUNN, Stanford, Ky.

MESSENGER PRINCE,

By Messenger Chief; dam by Alcalde, (sire by Hylas, 2:24½; Enigma, 2:26; Fancy Day, 2:30, &c., will make the season of 1884 at Mr. Lee Yeager's "Providence Neighborhood," Danville, Ky., at

$15 To Insure. W. G. D.

234-tf

L & N

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EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

(1)

A PRIZE Send 6 cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods, which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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STATIONS.	Daily.	Daily.
Lve. Louisville	7 40 p m	8 06 a m
Arr. Greencastle	1 01 a m	2 01 p m
" Crawfordsville	2 05 a m	3 04 p m
" Lafayette	3 15 a m	4 12 p m
" Chicago	7 30 a m	8 30 p m

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Shortest & Quickest Route

—FROM—

Central Kentucky to All Points North, East, West & Southwest.

—Fast Line Between—

LEXINGTON & CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect May 11, 1884.

SOUTH-BOUND.	No. 4, Daily	No. 6 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 14 Daily Ex. Sun
Lve. Covington	8 10 p m	8 20 a m	2 00 p m
" Falmouth	9 22 p m	9 35 a m	3 38 p m
" Cynthiana	10 10 p m	11 10 a m	4 44 p m
Arr. Paris	10 40 p m	11 50 a m	5 17 p m
" Lexington	11 15 p m	12 27 p m	6 00 p m
Lve Lex. C & O. Ry	.....	12 30 p m	5 35 p m
Arr Winchester	.....	1 25 p m	6 20 p m
Lve. Paris	10 40 p m	2 16 p m	.....
Arr. Winchester	11 28 p m	2 50 p m	.....
Lve. Winchester	11 30 p m	3 05 p m	6 20 p m
Arr. Richmond	12 30 p m	4 10 p m	7 14 p m
" Lancaster	.....	.....	8 32 p m
" Stanford Junc	.....	.....	8 55 p m

NORTH-BOUND.	No. 3, Daily.	No. 1, Daily Ex. Sun	No. 11 Daily Ex. Sun
Lve. Stanford Junc	.....	9 20 a m	.....
" Lancaster	.....	9 46 a m	.....
" Richmond	.....	11 05 a m	6 00 a m
" Winchester	.....	12 10 p m	7 06 a m
Arr. Lex C & O Ry	.....	1 15 p m	8 05 a m
Lve Lexington	2 45 p m	1 05 p m	7 25 a m
Arr Paris	3 27 p m	2 15 p m	8 10 a m
Lve Winchester	2 57 p m	.....	7 20 a m
Arr Paris	3 30 p m	.....	8 05 a m
Lve Paris	3 35 p m	2 15 p m	8 10 a m
Arr Cynthiana	4 00 p m	2 50 p m	8 46 a m
" Falmouth	4 48 p m	3 37 p m	9 35 a m
" Covington	6 00 p m	5 00 p m	11 30 a m

MAYSVILLE BRANCH.

NORTH-BOUND.		No. 51, Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 53 Daily Ex. Sun.
Lve Covington	.....	.....	2 00 p m
" Lexington	.....	7 25 a m	4 30 p m
" Paris	.....	8 18 a m	5 20 p m
Arr Millersburg	.....	8 40 a m	5 47 p m
" Carlisle	.....	9 00 a m	6 07 p m
" Johnson	.....	9 45 a m	7 00 p m
" Maysville	.....	10 30 a m	7 45 p m

SOUTH-BOUND.		No. 52 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 54 Daily Ex. Sun.
Lve Maysville	.....	5 45 a m	12 05 m
" Johnson	.....	6 30 a m	12 44 p m
" Carlisle	.....	7 21 a m	1 28 p m
" Millersburg	.....	7 44 a m	1 47 p m
Arr Paris	.....	8 10 a m	2 10 p m
" Lexington	.....	9 10 a m	6 00 p m
" Covington	.....	11 30 a m	5 35 p m

Falmouth Accommodation—No. 10, daily leaves Covington 5 25 p. m.; arrive Falmouth 7 30 p. m. No. 9, daily, leave Falmouth, 6 00 a. m.; arrive Covington 8 a. m. No. 30, Sunday only, leave Covington 8 55 a. m.; arrive at Falmouth 10 40 a. m. No. 31, Sunday only, leave Falmouth 3 p. m.; arrive Covington 4 p. m. Lexington and Paris—No. 52, daily except Sunday, leave Paris 8 20 a. m.; arrive Lexington 9 10 a. m. No. 53 daily except Sunday, leave Lexington 4 p m; arrive Lexington 4 15 p m.

Train No. 55, Sunday only, leave Lexington 7 a. m; arrives Maysville 10 a. m. Train No. 56, Sunday only, leave Maysville 1 15 p m; arrive Lexington 4 15 p m.

Note to passengers South of Winchester:—Train No. 1 runs solid via Lexington. Train No. 2 runs solid via Paris and Winchester direct.

Fast Line—Nos. 3 and 4 run via. Winchester. Solid trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C. Through tickets and baggage checked to any destination reached by a railroad.

S. F. B. MORSE, Passenger Agent, Covington, Ky.
W. H. WHITTLESEY, Trav. Pass. Agent. Lexington, Ky.
C. W. SMITH, General Manager.
H. W. FULLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.