

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL
STANFORD, KY., - OCTOBER 6, 1893
W. P. WALTON.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

THE BIG FOUR ROUTE TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling, and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passengers at the entrance gate of the great World's Fair without a single change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T. V. & G. Railway and Queen & Crescent Route direct to the World's Fair grounds and landing passengers convenient to the World's Fair Hotel District. Through Sleeping Car leaves Macon 11:15 A. M., Atlanta 2:10 P. M., Rome 4:55 P. M., Chattanooga 7:25 P. M., and arrives at Chicago 5:15 P. M. Ask for tickets via Big Four Route and for further information address D. B. Martin, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati.

TO CHICAGO VIA THE LAKES.—The greatest trip to the greatest fair on earth and a 1,000-mile ride; Detroit to Chicago via the grandest palace steamers on the Lakes. Picturesque scenery. Returning from Chicago direct, all rail; or you can go to Chicago by rail and return via the Lakes and Detroit. Berth and meals included between Mackinac and Chicago Round-trip rate from Cincinnati \$21.50 (via Toledo and boat 30c less). For full information ask and C. H. & D. R. E. agent, or address E. O. McCormick, C. P. & T. A. C. H. & D. R. E., Cincinnati, O.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.
Schedule Sept. 3, 1893

LEAVE NORTON DAILY

10:15 A. M. for Graham, Bluefield, Pocahontas, Lynchburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Sleeping Cars from Bluefield to Norfolk and Radford; also from Lynchburg to Richmond. Trains for Pocahontas, Powhatan and Goodwin will leave Bluefield daily at 7:00 A. M., 1:35 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. Leave Bluefield 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. daily for Shenandoah and Coalfield, O. C. Chicago and all points East. Pullman sleeper on 9:00 P. M. train for Chicago. Additional trains for Welch and intermediate stations on Elkhorn leave Bluefield 4:30 P. M. daily. Trains arrive at Norton from the East daily at 5:15 P. M. For further information as to schedules, rates, etc., apply to agents of Norfolk & Western Railroad. Gen. Pass. Agt. Keanoke, Va. M. F. BRAGG, Trav. Pass. Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING.....
NORTH OR WEST.



Double Daily Trains

Make close connections at

LOUISVILLE And CINCINNATI

For all points. THROUGH TICKETS SOLD. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. For any information enquire of J. O. RICE, Agent, Louisville, Ky. Or W. W. FENN, Trav. Pass. Agent, Junction City, Ky.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.

Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, And all other Eastern Cities.

Shortest Line between Louisville, Lexington and Eastern Points.

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1892

EAST BOUND. Lve. Lexington
Atlantic Express No. 22, daily..... 7:10pm
Solid Accommodation, No. 26, ex. Sun. 11:40am
Westbound Express, No. 24, daily..... 6:10pm
Mt. Sterling Accom., No. 28, ex. Sun. 5:30pm

WEST BOUND. Arr. Lexington:
Lexington Accom., No. 27, ex. Sun. 7:15am
Lexington Express No. 21, daily..... 7:40pm
Lexington Accom., No. 25, ex. Sun. 11:40am
Westbound Express No. 23, daily..... 6:10pm

Solid Vestibuled Trains with Dining Cars. No. 22 transfers Through Sleepers from Lexington without change. H. W. FULLER, Gen. Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C. C. B. RYAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati.

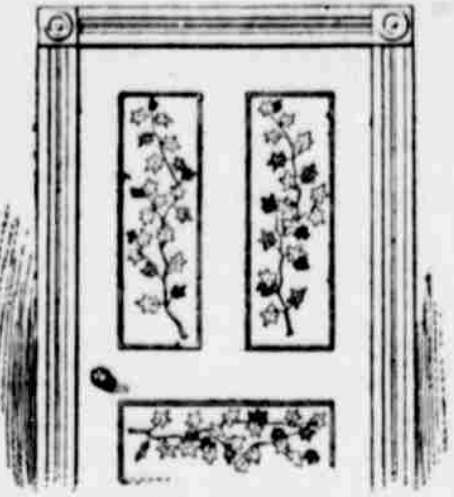
"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
To Young Mothers
Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain.
Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFORD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEAF DECORATIONS.
HOW TO MAKE ROOMS ATTRACTIVE,
ASSISTED BY NATURE.

How to Dry and Press the Leaves—To Decorate Door Panels—Uses For Real Branches—Process of Varnishing and Ironing.

[Copyright, 1903, by American Press Association.]

The hills and valleys are beginning to glow with the regal splendor of autumnal glory. Up and down the slopes of the country the forests will array themselves in harmonious tints, while here and there the color will be heightened by patches of evergreen and by the more gorgeous coloring of isolated maples scattered through the open meadows and pasture lands.



AUTUMN LEAF DESIGN FOR DOOR.

ened by patches of evergreen and by the more gorgeous coloring of isolated maples scattered through the open meadows and pasture lands.

The season is one never to be forgotten by the tourist who can take in the charming aspect of nature, at the same time reveling in the ripened fruitage of midsummer's growth, and be invigorated by the cool, bracing air of early fall. In the cities the autumn excursions to the mountains and wooded country have become a feature of railroad travel, and to return from places where, with prodigal generosity, such bits of brilliant color are scattered at one's very foot bringing no token of all this beautiful display seems so careless of the opportunities afforded that it is a just retribution upon such unappreciative individuals to have their abodes as bare of the exquisite adornment offered as the haunts of nature are after her gifts are all bestowed.

The varied tints of the maple, the rich leather tones of the oak, the crimson, green and gold of the woodbine, with the graceful painted plumes of the anemone, and a score of other kinds of foliage will supply an endless variety of decorative bits of color, which will retain their charm and beautify the home all through the winter season.



DECORATION FOR DOUBLE DOORWAY.

rate the leaves and prevent molding from the moisture evaporating from the leaves. A few grasses may be collected and pressed to arrange with them or be dried in their natural form.

A plain, light surfaced wall is made very attractive by a few sprays of bright leaves and wild vines or grasses to give variety and lighten the effect. These can be tied together with a ribbon and tacked up on the wall, or if a larger spray is desired than the short stems will permit of a piece of card can be used for a central foundation, taking care to cover this entirely by the mass of leaves, etc., allowing smaller leaves and grasses to relieve the margin with their more delicate outlines.

If a quicker method of drying and pressing the leaves is desired, a hot flat iron will answer the purpose, and if the iron is rubbed with beeswax before using the color of the leaves will be brighter, while a still greater luster can be imparted by varnishing the leaves with a thin transparent varnish. This can be applied to the freshly gathered leaves, which will curl somewhat when treated in this way, or it can be spread over the already pressed and dry ones, just to brighten the colors.

Perhaps among the pictures boarded up awaiting framing is some little sketch or lithograph of a quiet country landscape. If so, what is more fitting than a combination of nature and art in mutual decoration? Get a plain mat somewhat larger than the picture and a background of some very light tinted cardboard. Mount the picture upon this background, preferably in a lower corner of the mat opening, and lay around the uneven space a grouping of small bright autumn leaves. Fasten these in place with a little gum or paste at the back, and if you choose paint or draw in the same of the scene upon some appropriate space, and the result will be a tastefully framed picture that in its decorative setting harmonizes with the spirit of the scene.

If there is a room in the house where the woodwork is painted white and an enlivenment of its coldness would be desirable for the winter, let the spotless panels of the doors be relieved by the warmth of variegated maple leaves, and the desire is attained. In order to do this arrange the leaves upon the panels with a little gum upon the back in such a way that they look as if growing upon a branch; then taking a heavy piece of

wood colored chenille lay this on in the same way, beginning at the top and laying it over the ends of the stems to form an imitation of a real branch, and it will produce a very pretty effect if carefully handled.

All these are combinations of single leaves, but a few real branches are very nice to put over the doors, and sometimes the boughs are so handsomely draped with foliage that it seems like desecration to strip off the leaves. Take some thick varnish or glue and apply with a brush a coat about the joints where the leaves grow on the branch. After it is well set lay the branch upon a table, and with a hot waxed flatiron press out each individual leaf, or varnish them if preferable. Branches of maple or sumac and mountain ash with the fruit left on will be very handsome when prepared in this way. D. CONINGS.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

The Faults of Woman as Seen Through a Man's Blue Glasses.

A man who has apparently just been left out of his maiden aunt's will sizes up the faults of our sex in heroic style. I would like to have women read his accusations and then ask, each one for herself, how much truth there is in them so far as she herself is personally concerned. This disgruntled male man affirms that women are spiteful to one another. Then he declares they are unwilling to wait till another person has finished speaking before they break in and take up the gab themselves. Moreover, they presume on their sex in their relations with men in a way that is altogether abominable, and this they do even in business matters. The typewriter girl wants to have shorter hours and to have her defects excused because she is a woman. Our critic then charges upon the sex because of "the indifference with which a woman will contemplate the fact that the convenience of others has been sacrificed to her caprice. Very observable in young women." Further, when persons call to see us we keep them waiting an unconscionable length of time before we make our appearance. We do not keep our engagements, and we have no sense of the importance of fulfilling our promises. Then after having knocked us down he proceeds to walk over us as follows: "What I do insist on, however, is this—in public the average woman shows an inconsiderateness, a disregard for the ordinary courtesies of existence (which amounts sometimes to positive insolence) to a degree not anywhere nearly approached by the average man." I may say that this has not been my experience in some nine years of traveling in the elevated railway cars twice a day with the average New York city man. Still, if there is any ground of truth in the masculine writer's accusations, it must be laid to women's unbusinesslike training and their having been kept heretofore secluded from the public in the so-called sacredness of home. Thus they take their home manners with them into public places. Men do not dare to, or they would get their heads knocked off.

Great-grandmother Van Nostrand celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday at Millstone, N. J., a few days ago, amid the general rejoicing of the neighborhood, which takes as much pride in her as if she were the great-grandmother of all the inhabitants. Mrs. Van Nostrand preserves all her senses perfectly except that of hearing, which is slightly impaired. She is healthy, happy and jolly, and she attributes all this and her extreme age besides to the fact that she never wore a corset. She says other women might live to be as old as she is if they would give up this pernicious article of their wardrobe. But most women would rather not live to be 103 than to give up their corsets.

The Waltham watchmaking establishment employs 1,800 women among its 3,000 work people. The superintendent of the Waltham exhibit at the World's fair said of them, "In many lines of the work women are superior to men, and in all lines of the work women are more faithful than the men." Yet if that very superintendent needed a foreman for one of his departments he would select for the place some strip of a boy and put him up over the heads of the oldest and faithfullest women in the works and give him twice the pay of the best salaried among these excellent work women. It is so in every department of industry, such is the power of the sex superstition. This is the most discouraging feature of woman's attempt to rise industrially.

Advocates of the short dress reform do not insist that all women shall shorten the skirt whether they want to or not. They simply ask that women be permitted to do as they please about it. If a lady wishes to wear a short skirt for walking and for the street, they ask only that she be allowed to do it without martyrdom.

Alice Stone Blackwell tells a delicious little story in a late number of The Woman's Journal. It was town meeting day in Barton Landing, Vt. The ladies thereabouts had been tainted with the poison of woman suffrage notions, and a number of them determined to attend the meeting to see how the superior sex conducted itself on dignified public occasions. They accordingly attacked the hall in a body. At the same day and hour the schoolteacher of the place marshaled the pupils, male and female, of the political economy class and took them to the town hall also, that they might see how the sovereigns of this nation hold it level. Arrived at the building, they found their political rulers in a squabble and state of disorder only excelled by the famous scrapping match in the British parliament. Unpleasantness was in the air, plainly. To see how in the twinkling of an eye the members of the superior sex matched their feet off the desks, threw away their cigars, straightened themselves up, hushed their angry words and began cooing as gently as a dove on the arrival of the visitors was an object lesson both to those who did and did not believe in woman taking part in municipal government. ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

HORSE BREEDING.
Its Prospects in the Middle Section of the Union.

The Breeder's Gazette says: That there has been a marked falling off in the demand for stallions of the various draft breeds during the past few years is the testimony of all leading importers and breeders. Importations have practically ceased and sales of pure bred horses—except for those of outstanding merit—have been slow and at a materially lower range of values than were current a few years ago. That service fees should have fallen to a low point as a result of the wide distribution of entire horses—good, bad and indifferent—seeking the patronage of farmers, is not a matter for surprise, and with a view toward determining what lengths the demoralization of rates had extended and to ascertain also the general feeling in regard to the style of horses most in request this season The Gazette put out a short time since a query calculated to bring out the facts.

Several hundred good farmers and stockmen in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska were asked to advise us as to the kind of horses most generally patronized by owners of farm mares this season and to indicate the range of service fees. It is clear that service fees have fallen to a figure where the stallion keeper has to do some close figuring to "pay out." Those who have been seduced into paying a big price for a poor horse are of course in an unenviable position. The mare is a rarely bred sire at least, and one knows just about what is to be expected from his service, and the mare is by no means the worst selling animal of the day. From the scrub stallions you do not know what will come. As between them and the ass the jack is to be preferred every time.

Big horses with style and quality are still commanding remunerative prices, as are also fine drivers, trained saddlers and choice coach and carriage stock. It is the great mass of weedy stock—unsound, blemished, poorly built and undressed horses, devoid of finish and quality, such as result from patronizing cheap mongrel or grade sires—that are a drag on the market.

If we may be allowed to perpetrate "an Irish bull," the kind of horse most in favor in many sections is the mule. Jacks have done a big season's work in many counties, and we must confess that those who have patronized them have, generally speaking, shown more sense than those who have bred good work mares to scrubby mongrel or nondescript stud horses. The jack is a rarely bred sire at least, and one knows just about what is to be expected from his service, and the mare is by no means the worst selling animal of the day. From the scrub stallions you do not know what will come. As between them and the ass the jack is to be preferred every time.

A summary of the reports to The Gazette would make the stallion fee in the states named average about \$8. The price ranges all the way from \$2 to \$50. The reports show extremes of mixed breeding that are enough to drive one crazy. Horses in some sections have been nearly ruined by breeding draft mares to trotters. Many common farmers are attempting to get fast trotters. Not one in twenty succeeds, and a flood of horses no good for anything is poured upon the community, sending the price of them down so low that it does not just at present pay to breed a good horse in those localities.

In the midst of the confusion a few fixed conclusions can be arrived at. One is that pure bred, first class draft horses and carriage horses are always in demand, and trotters to a considerable extent, too, if one can be sure they are going to be fast. The Clydesdales, Percherons, French coach horses and trotters are the breeds most popular in the states indicated. There are also some Shires and Belgian drafts, with a faint sprinkling of thoroughbreds. The Hackney is practically unknown. Little attempt is made to develop breeds of saddle horses.

Pigs Need Fresh Earth.

The piggery ought to have a space of fresh soil that has not been trampled over for several years for the pigs to root in. Such soil helps to correct acidity of the stomach and keep the pig healthy. But where the rooting is over land filled with decomposing pig manure the pigs are sure to get some disease, and this is doubtless often the means by which the dreaded trichina is introduced. The pig likes to be cleanly. His rooting in fresh soil for roots and larva of insects does not disprove his preference for cleanliness.—American Cultivator.

Live Stock Points.

A poultry raiser says he bought three pairs of fancy birds from a breeder of approved reputation and turned them into his chicken houses with the rest of his flock. He supposed they were all right from the good name of the fashionable breeder. But in a very short time his whole premises began to fairly crawl off with chicken lice. The vermin had been spread by the six fowls bought of the fancy breeder. A man who breeds poultry for sale and sends them away covered with vermin—well, he is another man that will never go to heaven.

An old overworked horse always puts one fore foot straight out in front of him when he stands still, as if to rest upon it. Such a horse is a pathetic sight. The most cattle lost by exposure last winter were, curiously enough, in Louisiana. The cattle were left to run wild and got no care, a severe winter came on, and the owners of those animals lost them through pure neglect.

If a calf bunts the pail over when you are feeding it, don't fly into a rage and kick the calf. That is exactly how it bunts its mother's udder to make the milk give down.

The display of horses and cattle, sheep and swine, at the World's fair will continue every day in the livestock pavilion until the close of the exposition, Oct. 28. One of the most interesting features is the fine display of mules and jacks. The opportunity to compare the Illinois mule with that raised in the south will be a good one. It is to be hoped, too, that the attention of farmers will be attracted more to the possibilities that lie in the working mule. He will be far more valuable on farms than the ordinary small scrub horse is.

THE HARD TIMES ARE OVER

At last. The consumer has been squeezed long and hard by the giant monopolies of manufactures, but now the panic-stricken and overloaded manufacturers and importers are dumping their products as fast as they can, which means that prices are now being

SLAUGHTERED

Right and left, and the fellow with the cash can lay in his goods and sell them far below old prices. I am happy to say to one and all that I have been one of the fortunate ones and have them in my house. They are new and fresh; no old stock or second-hand goods, rotten with age or infected with disease but fresh from the manufacturers. Read these prices and see the goods. All the standard brands of Calicoes at 5c yard; Hoosier Cotton 5c yard. Men's Calf Shoes \$1, worth \$1.50. Baby Shoes 25c, worth 75c. Children's Shoes 50c worth \$1. Ladies' Button Shoes 75c, worth \$1.25. Ladies' Button Shoes 90c, worth \$1.50. The largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever shown in Hustonville. I will also have a mammoth line of Ladies' Cloaks Oct 1st at half price. A full line of Family Groceries. Come early and get the best at auction prices. Respectfully,

JAMES FRYE, Hustonville.

The World's Fair Route from the South
IS OVER THE
PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES
FROM
LOUISVILLE OR CINCINNATI.
DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE
Includes
Parlor, Attitude Sleeping and Buffet Parlor Cars,
One Route Through the Indiana
Natural Gas Belt.
THROUGH TICKETS
ON THESE LINES AND THEIR CONNECTIONS CAN BE SECURED
AT THE PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES OF
SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
FOR SPECIAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO RATES AND
ANY OTHER DETAILS CONCERNING THIS FIRST-CLASS
SERVICE, PLEASE APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER OR
TELEGRAM TO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
R. E. LARRY, Southern Pass. Agent, - NASHVILLE, TENN.
C. H. R. TOLSON, S. R. Pass. Agent, - LEXINGTON, KY.
J. L. ANDERSON, S. R. Pass. Agent, - LOUISVILLE, KY.
SAMUEL MOODY, Assistant General Pass. Agent,
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Vine Sts., CINCINNATI, O.

Queen & Crescent Route
"Finest Trains in the South."
Through Cars to Chicago without change, from New Orleans, Meridian, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Jacksonville, Fla., Atlanta, Macon, Asheville, N. C., Knoxville, Tenn., Lexington and Georgetown, Ky. Choice of routes via Cincinnati or via Louisville. Stopovers allowed on all World's Fair tickets, at Chattanooga, Louisville, Indianapolis or Cincinnati. For further information as to Rates, Car Service, Sleeping Car Reservations, etc., call on or address any agent of the Queen & Crescent Route or E. T. V. & G. Ry. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
THROUGH CARS TO CHICAGO.

GOOD PAY!
FOR GOOD WORK!
For Ladies or Gentlemen!
\$5 to \$500 Cash!
According to results accomplished; in addition to a liberal commission of twenty per cent.
Also
GUESS PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
No Impossibilities or Uncertainties. Every thing Fair, Honorable, Plain and Positive.
See programme in the
Weekly Enquirer
of our Fourth Annual Contest among Agents for largest clubs.
An Agency for the WEEKLY ENQUIRER is a profitable business. It is the best school in the world to prepare one for a business contact with the public, a stepping-stone to business qualification and future prosperity.
We want good Agents to solicit for subscriptions. The inducements are extra good.
ENQUIRER COMPANY, CINCINNATI, O.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?
Maybe you think this is a new business, smiling out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never has there been so near the original samples this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well, that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original.

"I'M A BABY."
which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and hangs aside with a triumphant pop. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Debow's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be sold from the original, which cost \$400, and are the same size (17 1/2 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Munn, David Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year. "A Yard of Fancies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.
Those who subscribe for Debow's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the facts and different kinds of interest about the household, business, farming, interesting reading matter, both home and gay, for the whole family; and while Debow's is a fashion Magazine, the fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the terms you wish to use during the year, in any case you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only \$5, and you will really get over \$25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Debow, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.