BLAINE

We are told is now engaged on the second volume of his "Twenty Years in Congress." This reminds us that the senior member of our firm, *in point of Mercantile Service*, completes his twentieth year in active business in the town of Hillsboro, during the summer. For the generous confidence of the people as attested by their liberal patronage, he desires to acknowledge his heartfelt obligations. The business will be continued on the same liberal principles that have heretofore characterized it, as we feel confident that our system of fair dealing and reasonable profits on sales will meet the approval of the public.

Our stock of seasonable goods—such as Lawns, Ginghams, Batistes, Satines, India Linens, French Mulls, etc., will be found very large and complete. In this connection we desire to call especial attention to our large assortment of Laces, Embroideries, and other trimmings.

In Corsets, Gloves and Hosiery we have all the new things from the cheapest to the best. We have reduced all our $1.25 Corsets to $1.00.

For those in quest of Ladies' and Children's Shoes we have some specialties worthy of attention. We can save you money in these goods. Every housekeeper should have one or more of "Manahan's Tarine Moth Pads," for which we are local agents. We have Curtain Poles and Cornices, together with a complete line of Curtain Materials. Don't fail to look over our cheap Dress Goods counter. Remember that in our Carpet Department we offer you a larger line of styles from which to make your selections than can be found elsewhere, and owing to the large quantities which we buy we are able to sell *Choice New Styles* in the best goods for *less money* than our small competitors are compelled to ask for *old patterns* and *inferior qualities*.

SPARGUR & QUINN,

Masonic Temple, High street.

HILLSBORO, May 9th, 1885.

A visit to Hillsboro is altogether incomplete and unprofitable, unless an inspection of its largest and best enterprises is carefully made. A **WISE** view is well taken if all the Factories, Mills, and great Commercial Establishments are looked at: when the **MAN** with a half critical eye will see that energy, enterprise and skill, combined with a sufficient amount of capital, is the grand consolidation scheme which has **BUILT** up the forces, which, with long experience, have set up in our midst one of the best enterprises of which **A** community can boast. In no little city in Southern Ohio of the same or even larger size can such an established **HOUSE** be found as we may boast of here, centrally located, and convenient of access as the

HILLSBORO HARDWARE CO.

Competitors act as though a cyclone had struck them. It is said they have started the rumor that this grand consolidation was made to put up prices. The H. H. Co. think just the reverse, that by buying in larger quantities they buy more cheaply, and in selling more, reduce the price. That was the intention. It is working well. An inspection will prove it. Try it. Since January 1st the H. H. Co. have added to their already immense stock, One Car-load Sewer and Flue Tile, One Car Drain Tile, One Car Fire Brick, One Car Stoves and Ranges, One Car Buggies, Two Cars Wagons, Two Cars Plows and Plow Points, besides many other smaller shipments: Jewel Ranges, Fine Marbleized Mantels, Tin and Tinners' Stock, Buggy and Work Harness, Vapor Stoves, etc. If you want the Best Goods and the Lowest Prices, visit the Old Reliable Corner and buy of the

Hillsboro Hardware Co.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

"As the Teacher is, so is the School."

Ohio History in Ohio Schools.

BY SUPT. JOHN B. PEASLEE, CINCINNATI, O.

Believing that the history of our own State is more worthy of study than the annals of either Greece or Rome, or of any other country on the globe, I have advocated for years the instruction of our youth in the pioneer and intermediate history of the State, by properly celebrating in the schools the 7th of April, the anniversary of the birth day of the Northwest Territory, and of the first settlement of Ohio, at Marietta. "It is in youth," said General Harrison, "in early younth, that the seeds of that patriotism must be sown, which is to bloom through life. No one ever began to be a patriot in advanced life; that holy fire must be lighted when the mind is best suited to receive with enthusiasm, generous and disinterested impressions. If it is not then the ruling passion of the bosom, it will not be at the age when every action is the result of cool calculation, and the basis of that calculation, too often in the interest of the individual. Patriotism, one of the most God like of virtues, is, perhaps, best taught to the young through local history. This has been the prevailing opinion with every people throughout every stage of civilization. With all, it was the custom to present to their youth the examples of the heroic achievements of their ancestors, to inspire them with the same ardor of devotion to the welfare of their country."

I appeal to the educators of the State: Are not the trials and hardship heroically endured by our noble pioneers, their contests with barbarian tribes, their modes of life, their successes and triumphs, their devotion to home and country, as interesting, as instructive as the detailed accounts of either Greece or Rome? I think so. Let the children be taught the history of the brave forest settlers.

"They toiled, that we the prize might share,
They conquered, that we might possess."

Biography is the *soul* of history. The life of a great personage contains nearly everything of importance of the history of the time and country in which he lived. Again, I appeal to the educators of Ohio: Are not the lives of Gen. George Rogers Clark, the "Napoleon of the West," of Gen. St. Clair, the first Governor of the Northwest Territory; Gen. Anthony Wayne, "Mad Anthony," as he was called on account of his bravery; of Gen. Rufus Putnam; of John Cleves Symmes, and many others of pioneer renown, as important, as instructive, as soul-stirring as those who figured in civil and military history in the days of ancient Greece?

Besides Biography, let the children be taught the history of the "Ohio Company," established in 1748, the first event looking to the settlement of the Northwest Territory; the history of the French occupation, of their line of forts extending from Detroit to where Pittsburgh now stands, of the fall of Fort DuQuesne, in 1758, which terminated the French Dominion on the Ohio, and the peace of 1763 which ended the war between France and England; the first settlement of Ohio, April 7, 1788; the treaty of Greenville, between the whites and the Indians, signed in 1795; the admission of Ohio into the Union, and so on. But above all, let our youth be instructed in the provisions of the wonderful "Ordinance of '87," the "Second Declaration of Independence," to which Ohio owes more of her greatness than to any other cause.

When the subject of the centennial celebration of the first settlement of Ohio, which will take place on the 7th of April, 1888, was under consideration at the organization of the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society, at Columbus, last month, I urged that steps be taken to have the entire school system of the State take part, that, on this "Day of Days," celebration exercises should be held in every school house in Ohio. But the difficulty of properly celebrating the occasion, I stated to the society, lies in the fact that the great body of Ohio teachers do not have access to books and pamphlets on the early history of the State, that, therefore, the society should publish, under its auspices, a pamphlet containing extracts and other articles covering the leading events relating to the settlement, organization, and intermediate history of Ohio, together with brief biographical sketches of the most prominent pioneers, and closing with appropriate selections in prose and poetry, for recitation. On motion, I was requested to prepare and edit the materials for such a pamphlet, and submit it to the society for approval. I cheerfully accepted the duty imposed upon me, and in good time for the centennial celebration the pamphlet will, I trust, be published and sent free of cost to each school-district in Ohio. If the teachers of this State take hold of this subject, as I hope and trust they will, then will our youth become enthusiastic in the study of Ohio history, and through them the parents and the public at large will also become deeply interested. In this I speak from experience. In 1882, the Cincinnati High and Normal Schools celebrated the 7th of April, and I have never known anything in the line of school work that was more enthusiastically entered into by the pupils, or that was more thoroughly enjoyed by parents and friends. Not only the scholars who participated, but all persons who attended the exercises, were instructed and benefited; they left the celebration with higher or nobler ideas of their native or adopted State. The celebration did more. Its suggestive teaching led many of the participants and others to read books on pioneer history, on the Mound Builders, and other collateral subjects.

In closing this article, I make one more earnest appeal to the teachers of Ohio, to instruct their pupils in the history of their native State, especially its pioneer history, and in the provisions of the "Ordinance of '87," the "Plymouth Rock of Ohio," and "in a moral and mental aspect," says the poet Gallagher, "the Gibraltar of our whole land."

Can Be Had if Wanted.

"Have you any malaria here?" asked a lady who was looking at a rural boarding place for her family. "Well," said the landlady, "we hain't got none jist now; folks haven't asked for it; but we'll get it for your family if you want it." Most folks get malaria without wanting it. To get rid of its noxious effects, use Brown's Iron Bitters. Mrs. S. R. MacDonald, New Haven, Conn., says, "I suffered from malaria for nearly six years. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me completely." fe

DIAMOND FIELDS.

THE PROCESS OF MINING AS CONDUCTED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Result of a Boer Girl's Discovery—Steady Fall in the Price of Diamonds—From $15 Down to $3.75.

[Chicago Times.]

A letter in The London Times from the diamond fields gives us some interesting particulars of the business. The discovery of these shining gems reminds one of the Indian in Brazil who first found one of them in the roots of a shrub he had pulled up and took it home as a plaything for his children. A Boer girl in 1867 found the first diamond, also in the roots of a tree, and human nature having its weak side in that rude section of the world as well as in London, Paris, and New York, she adorned herself with it and made a sensation among the kraals of Boer society. It did not take long for the news to spread. The great grassy plain where the gem was found was soon covered with prospectors, armed with picks and spades, every man for himself.

After the yellow surface soil had been exhausted a blue soil was found which was still richer in diamonds. This blue soil was observed to exist in large circular deposits which geology soon defined as the remnants of mud volcanoes. A regular community began to center about the locality, and the land-owners, private individuals, corporations, and even governments commenced squabbling over the claims, which at last necessitated the organization of companies for mutual defense, and now the whole diamond area is worked by these companies with elaborate machinery. The manner of the working is thus described:

"Round each great basin or quarry is a circle of steam engines working wire-rope lifts up and down to the bottom of the quarry; and round the brink run locomotives and trains of trucks whisking the 'blue' so brought up away to be spread out like so much manure over the veldt, and to be taken thence, when duly disintegrated by the weather, broken up by hand, and harrowed and rolled, to the washing places where it is all sent by hydraulic action through a series of rotatory sieves and pulsators on the principle of, in successive mechanical operations, washing away all dirt that is lighter than diamonds.

"The washers are so arranged that the outfall of each portion is graduated in size, and falls on a series of sorting tables. At these stand five or six of the principal men—owners and directors of companies among them—spreading out the clean washed stuff graduated from the size of pebbles to that of sand; and the visitor may stand by in wonder to see the searcher at the one end pick out his eight or ten 'big' stones per hour, or assist the searcher at the other busily sorting out of the sand innumerable white specks of diamonds. The day's work, tumbled into small snuff-boxes, while frequently reach a local value of 1,000 pounds sterling.

"None can fail to be struck on looking into one of these great mines or quarries that the whole of that great mass of earth and rock has been dug out, pulverized, and searched for the diamonds it contains. One can look into a quarry of slate or stone and see the rocks themselves cut down and carted away for use; but in these quarries the soil and the rock are cut out and dug out—and what for? Simply that out of every 100 tons raised out of the quarry an ounce weight of diamonds may be secured."

The figures attending these operations are interesting. To dig out these quarries the labor alone has cost $75,000,000 and the machinery $5,000,000, and all this work has been expended in order that lovely woman shall be made still lovelier by personal adornment. And what has been the result? The price of diamonds has steadily fallen until the "all round price" per carat has dropped from $15 to $3.75. Prior to the African discovery the world had to be contented with an annual harvest of diamonds worth about $250,000. Only royalty and the wealthy aristocracy could afford them. Then came this wonderful discovery which supplied the world for ten years with gems to the value of $20,000,000 per annum. The market was soon overstocked and there was naturally a fall in price.

How Continents Rise and Fall.

[Boston Journal of Commerce.]

It is known that the Atlantic coast between Cape Hatteras and Cape Cod has been sinking steadily for centuries, and it is within the bounds of probability that before 2,000 years have elapsed the cities of New York and Brooklyn may be under water. When the Dutch colonized Manhattan island 200 years ago, the Indians told them that in the time of their grandfathers that it was possible to cross Hell Gate dry shod from one bank to the other. Professor Guyot estimated that the lowering of the Atlantic coast was twenty-two and one-half inches every century. At the same time it is certain that the greater portion of the American continent is rising, while the continent of Australia is certainly sinking.

How Conkling Saw Chicago.

[After Oscar "Curtsons" Crayons.")

Ex-Senator Conkling, when he had concluded the business that brought him to Chicago, did a thing that few other men would have thought of doing. It was a rainy, dismal day, but he started out alone and afoot to see Chicago. He spent three or four hours on the streets, taking in whatever interested him, and having his own way about the whole business. He returned to his hotel in great spirits, and said to me that he had never seen Chicago so much to his satisfaction before.

Hard to Remember.

[Life.]

Embarrassed young man (trying hard to say something)—I think, Miss Belleairs, that I have had the pleasure of meeting you before.

Miss Belleairs—It is possible, but I do not remember it.

E. Y. M.—Was it not at Mount Desert?

Miss B.—I have never been there.

E. Y. M.—Neither have I.

Cause of a Mill Explosion.

[Chicago Herald.]

In a German grist mill recently a sack of flour fell down stairs, opened, and scattering the contents in a burning gas flame, set fire to the dust, causing an explosion which lifted a part of the roof of the mill and broke almost all the windows.

The Quinine Habit.

On the southern front of the White House at Washington, quinine is the principal food of those on night duty, and the watchmen learn to like it as a daily tonic.

The French call love the "toothache of the heart."

Salvation Oil is the greatest pain-destroyer of the age. It instantly relieves and speedily annihilates pain, whether it arises from a cut, bruise, scald, burn, frost-bite, or from a wound of any other kind. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Walla Walla people read the Walla Walla *Watchman*, Walla Walla, Walla Walla county, Washington Territory.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by W. E. Smith & Co., Druggists, Hillsboro, Ohio. feb11m6.

A New Fashion Among Birds.

[Good Words.]

That birds are imitative creatures has long been known. Many species will simulate the notes and calls of others with such accuracy as to defy detection, while some will imitate the noise made by animals, or even the human voice. Hitherto, however, the imitations have been supposed to be purely vocal, each species retaining its own manners, flight and walk, regardless of those of its fellows. Many of these are distinctive and peculiar enough, none more so than the flights of the tumbler pigeon.

No naturalist has, so far as we are aware, hitherto ventured to grapple with the problem of why this kind of pigeon should have taken to throw somersets in the air. Other varieties of pigeons have apparently equally failed in understanding the matter. They may often be observed watching the performance with an attention and gravity savoring of reprobation, but they are never seen to attempt an imitation of it. It appears, however, that other birds are taking the matter in hand, and there is a prospect, if the fashion spreads, that tumbling may in time become generally popular among the winged race, and that even the sparrow, as he descends from the house-top to the road, may deem it necessary to throw himself head over heels half a dozen times.

The jackdaw has been the first bird to follow the fashion set by the tumblers. A correspondent of The Field has seen a pair of these birds near Sherborne following some tumbler pigeons and imitating their flight so accurately that at a short distance they might be mistaken for them.

The Lucifer Match.

[Inter Ocean.]

A Buffalo paper has been asking its readers to name the ten most important inventions of all time. The most votes were cast for the telegraph, printing press, steam engine, cotton-gin, telephone, mariner's compass, gunpowder, sewing machine, telescope, and photography. Most of these, it will be observed, are comparatively recent inventions. Strange to say, none of them mention the lucifer match. In its utility to the human family it is far in the lead of the telephone, the sewing machine, or photography. The fellow who would have to walk half a mile for a shovel of coals, with the mercury below zero, would likely acknowledge the fact. The value of inventions cannot always be estimated by the amount of dollars and cents they yield.

In Professor Blackie's Class.

[St. James' Gazette.]

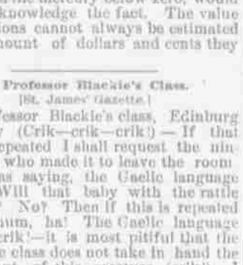
In Professor Blackie's class, Edinburg university (Crik—crik—crik!)—If that noise is repeated I shall request the nincompoop who made it to leave the room. As I was saying, the Gaelic language (crik!) Will that baby with the rattle stand up? No? Then if this is repeated I shall—hum, ha! The Gaelic language (crik!)—crik!—it is most pitiful that the rest of the class does not take in hand the punishment of this creature (crik!) I won't stand it. Are you the tomfool, Brown? or you, you with the curly hair? or you, or you, or you? No? Then there is a liar in the class! A liar! A Scotchman, and a liar! The Greeks called their liars—Ah, what? It was the ventilator? Why didn't you say so before?

Oldest in the Library.

The oldest book in the congressional library is said to be "The Olive Leaf," by one Hauser, of Georgia, a tune book concocted "for the glory of God and the good of mankind."

—ud Lafagan: Most people are charitable as far as sympathy goes, but few have the kind that costs money.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y. a29y1

Mixed Paints!

ALL COLORS.

Ready for Immediate Use!

The Old Reliable House of

CHAS. MOSER & CO.,

CINCINNATI,

Has appointed the Old Reliable House of

Seybert & Co.

HILLSBORO,

To act as their SOLE AGENTS for Highland county in the sale of their

Economy Paints!

THESE ARE THE VERY BEST

READY-MIXED PAINTS

In the market, and can be applied by any one big enough to swing a brush.

BUY THEM! TRY THEM!

Nervousness.

The moment there is danger of impairment of the mind from excessive nervous exhaustion, or when there exists forebodings of evil, a desire for solitude, shunning and avoiding company, vertigo and nervous debility, or when insanity has already taken place, PERUNA and MANALIN should be implicitly relied on. But it is never well to wait so long before treatment is commenced. The early symptoms are loss of strength, softness of the muscles, dim or weak sight, peculiar expression of the face and eyes, coated tongue, with impaired digestion; or in others, certain powers only are lost while they are otherwise enjoying comparatively good health. In all these PERUNA and MANALIN should at once be taken.

Mrs. S. Smith, Hillsville, Lawrence County, Pa., writes: "DR. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, O.: I have been a great sufferer for ten years. It seemed as though every organ in my body was diseased at one time or another. I had about given up all hopes, when I commenced taking PERUNA and MANALIN. I immediately began to improve, the soreness and pain disappeared, strength gradually returned, and now I am as well as ever in my life, and I owe it all to your PERUNA and MANALIN. I recommended it to my friends and it gives better satisfaction than any other medicine I ever heard of."

Miss Maria Roderick, Warren, Ohio, writes: "It is with pleasure and many thanks that I write to you to tell you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of the PERUNA. I have used several bottles of your PERUNA, and can safely say it has done me a great deal of good. I have improved ever since I commenced its use."

Mr. T. J. Webber, Plymouth, O., writes: "I am selling your PERUNA, and having a good trade on it. It gives excellent satisfaction."

Mr. Thomas Acton, Brooklyn Village, Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I received a severe wound in my foot by tramping on a spike. It inflamed and was painful and swollen. I had every reason to fear lockjaw. Your simple suggestions as to local applications and the taking of your PERUNA and MANALIN were followed to the letter, and, thanks to you, my foot is entirely well, and I am happy."

ROBUST HEALTH

Is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the special corruptions of the blood. It is the only alterative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of **Scrofulous** and **Mercurial** impurities and the pollution of **Contagious Diseases.** It also neutralizes the poisons left by **Diphtheria** and **Scarlet Fever,** and enables rapid recuperation from the enfeeblement and debility caused by these diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all possible of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the scurvy of the Arctic circle to the "sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can cite numerous cases, within their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the pretense of many cheap doses, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the vitiated blood is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

Hillsboro Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly by H. ROADS & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers.

BUYING PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Hillsboro, Monday, May 25, 1885.

Dealers are paying the following prices for the various articles named:

Wheat, bushel	1 00a 1 05
Corn	60a 65
Oats	a 40
Flax Seed	1 00a 1 10
Flour, cwt	2 50a 3 00
Corn Meal, bushel	75a 80
Potatoes	40a 45
Sweet Potatoes, bushel	a
White Beans, bushel	1 10a 1 30
Dried Apples, lb	3a 3½
" Peaches	
Green Apples	a
Feathers, lb	40a 45
Butter	10a 12
Eggs, dozen	a 9
Bacon Hams, lb	8a 8½
" Sides	a 5
" Shoulders	a 5
Lard	a 8
Hay, ton	10 00a11 00
Sorghum Molasses, gal	35a 40
Tallow, lb	6a
Live Chickens, lb	a 6½
Dressed Chickens, lb	
Turkeys, alive	5a 6
" dressed	a
Honey, lb	12½a 15
Wool, medium, per lb. unwashed	16@ 18
" " tub washed	@ 30

RETAIL PRICES OF GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

Groceries and other articles retail from stores at the following prices:

Sugar, N. O. lb	6a 6½
" Refined, Crushed and powdered	7½a 10
Coffee, Rio	12a 15
Tea, Imperial, Y. H. and G. P.	40a 80
" Black	50a 80
Cheese, factory	10a 15
Flour, good family brands, cwt	3 00a 3 25
" " " " bbl	6 00a 6 50
Fish—Mackerel, No. 2, ½bbl	3 00a 4 00
Kits	50a 65
Fish—White, ½bbl	5 50a 5 75
Kits	1 00a 1 10
Molasses, N. O	60a 65
" Sorghum	45a 50
Golden Syrup	45a 50
Lard Oil	1 00a
Coal Oil	10a 20
Salt, Kanawha and Ohio, bbl	1 20a
Hams, City sugar cured	12a 12½
Brooms, single	30a 35
Rice, lb	6a 9

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, cwt. gross	3 50a 4 50
Beeves, shipping	4 00a 5 00
Sheep and Lambs, per cwt	2 50a 3 50
Hogs, cwt. gross	3 50a 4 00
Stock Hogs gross	3 00a 3 50
Milch Cows, with calves	30 00a 40 00

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Highland County, Ohio, at their next session to be held on the first Monday in June, A. D. 1885, praying for the vacation of a road, or passway, commencing in the lands of J. N. Glaze, where said road leaves the New Limestone road, thence N. W. crossing the lands of J. N. Glaze and R. C. Stanley, to the line between R. C. Stanley and Wm. Keech; thence north on the line between said Keech and Stanley, Glaze and Stanley, and Wm. Williamson and J. N. Glaze, to the N. W. corner of said Williamson, as said passway has become impassable for vehicles and has been closed for three years, and because the same has become useless to the public.

The said road prayed to be vacated is situate in Brushcreek Township, Highland County, Ohio.

J. N. GLAZE and others.
Collins & Collins,
Att'ys for petitioners.

May 20, 1885.
my6t4

TIME TABLE.

Columbus & Cincinnati Midland Railroad.

January 22d, 1885.

EASTBOUND.

Leave	a. m.	p. m.
Cincinnati	10 25	4 10
Cumminsville	6 48	4 25
Madisonville	7 11	4 51
Loveland	7 36	5 14
Blanchester	8 07	5 42
Clinton Valley	8 20	5 55
Cuba	8 32	6 06
Marlows	8 40	6 06
Wilmington	8 49	6 15
Melvin	9 05	6 30
Reesville	9 10	6 35
Sabina	9 15	6 40
Rattlesnake	9 26	6 52
Jasper Mills	9 30	6 56
Washington C. H.	9 41	7 07
Bloomingburg	9 55	7 20
Madison Mills	10 05	7 30
White Oak	10 12	7 37
Mt. Sterling	10 20	7 45
Palestine	10 23	7 51
Derby	10 32	7 59
Morgans	10 42	8 09
Pleasant Corners	10 49	8 16
Grove City	10 56	8 13
Briggs	11 04	8 32
Arrive at Columbus	11 20	8 50

WESTBOUND.

Leave.	a. m.	p. m.
Columbus	*7 10	†4 10
Briggs	7 28	4 03
Grove City	7 36	4 11
Pleasant Corners	7 44	4 19
Morgans	7 51	4 26
Derby	8 01	4 35
Palestine	8 08	4 41
Mt. Sterling	8 13	4 46
White Oak	8 21	4 54
Madison Mills	8 28	5 01
Bloomingburg	8 38	5 11
Washington C. H.	8 51	5 24
Jasper Mills	9 00	5 34
Rattlesnake	9 04	5 39
Sabina	9 15	5 49
Reesville	9 20	5 55
Melvin	9 25	6 00
Wilmington	9 41	6 15
Marlows	9 51	6 23
Cuba	9 59	6 29
Clinton Valley	10 10	6 40
Blanchester	10 28	6 53
Loveland	11 00	7 22
Madisonville	11 25	7 44
Cumminsville	11 44	8 06
Arrive at Cincinnati	12 00m	8 25

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.

All trains between Columbus and Cincinnati run through without change of cars, connecting in the Union Depots with all diverging lines.

Through tickets are sold by Agents of this line to all parts of the United States at the Lowest Rates. For Rates, Time Tables and information, call on

BEN MONETT, Jr., Agent, Columbus, O.
S. P. PEABODY, Gen'l Sup't.
W. E. REPPERT, Gen'l Pas. Agt.

J. H. STEWART, Gen'l Manager.
THOS. P. BARRY, Gen'l. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

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DIRECT CONNECTION FOR ALL POINTS

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

THE FAVORITE SHORE LINE

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INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
KANSAS CITY,
OMAHA,

AND ALL POINTS IN THE

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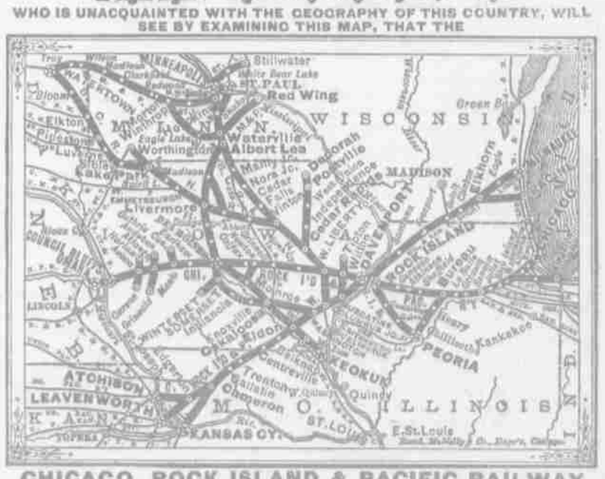

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