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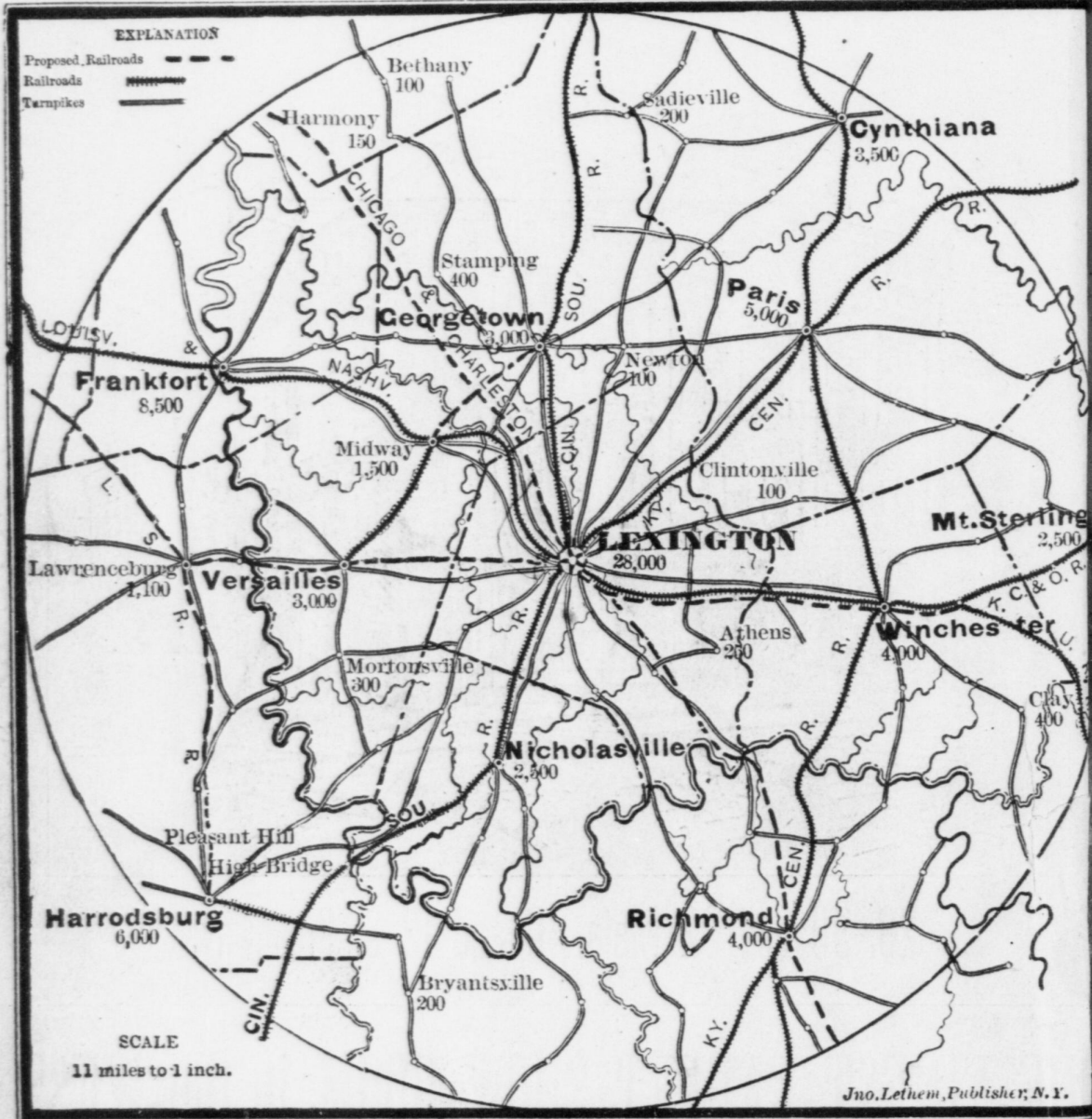
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LEXINGTON

MORNING TRANSCRIPT

THE BLUE GRASS DAILY



BLUE GRASS KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON TRANSCRIPT,

THE GREAT KENTUCKY WEEKLY.

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HIGHLAND STOCK FARM.

Four miles from Lexington.



RESIDENCE OF W. C. FRANCE.

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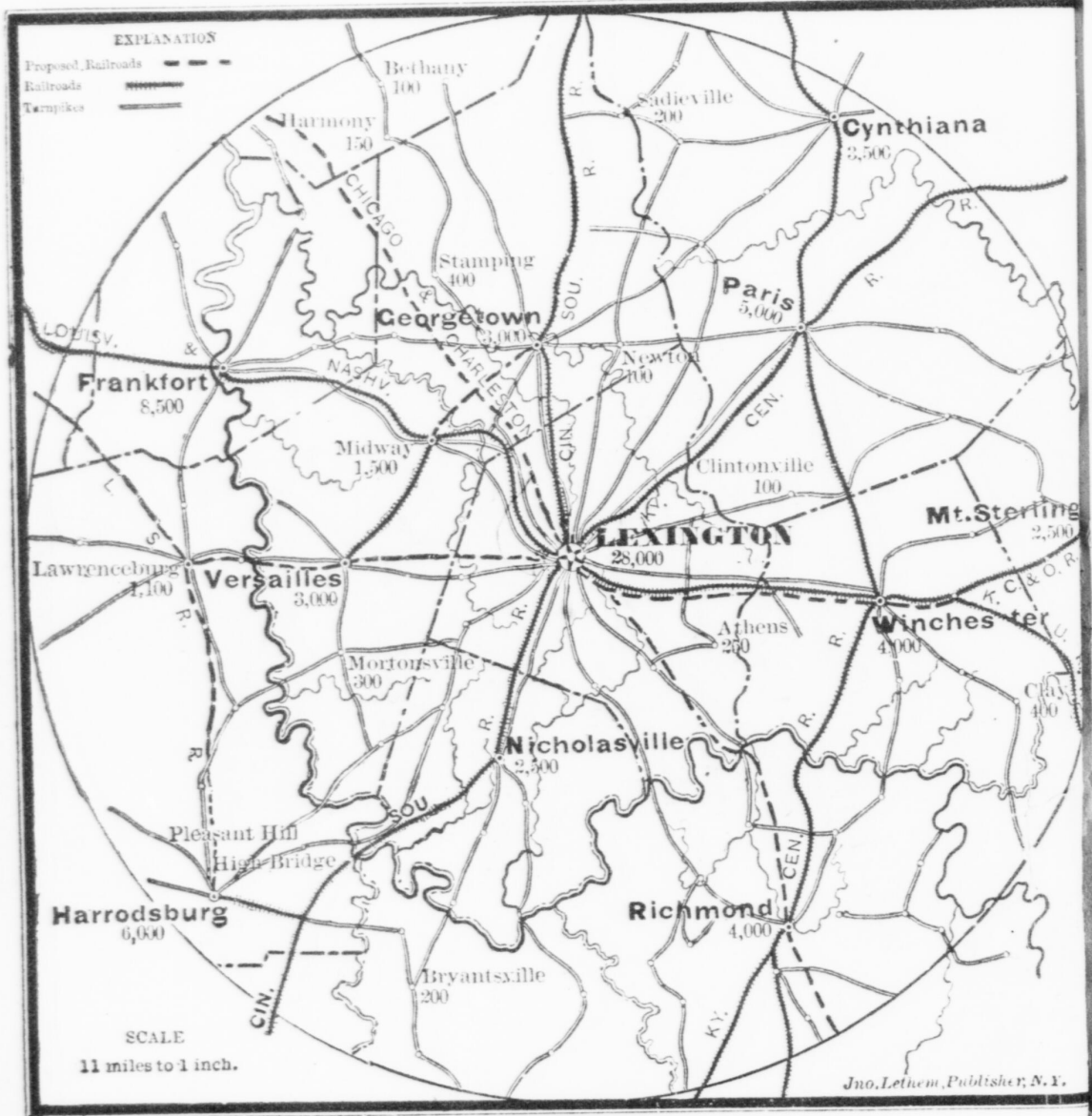
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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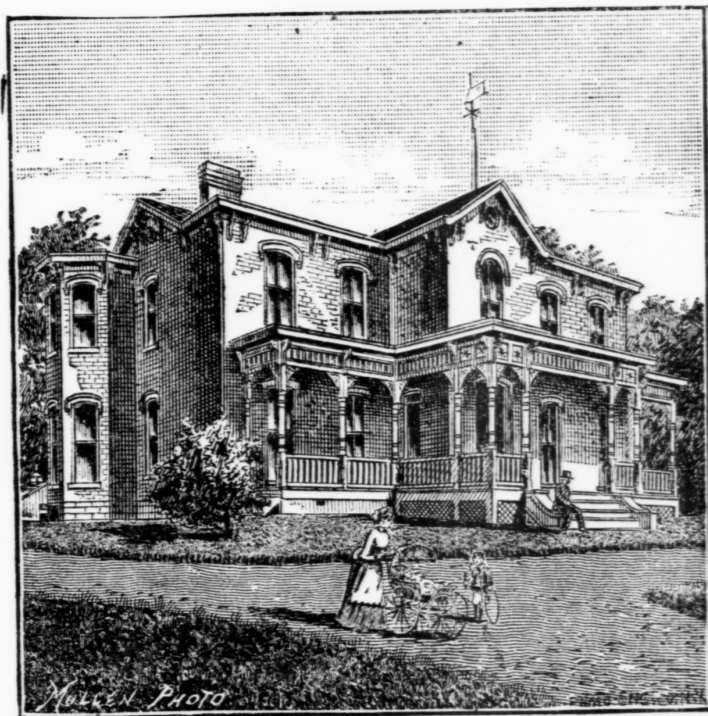
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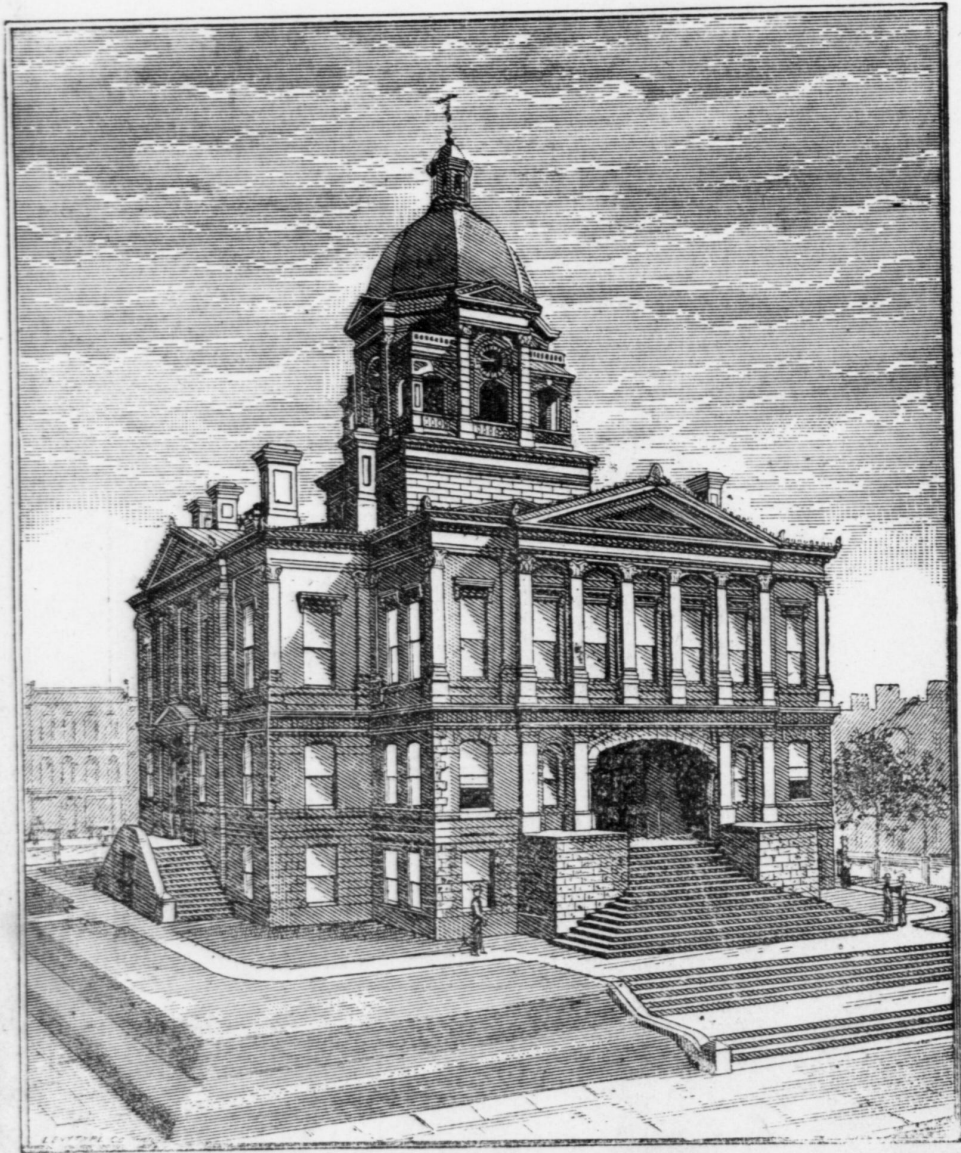


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FAYETTE COUNTY COURT HOUSE, LEXINGTON, KY.

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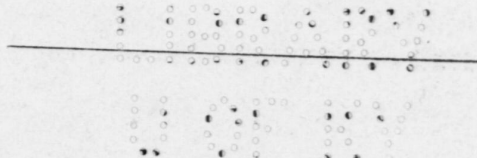
A REVIEW

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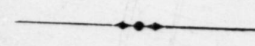
LEXINGTON, KY.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY,

AS SHE IS.

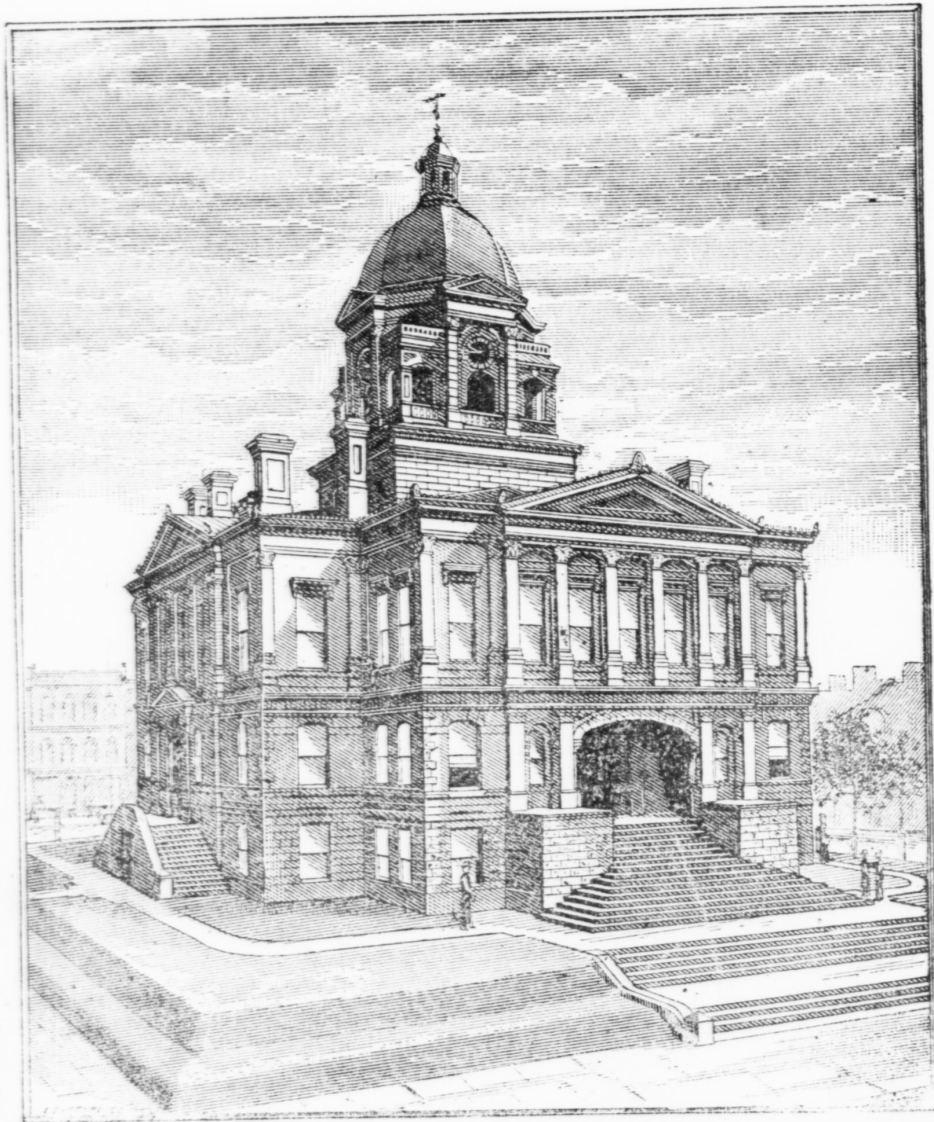


HER WEALTH AND INDUSTRY, HER WONDERFUL GROWTH AND ADMIR-
ABLE ENTERPRISE; HER GREAT BUSINESS CONCERNS, HER
MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES, AND COM-
MERCIAL RESOURCES.



JOHN LETHEM,
NEW YORK.

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE



FAYETTE COUNTY COURT HOUSE, LEXINGTON, KY.

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JOHN LETHEM,
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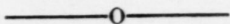


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PREFACE.



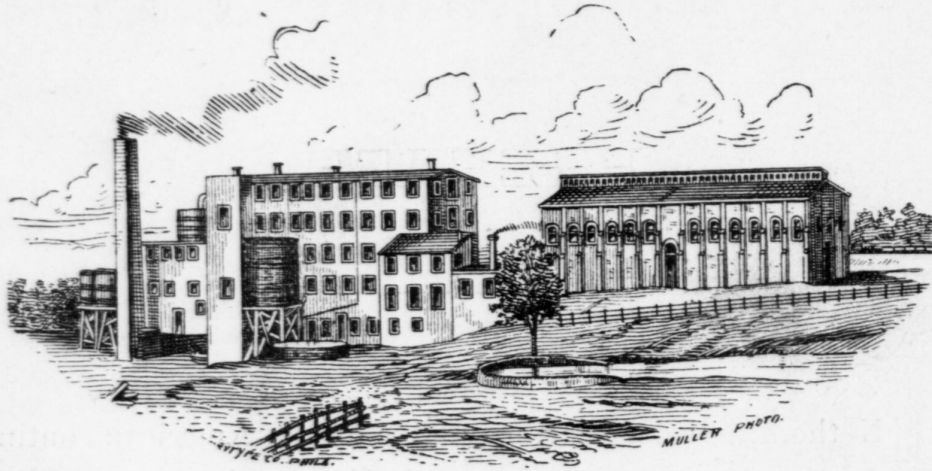
IN the firm belief that few places on the American continent deserve so much attention as Lexington, have we published a work wherein we endeavor to give our reader a faithful review of the city as she appears to-day—her attractions as a place of residence, her inducements as a business locality and centre, and her engaging society. Neither have we forgotten her illustrious and historic past, the great stock and farming interests of the “Blue Grass” country with which she is so indelibly connected, while no pen could write about her without portraying the grand future she is building up for herself and her happy citizens.

As we write with a view of exciting outside interest and recognition, we have confined ourselves to what any ordinary intelligent observer would see on making a short stay here. What little matters of history have been introduced have been got from former publications, chiefly Ranck's, which are considered authentic.

We think, considering her importance, fine geographical location and other advantages treated of in detail in these pages, that she only requires to be more fully and correctly known to increase and become in every way the compeer of any inland city.

These are reasons sufficient, we hope the public will admit, to justify the issuing of our work.

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COMMONWEALTH DISTILLERY.

— ALL KINDS OF —

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

STRAIGHT, OLD AND RELIABLE.



LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

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CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.

"We know well only the great nations whose books we possess ;
of the others we know nothing or but little."

THE remarkable growth of our Republic has long been the happy theme of commentators. To-day hardly an essay is written without some reference being made to America or American manners, and few books published with a view of bettering the existing condition of things do not touch upon our industrial enterprise.

Indeed, discovered by one of the most venturesome and far-seeing of men, and peopled by the cream of European energy and vigor, the name of America has become the synonym of progress.

Further, it is this same spirit of advance that has made modern philosophers conceive the importance of industry as a necessary condition (some economists have gone so far as to say the *most* necessary condition) in the evolution of human society.

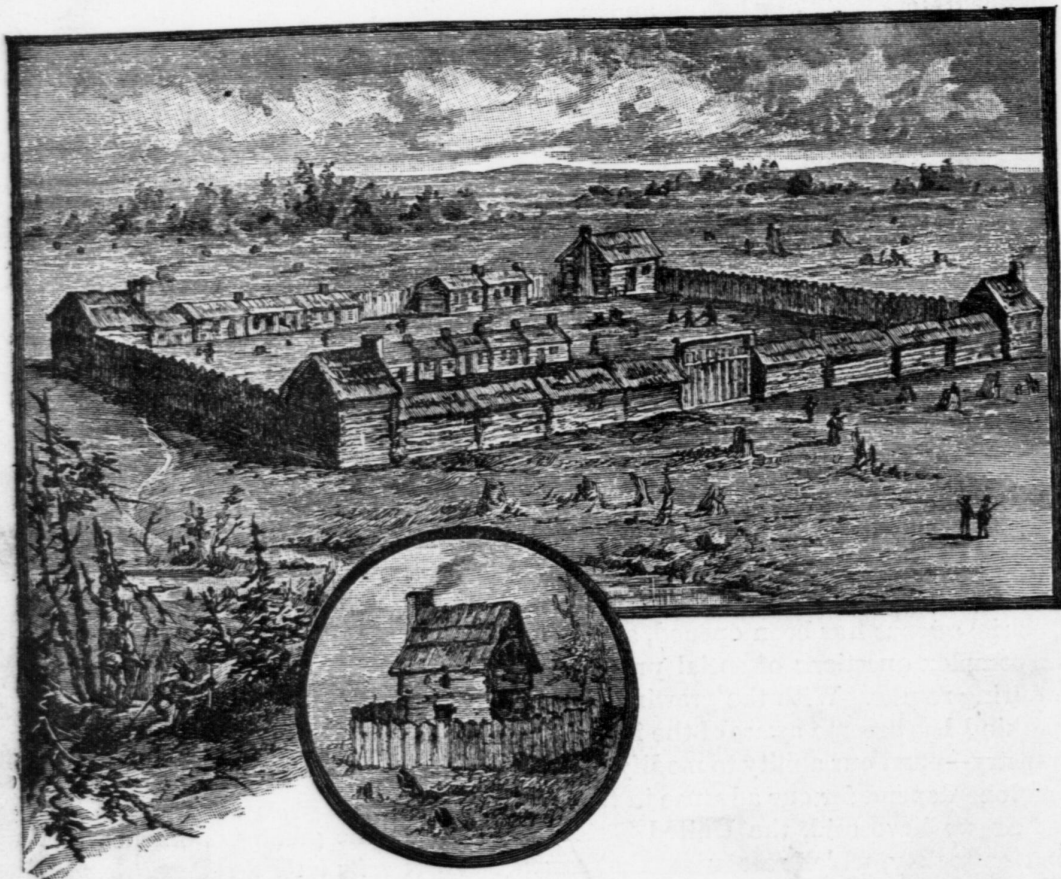
The position of man in the world and his moral destiny could not be understood until by experience the data necessary for arriving at a philosophic generalization concerning it were obtained, any more than the position of the world itself in the solar system could be known until by the same process the data needed for its comprehension had been gathered.

The brilliant results which have followed in modern times, from the inauguration of a scientific method of enquiry, though perhaps more apparent in the physical sciences, are of no less value in the department of sociology. The field of social science has been opened, and the method has been indicated by which the complex questions of social progress can alone be studied with positive and enduring results. With the growing perception of the relativity of all knowledge, mankind has become aware of the interdependence of the sciences, and that upon industry—upon our ability to modify the conditions in which we are placed—can we alone depend for our advance in the path of progress.

As we have said, the United States exerts to-day the greatest influence on modern society, which recognizes that *commercial prosperity is the first and strongest exponent of social happiness*. In the democratic movement of these times we appear destined to perform a similar office for the world that the discovery of the country in the fifteenth century did for the knowledge of mankind concerning the form of the earth and its position in the solar system.

The genius of the American people is always looking for and figuring out improvement, and so active, we might almost say restless, is it, that often it finds it necessary, in order to satisfy or satiate itself, to seek new fields and new associations where its progressive ideas will find a larger scope or a more appreciative people. This character has given to our race a love of change, of novelty, which distinguishes us both collectively and individually from most of the nations which have preceded us. It is true that emigration has been the principal means of extending the influence of civilization, and on the American continent it has been carried on to its greatest extent. Not only has Europe continued for three centuries to pour out her thousands upon our shores, but the interchange of our own communities among themselves is remarkable, and is a feature of our social life distinct and different from any thing which has already happened in the world's history.

LEXINGTON IN 1782.



This is a view of Lexington Station, which was erected towards the close of the Revolution—ten years before Kentucky became a State. It enjoyed the very superior advantage over surrounding forts of having a never-falling spring within its walls. A picture of the block house which occupies the front corner is seen on page 11.

The tendency has always been to accumulate wealth, brain and population in large cities, until finally there were none left to till the soil and provide the necessities to existence. With us the tendency is to the distribution of population, and as a consequence our continent has numerous large cities dotted over its whole surface, and the distance or division between city and country life is not at all distinct or defined. The word, *provincial*, most aptly used in Europe to designate any thing of or pertaining to the country, has no place in defining American social life. This distribution of energy will continue to make us a united people, each state and each community having some interest common to the whole or to the majority.

Among these same numerous cities Lexington holds a prominent and suggestive place, and is eminently worthy the attention of any contemplating a change of abode.

She is located 85 miles directly south of Cincinnati, Ohio, north lat. $38^{\circ} 6'$, long. $84^{\circ} 18'$ west. We have introduced her to our readers as the Central City, the appropriateness of which designation all who follow us through this work will, we hope, admit.

She is the social and business center of the best half of Kentucky; she is, according to the Government reports of 1886, the center of population in the United States; she is the center of the greatest whisky producing region on the face of the globe, and lastly, is the metropolis of the Horse Cradle of the world. She is an influential factor in much else to be hereafter spoken of.

Lexington is purely an INLAND CITY and has all the advantages common to such location, to which she adds the attractions of a mature and enlightened society. Her

CLIMATE

in its regularity is probably not duplicated on the continent, and neither is it Californian in its sameness. Winter, spring, summer and fall all come in in their regular place, and one does not find peach-blossoms in February, snows in May, or roses in December, as is a common mishap in almost all latitudes. The seasons follow one another in a periodic constancy really astonishing. This is to be explained in her *unequaled location*. Situated on a broad tableland in the middle of the continent, 950 ft. above sea level, protected on all sides, she is seldom visited by any extraordinary atmospheric condition. Winds, the great regulators of climate, whose sudden risings lower and raise both thermometer and barometer to abnormal extents in a single hour, are strangers in Lexington; their force is broken miles away, and they are dissipated over the said tableland in a quiet and rational manner. On the east she is completely protected from the cold east winds and accompanying fogs and dampness which visit all Atlantic states, from Florida to Maine, by the mountains of western Virginia.

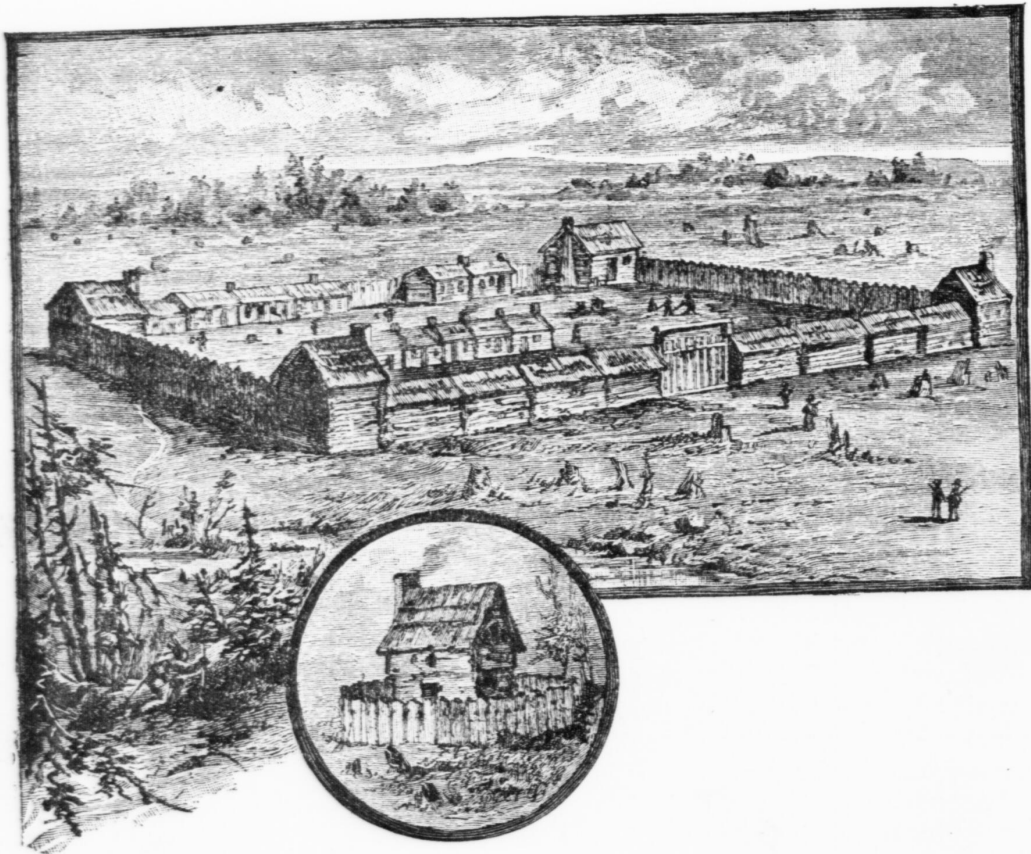
On the south, the Cumberlands shield her from the hot southern breezes which, parching the cotton lands of Georgia and Alabama, dry up the dusty streets of St. Louis, Kansas City, and even Chicago. The cold western tornadoes which, in both winter and summer, sweep down from the snow-clad peaks of the Rockies over the western plains, are dispersed when crossing the valley of the Mississippi. Further, the trade-winds which rise far away on the icy banks of the Mackenzie and Winnipeg, freezing the black soils of Montana and Dakota, gathering strength with every mile, and reaching their greatest vigor in Texas, where, in winter, the people stand in constant dread of being visited by a 'norther,' are turned away from eastern Kentucky by the populous states of Illinois and Indiana. Coming closer home, the country of this tableland is un-

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dulating, hilly, entirely cultivated and dotted with prosperous towns and villages; it has also its woodland, and is exactly such as would cause a distribution and consequent regularity of climatic effect. In winter there is generally snow in the latter part of December and January, sometimes continuing on the ground through the month of February. March is the transition period, and in April blossoms come out and the young colts are trusted in the fields. May, June, July and August are Eden-like, the thermometer ranging from 65 to 80, and on very rare occasions goes up to 90. September ushers in the fruits and the variegated coloring of the leaves, and the fall is succeeded by Christmas and winter. The harvest takes place in this section in June, and corn is earlier than in any other state in the Union. The country is visited regularly by rains; in the summer-time a hot day invariably brings rain. The writer has lived in countries in all northern latitudes, and nowhere, not even in Spain, has he been so struck with the uniformity in the rainfall. Dust in and around Lexington is never disagreeable, and people do not require to provide themselves against mud. When it rains, the clouds, as Mark Twain would say, collect in a business-like manner, relieve themselves of their superabundant moisture, and disperse, satisfied with their achievement. There is none of that drizzling and long-continued rain. The soil here seems to absorb and retain the moisture, and even the stone pavements always keep cool.

So much for a climate which nurtures men, cereals and animals, whose richness and physical ability is unsurpassed.

Before going on to Lexington's advantages as a business and manufacturing center, we will touch on her

HISTORIC PAST AND HER SOCIETY

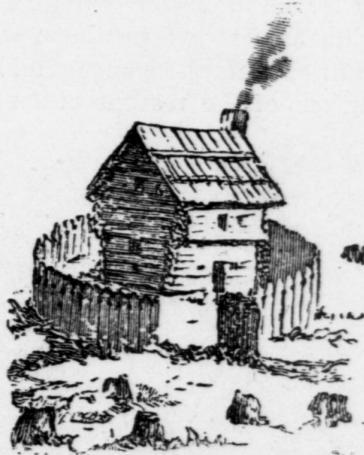
as it is. The city had a pre-historic existence. The discoveries made in Kentucky connected with the races of men who preceded the red Indians on the North American continent would seem to determine that the site upon which Lexington now stands, was the nucleus for a wide section of country inhabited by these "Mound Builders." The Indians were likewise attracted by the great fertility and richness of eastern Kentucky, and so valuable did they regard it, that they did not disfigure the "hunting ground" by settlement. Following them came the white man, who, since his settlement here, has, by cultivation, raised Blue Grass Kentucky to its place as one of the finest agricultural spots on the face of the globe. In fact, the name has come into general use as designating any richly productive land, and every country is proud if it can boast of a "Blue Grass" section.

On the 7th of June, 1769, Daniel Boone, the famous pioneer, stood upon a lofty cliff which towered above a branch of the Kentucky River, and gazing enraptured on the Italy of America, feasted his eyes upon a land whose beauty and fertility have since become celebrated the world o'er in song and story. Small settlements were made by Boone and his followers in various parts of the country.

The foundation of Lexington occurred in a somewhat romantic manner. In 1775, about the 5th of June, a party from the fort at Harrodsburg encamped at the Wilderness Spring. So struck were they with the purity of its water (it continues to flow to-day as it did then, cool, pure and crystal), the attractiveness of the locality, and the eminent necessity of claiming such a rich soil, that they resolved to build a hut, which would establish their title to the land by the right of discovery and settlement. Just at this time the news of that momentous

brush between the colonists and the soldiers at Lexington, Mass., reached the outlying district of Kentucky, and the hunters joyously named their new settlement thereafter. By the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, Kentucky being overrun with the British allies, the redskins, these pioneers were compelled to return to the protection of the fort, leaving their frail and hastily built hut to mark the place of a future city.

In March, 1779, Col. Robert Patterson was sent out from Harrodsburg and established a garrison at Lexington. On the site where the Carty building now stands he erected a rude block-house, constructed of undressed logs and surrounded by an enclosure. This commanded one of the row of springs extending almost the entire length of Main street, and now mostly covered by buildings on its south side. Lexington has always had an abundant supply of splendid spring water, and of late years this has been augmented by the erection of water works (spoken of in their proper place) about three miles out of town. The spring beside which the block-house stood, was afterwards enclosed in the stockade of the fort which succeeded the block-house.



LEXINGTON IN 1779.

For thirty years after the close of the war, Lexington was the principal town west of the Alleghanies. The introduction of the steamboats on the Ohio river operated against her, and, till the railroads came to her rescue, about 1840, her trade was really on the decline. Since then it has continued steadily to increase. The civil war affected her somewhat, along with all other southern cities. During the last decade, by the opening of several new railroads, placing her in easy communication with all parts of the continent, she has made great strides, and is at present in a most prosperous condition. She is the best railroad center in the southern states, and, as already shown, is in the middle of the continent. She is twenty-four hours run from New York, about the same distance from Omaha, thirty from New Orleans, and twelve from Chicago. Her situation, apart from making her a great business center, is thus a convenience from a residential point of view.

The C. and O. railroad puts her in direct communication with its celebrated mountain and seaside resorts, White Sulphur, Point Comfort, etc. The L. and N. does the same with its famous winter retreats, Hot Springs, Ark., etc. A common trip in summer time for Lexingtonians is into the Northwest. Nearer home we have the unrivaled Mammoth Caves of Kentucky. Among the numerous places of local attraction, High Bridge stands first (see railroads); Russell's

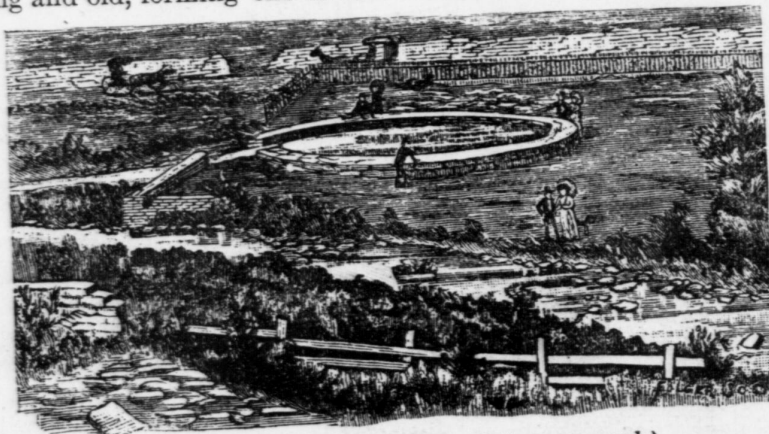
*Patterson was the founder of Cincinnati and of Dayton, O.

Cave, 6 miles from the city, near the Dixiana farm, is much frequented by picnic parties.

The great attraction and just boast of Lexington, in this respect, however, is her

SOCIETY.

Indeed, ever since her settlement, she has been noted for the opulence and culture of her citizens, which has gained for her the appellation, the "Athens of the West." The people here make ample use of the varied opportunities afforded for amusement and recreation. It has been remarked that this city is very English in its ways and manners; in its love of out-door sports it is especially so. The love of horse-racing and trotting is seen in the gay attendance which crowds the grand stands at the spring and fall meetings, when the best blood of America contends for the stakes and purses. The ambition of every young Lexingtonian is to be the possessor of a good thoroughbred, while a lady is not considered *en mode* unless she takes her evening exercise in the saddle. The turnpikes (seventeen in number) which lead out of the city in all directions into a country of whose beauties we speak further on, induce and invite riding and driving, and so is this appreciated by her citizens that she has been well named "the city that goes on wheels." Out-door amusements and games of all kinds are freely indulged in by young and old, forming one of the reasons of the physical ability and fine



WILDERNESS SPRING. (See page 10, last paragraph.)

personal appearance of both her men and women. It is no matter of idea that the Kentucky people are tall and fine-looking. It is a distinct fact, and is at once perceptible to any coming within the precincts of the State. The difference between the inhabitants of West Virginia, of Tennessee, of Ohio or Indiana, is at once observable whenever we cross the State line. And the best looking Kentuckians are to be found in the Blue Grass Region and its metropolis, Lexington. The reasons are evident: the climate, splendid water, excellent food supply, plenty of exercise, all tend to this end. Furthermore, the people are, as a class, well educated, and their elegance and neatness in dress, according to Ruskin, in itself stamps them as genteel and refined. The city has long been famed as an educational center, and her claims in this respect we treat at length in a chapter to itself. The people are both liberal and hospitable, and are always glad to see strangers and visitors. They are rich and spend money freely, grudging themselves nothing in luxury and comfort. Many of its citizens, too, are traveled, and love to relate their experiences of Florida and the Yosemite, of Paris and the Pyramids.

The people of Lexington boast of their "fine horses, good whisky, and pretty

women." Horses and wine we notice in our statistical and editorial review of business. As social attractions we will say that nowhere, not excepting the "horse towns" of England itself, can such a fine selection of racers and trotters, saddle and harness horses be found as here, and that no one knows what whisky is till they have tasted some fine old Bourbon at the table of a Lexington connoisseur. Her women, who form naturally the mainspring of her charming society, are justly celebrated in verse and song for their beauty. They are, without exception, well physically developed, while their marked breadth of forehead proclaims them possessed of good common sense and wit in an eminent degree. Their conversational powers are excellent, and as women they are signally suited to fill the highest offices nature has allotted to their sex.

Lexington also has a record as the home of several valuable

INVENTIONS.

In 1793, before the assembled citizens of the town, Edward West made a most successful trial of a little steamboat on Elkhorn creek, which was dammed for the purpose. The engine he used is still preserved in the Asylum museum here. On West's plans were built many of the first steamboats which navigated the Ohio and Mississippi. West was also the inventor of the first nail-cutting machine. It cut over 5000 pounds in twelve hours. He sold the patent for \$10,000.

In 1796 Nathan Burrowes invented the first good machine for cleaning hemp. He introduced the manufacture of hemp into Kentucky. He was the discoverer of "Burrowes' Mustard," which still retains a world-wide celebrity.

At the beginning of the century Jno. Jones invented a speeder spindle and a machine for sawing stones.

In 1805 Dr. Joseph Buchanan invented at the age of twenty a musical instrument producing its harmony from glasses of different chemical composition, and originated the conception of the music of light, to be executed by means of harmonic colors luminously displayed.

In the Lunatic Asylum is still preserved the model of Barlow's locomotive, which in 1827, before many spectators, he made ascend an elevation of eighty feet to the mile, attached to a heavily-laden car. In 1855 the same inventor perfected a rifled cannon, for the testing of which Congress appropriated \$3000. This gun attracted the attention of the Russian minister at Washington during the Crimean war, and is believed to be the pattern which subsequent makers of rifled guns have followed. It weighed 7000 pounds; the bore was 5½ inches in diameter, twisting one turn in forty feet. It was cast at Pittsburg.

Barlow was the inventor of that great aid to astronomical study, the *planetarium*. He worked ten years on it.

LEXINGTON'S PRESENT PROSPERITY.

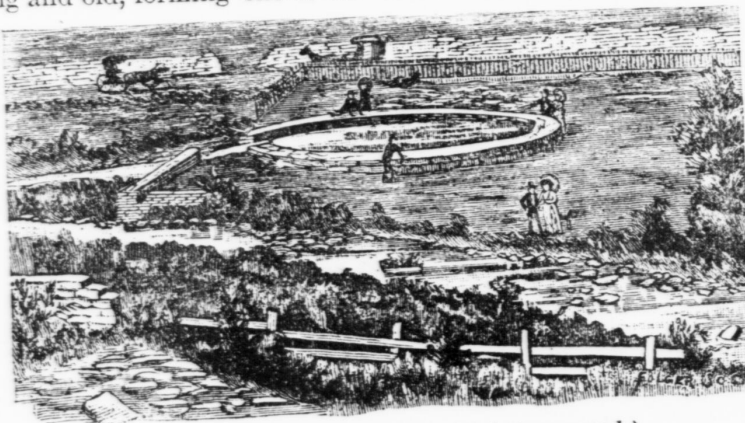
The tide of human life has been compared to the harmonic motion of the waves on the sea-shore, where there comes at regular intervals a wave larger than the rest before which and after which the size of the waves increase and decrease with harmonious regularity. A great man's immediate progeny seldom partake of his greatness—it is left for the third or fourth generation to gain his distinction. So has it been with Lexington. The enterprise and vim which characterized her in her younger days and made her the business and social capital of the West, till Cincinnati and Chicago distanced her in the race, is being revived to-day, and the last two years have shown an advancement truly astonishing. This prosperity is not the result of any transitory and dazzling cause, it is the result of quiet and solid study of her advantages, by a steady development

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personal appearance of both her men and women. It is no matter of idea that the Kentucky people are tall and fine-looking. It is a distinct fact, and is at once perceptible to any coming within the precincts of the State. The difference between the inhabitants of West Virginia, of Tennessee, of Ohio, or Indiana, is at once observable whenever we cross the State line. And the best looking Kentuckians are to be found in the Blue Grass Region and its metropolis, Lexington. The reasons are evident: the climate, splendid water, excellent food supply, plenty of exercise, all tend to this end. Furthermore, the people are, as a class, well educated, and their elegance and neatness in dress, according to Ruskin, in itself stamps them as genteel and refined. The city has long been famed as an educational center, and her claims in this respect we treat at length in a chapter to itself. The people are both liberal and hospitable, and are always glad to see strangers and visitors. They are rich and spend money freely, grudging themselves nothing in luxury and comfort. Many of its citizens, too, are traveled, and love to relate their experiences of Florida and the Yosemite, of Paris and the Pyramids.

The people of Lexington boast of their "fine horses, good whisky, and pretty

women." Horses and wine we notice in our statistical and editorial review of business. As social attractions we will say that nowhere, not excepting the "horse towns" of England itself, can such a fine selection of racers and trotters, saddle and harness horses be found as here, and that no one knows what whisky is till they have tasted some fine old Bourbon at the table of a Lexington connoisseur. Her women, who form naturally the mainspring of her charming society, are justly celebrated in verse and song for their beauty. They are, without exception, well physically developed, while their marked breadth of forehead proclaims them possessed of good common sense and wit in an eminent degree. Their conversational powers are excellent, and as women they are signally suited to fill the highest offices nature has allotted to their sex.

Lexington also has a record as the home of several valuable

INVENTIONS.

In 1793, before the assembled citizens of the town, Edward West made a most successful trial of a little steamboat on Elkhorn creek, which was dammed for the purpose. The engine he used is still preserved in the Asylum museum here. On West's plans were built many of the first steamboats which navigated the Ohio and Mississippi. West was also the inventor of the first nail-cutting machine. It cut over 5000 pounds in twelve hours. He sold the patent for \$10,000.

In 1796 Nathan Burrowes invented the first good machine for cleaning hemp. He introduced the manufacture of hemp into Kentucky. He was the discoverer of "Burrowes' Mustard," which still retains a world-wide celebrity.

At the beginning of the century Jno. Jones invented a speeder spindle and a machine for sawing stones.

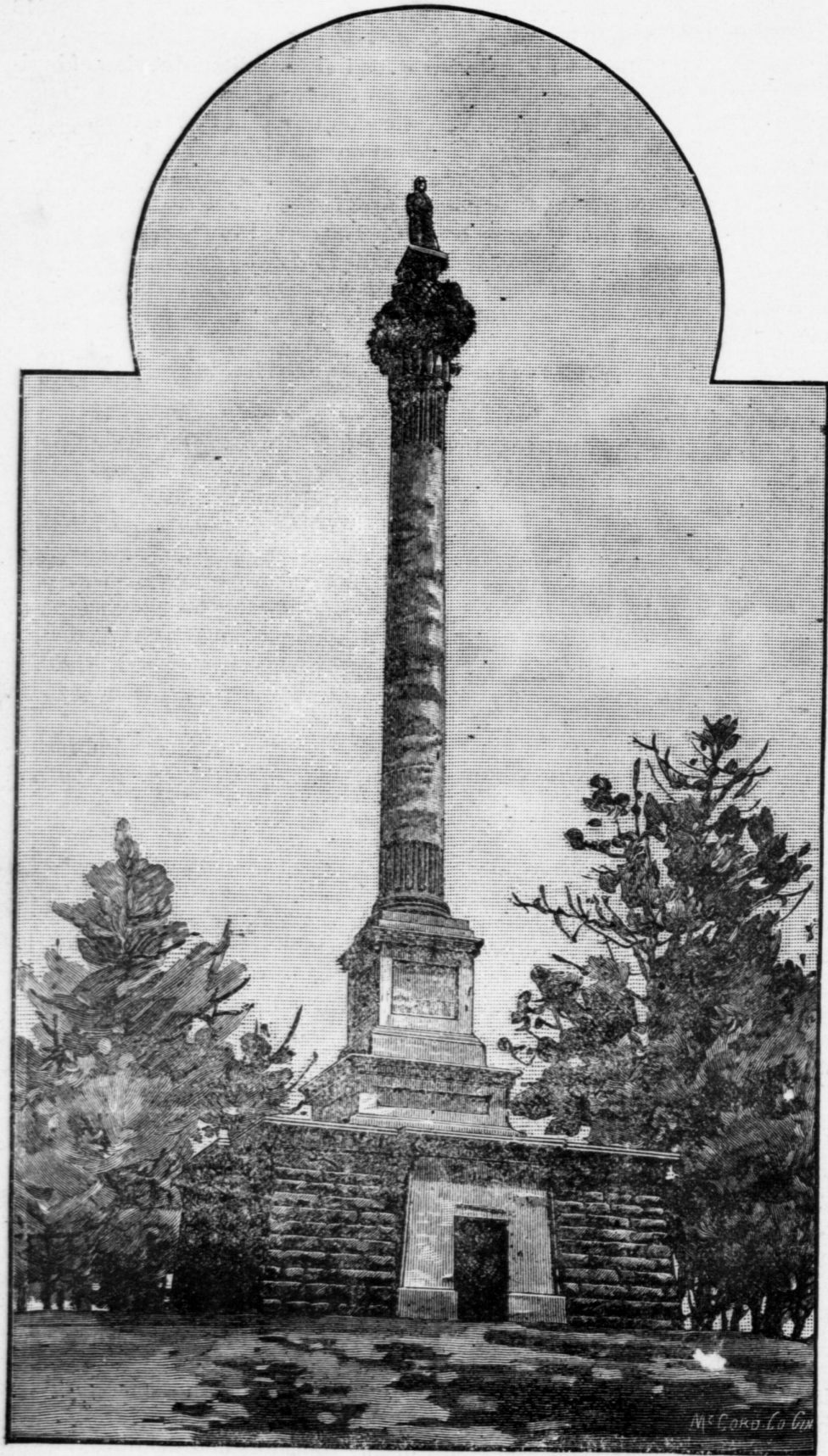
In 1805 Dr. Joseph Buchanan invented at the age of twenty a musical instrument producing its harmony from glasses of different chemical composition, and originated the conception of the music of light, to be executed by means of harmonious colors luminously displayed.

In the Lunatic Asylum is still preserved the model of Barlow's locomotive, which in 1827, before many spectators, he made ascend an elevation of eighty feet to the mile, attached to a heavily-laden car. In 1855 the same inventor perfected a rifled cannon, for the testing of which Congress appropriated \$3000. This gun attracted the attention of the Russian minister at Washington during the Crimean war, and is believed to be the pattern which subsequent makers of rifled guns have followed. It weighed 7000 pounds; the bore was $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, twisting one turn in forty feet. It was cast at Pittsburg.

Barlow was the inventor of that great aid to astronomical study, the *planetarium*. He worked ten years on it.

LEXINGTON'S PRESENT PROSPERITY.

The tide of human life has been compared to the harmonic motion of the waves on the sea-shore, where there comes at regular intervals a wave larger than the rest before which and after which the size of the waves increase and decrease with harmonious regularity. A great man's immediate progeny seldom partake of his greatness—it is left for the third or fourth generation to gain his distinction. So has it been with Lexington. The enterprise and vim which characterized her in her younger days and made her the business and social capital of the West, till Cincinnati and Chicago distanced her in the race, is being revived to-day, and the last two years have shown an advancement truly astonishing. This prosperity is not the result of any transitory and dazzling cause, it is the result of quiet and solid study of her advantages, by a steady development



CLAY'S MONUMENT.

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of her resources, and by an influx of population from Kentucky and the adjoining States. Her fame has not spread far, but in the States of Indiana and Ohio the people regard her as a second El Dorado. In the horse breeding interest many gentlemen from the East have established themselves in the surrounding country, and surely and quickly is the old Kentucky city becoming generally known throughout the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania. It is largely with this view that our work has been published.

It is a singular fact that while the Southern people, as a rule, make out they do not like and are somewhat jealous of the "Yankees," people from the East are made especially welcome in Lexington. Lexingtonians seem to concede that they know some things worth knowing, and when a Yankee comes to town every one is anxious to make his acquaintance. An Eastern manufacturer coming here or Eastern capital locating here to engage in manufacturing, is treated with great consideration.

No town offers greater facilities for the ready sale and distribution of the staple products of

MANUFACTURE.

In the surrounding country are a class of people who want everything, and they have the money to pay for it. Agents from the great retail furniture, clothing, dry goods, boot and shoe houses of the North and East reap a perfect harvest here.

The stores of Lexington flourish and do a large and profitable business, but there is room for many more. Failures here are almost unknown. Most of the leading houses of the town have been built up since the war, the older ones having long ago retired on independent fortunes.

Money is far too plentiful, and too much finds its way into bank deposits. The total non-interest bearing deposits here are nearly half those of Cincinnati, a city ten times the size of Lexington. Fact is, people don't know how to invest their money, and every manufacturing, mining or railroad project has met with liberal support. Any that have failed have been badly managed, and not poorly capitalized.

Manufacturing undoubtedly pays here, as is exemplified in the success of those enterprises flourishing in our midst, and noticed in detail further on in our work. First and foremost,

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

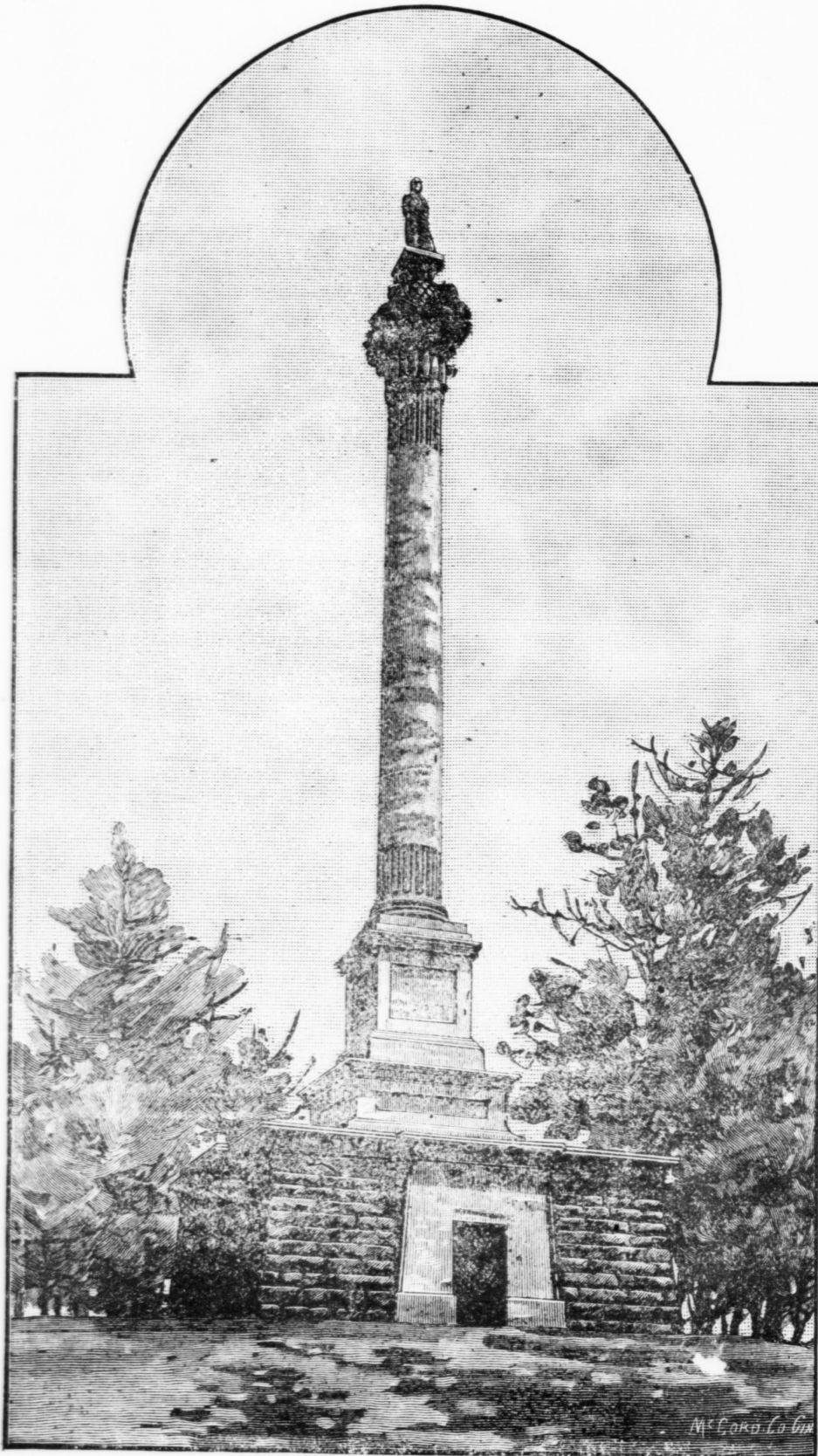
Would meet with great success here. The sale of agricultural machinery amounts to close on \$100,000 annually. Several of the largest agricultural works make this headquarters for the Southern States; all make it headquarters for Kentucky. In the season hardly a day passes without the arrival of a train load of mowers, reapers, binders or threshers, and this only represents a part of the sales which pass through the agent's books here, as orders are largely shipped direct from the works. Strange, there is not a place in Lexington where plows or plow castings are made. The small machine repair shops do a most flourishing business, but are entirely unable to meet the demand; the bulk of the agricultural implements and machinery of this country being sent out of the State for repairs. There is a strong demand for a

FURNITURE FACTORY

Here, as is evidenced by the enormous trade done by the houses in the business. Fine walnut, unlimited quantities of oak and poplar, are to be had south of here towards the Cumberland Mountains.

* For "nearly half those of Cincinnati," read "about a fifth."

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE



CLAY'S MONUMENT.

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THE LUMBER TRADE

Is in a fine condition, but the local demand is so great for building purposes that but few firms are engaged in shipping it. The Big Sandy, within easy reach of Lexington by railroad, carries millions of feet of wood annually down to the Ohio, and thence is distributed over the world. In Europe Kentucky black walnut commands the highest price; the cherry and other fine cabinet woods command a ready sale. The Kentucky River, which runs through Fayette County, taps forests similar to those of the Big Sandy Valley, but the business is just in its infancy. Immense tracts of timber in all the counties between here and the Cumberland Mountains stand inviting to the woodman's axe, and had the waving branches voices, would no doubt proclaim to men that they were tired of solitude: "Come carry us away to the haunts of men, where we can be made useful in our master's chamber or our lady's drawing room; where we can see and be seen of the elegant and busy world." The people in these woodland sections of the adjacent country



CITY BUILDING.

are only too willing to do everything in their power to get the wood cut. They are as a rule poor. Many of them descend to the lowlands during the harvest or tobacco season, and with the small wages they can earn, return to their homes and live on the scanty fare of corn and whisky—most of the latter has probably never paid Uncle Sam's tax—for the remainder of the year.

Where the owner of the land lives upon it, getting him to deliver his timber in Lexington is a simple matter. All you have to guarantee him is cash payment on delivery, and you can get all the timber you want at your own price. These statements are not made at random, but after visits to woodland counties, woodland farmers and lumber dealers. The writer is not prepared to estimate the cost of such timber, as it is regulated by demand as well as supply; but he here appends some statements concerning the trade as it is: Oak lumber can be bought at \$17 to

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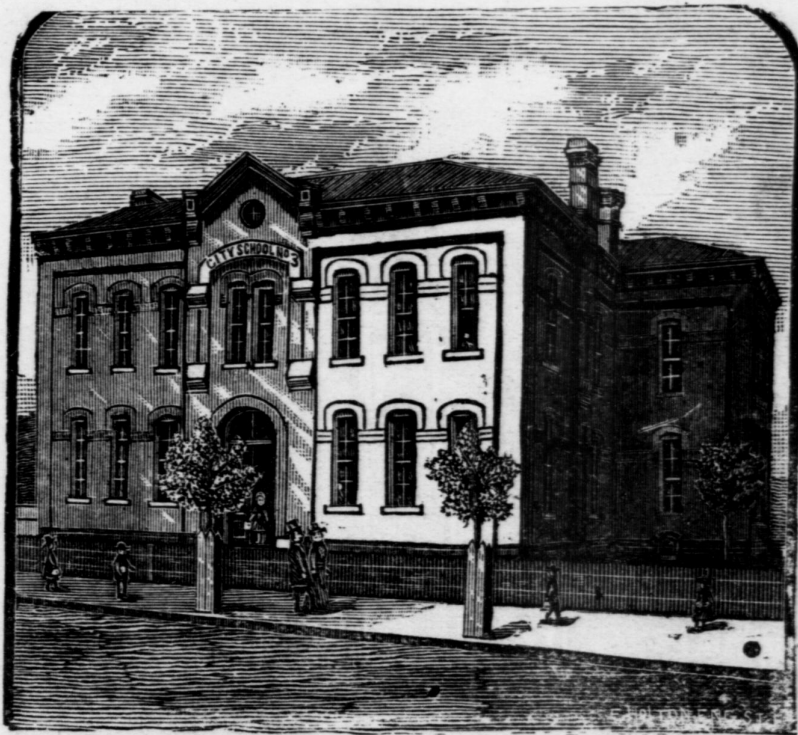
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· \$20 a thousand; Black Walnut logs at from \$20 to \$50; rough lumber for building purposes can be bought at \$1.65 per hundred feet; Poplar, \$1.60.

It is true there are several flourishing carriage making establishments, but they are small and most of them make some specialty on which they have a solid line of custom, and do not push their goods as they might. It is a very probable fact that the people of Lexington and Kentucky use more vehicles than those of any other State. The State is so identified with the horse interest; every one, rich or poor, owns a horse of some kind, that even this is sufficient to invoke the use of driving wagons of all kinds. Another reason is the country is so settled up and the roads are so excellent that a great deal of traffic is conducted in wagons. Not only along the lines of railroad is the country populous. The land is so rich and so productive that away back from the railroad it pays to raise crops of all kinds. Kentucky, of course, was settled and in a cultivated and prosperous state long be-



CITY SCHOOL No. 3.

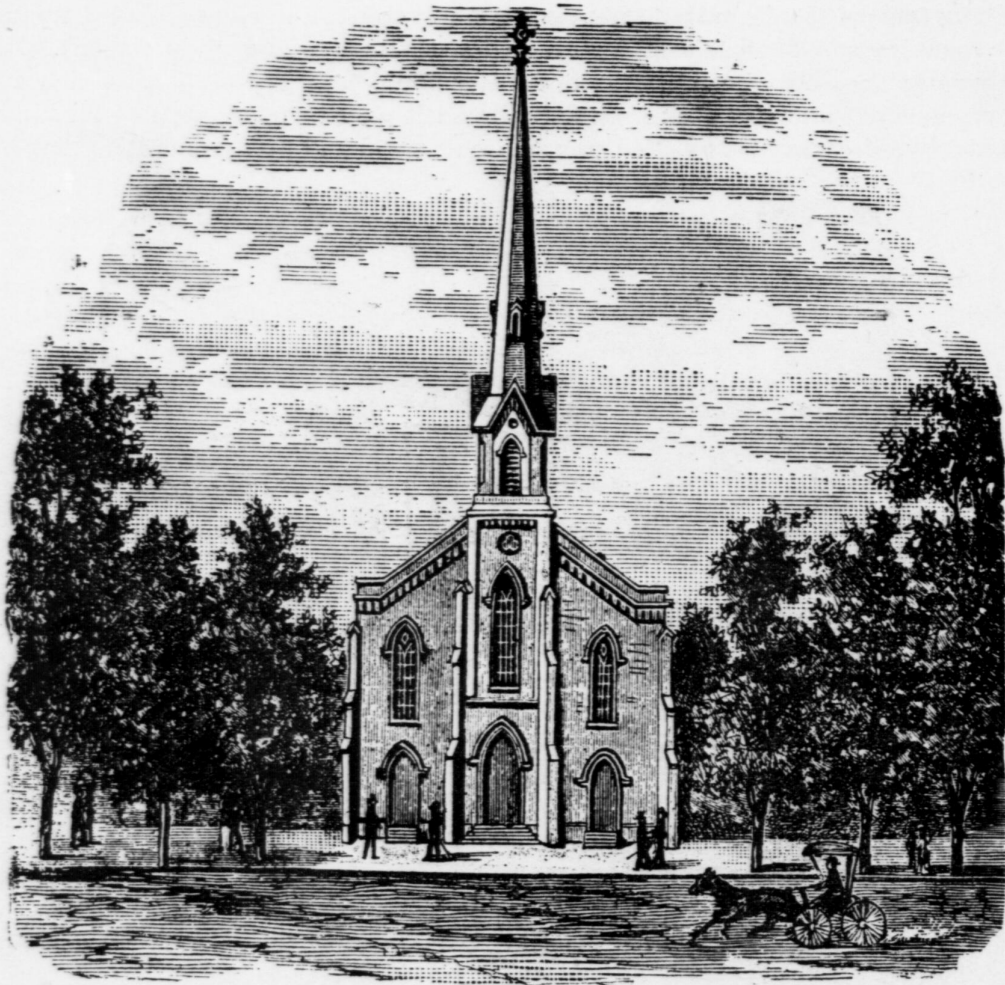
fore Stephenson was heard of and even when the railroad did come, though it naturally built up cities along its route and made land somewhat in virtue of increased population more valuable, it did not bring this about at the expense of the backlands. Striking examples of this impoverishment of land by a railroad running through an old and settled country, are seen in the State of Virginia. Once prosperous farmers and fine plantations have vanished; why? Too far from the railroad! Virginia's cities have been built up at the expense of her country; in Kentucky the country is the support of her cities. Such a carriage factory was at one time mooted, but like other enterprises not backed by outside enterprise—not capital, for there is abundance of money in Lexington—it fell through. Now, however, parties in both Louisville and Cincinnati are contemplating either translating their entire works here or opening branches to work not less than 100 hands. Their object is to make light work, buggies, sulkies and light carriages. The sale

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imber ment These wood- e cost pends \$17 to

of buggies and light carriages in Lexington and Fayette County is estimated to be about one to every fourth family, which would give a new vehicle to each family about every four years. This is not speaking of farm wagons or sulkeys and break wagons, which are used probably in still larger proportion to the population; especially the latter in the great trotting horse interests. The quantity of four wheeled light vehicles made every year in the entire United States is one to every ten families; calculating the export would reduce the proportion further.

Fayette County is but a small proportion of the country Lexington supplies.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A site for a buggy or indeed any other factory could be procured in Lexington very cheap. If it were established large enough—a small factory could not very easily compete with Louisville and Ohio manufacturers—the City Council would very readily grant a location. Still another undeveloped interest is that of the manufacture of

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

It is true there are some large factories in this line, but they are run by contractors and builders, whose prime motive is to make what they themselves consume. Consequence is carpenters and the smaller class of builders do not care to buy from them because they oppose them in their own business. The bulk of the country carpenters and builders buy from Chicago houses or their agents, who

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travel through regularly. The Kentucky woods are plentiful, and the sash, doors and blinds being made from them sell when they do come into competition with the Michigan product at more money. They are acknowledged by all to be better, but yet Michigan continues to supply the bulk of those builders who do not have sash factories of their own.

A HEMP FACTORY

Is another thing which ought to be running in Lexington. Kentucky hemp has long held a celebrity equal to that of Russia, and Blue Grass Kentucky is the hemp growing portion of the State. The crop has averaged five million pounds in the last seven years. About four-fifths of this was prepared in Lexington for Eastern manufacturers. The question has often been asked why there is not a rope or twine factory here. It is argued that we are not near enough to the source of consumpt; the shipping of the seaport towns, and the cost of imported hemp, which in some seasons is largely used, is too great. Whether these arguments have any weight or not is an open question, but it certainly seems there is a great want of enterprise in the matter. The business of preparing the hemp for the manufacturer is a complete monopoly, and, like all monopolies, is too content with present profits to venture any new risks. It is another example of the ease with which money is made here. It is, however, a sad reflection upon Lexington enterprise that the vast quantities of twine and binder twine used in America and right in our own agricultural districts is made in New England out of Kentucky hemp. Capital and the suitable labor for such an enterprise is plenteous. It only wants the right men in the right spirit to set about it. There is every inducement for opening

TOBACCO FACTORIES

Here. Kentucky now takes the lead in regard to quantity of tobacco grown in the United States, and during the last few years immense quantities have been raised in the Blue Grass section. The White Burley of this section commands the highest prices in Louisville. Much of it is also shipped to Virginia. Lexington has marked advantages in shipping all over the South, which is the field sought by Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky manufacturers. Kentucky White Burley surpersedes all else as the favorite filler. The manufacturers of Covington and Louisville have been able to distance competitors by using it. Why can not Lexington have her factories under such auspicious circumstances, the like of which she may never have again? Why can not she start an industry which gives such handsome returns on a sure and solid basis. A factory was started here a year or two ago, and notwithstanding its poor, inexperienced management, it has prospered and has a bright future. There have started lately one or two parties in shipping leaf tobacco, who have met with a most flattering succes. A

CREAMERY

Is another thing that would undoubtedly do well here. Milk is most plenteous and cheap. A shortage in milk is something unknown. It is cheaper here than in any of the towns of Pennsylvania, New York and New England, where every other community has such an establishment. Splendid spring water is abundant cows fatten on the Blue Grass in countless numbers and the climate is exactly suitable for the manufacturer. The same may be said of

CONDENSED MILK

For which the South, readily accessible by the railroads running out of the city, is a great market. Of the

WOOLEN MILL

We might in part repeat what we have said of the hemp factory. Kentucky wool

commands a better price in New York, Boston and Philadelphia than that of any other domestic State. The two mills here are considered independently rich, though only engaged in making yarns, hosiery and common jeans. Even they ship large quantities of felting and hairy wools, only using some grades of combings. The farmers, owing to short crops and low prices, have become a little disheartened in the prosecution of wool production. It is largely owing to the manipulation of buyers who must ship to Eastern dealers to get returns. More factories here would, therefore, be looked upon as a boon to the grower.



In concluding this short sketch of industries which show the greatest inducements to any engaging in them in this city we ought to notice that the great basis of all manufacture, *cheap coal*, is to be obtained here in large quantities. It comes from Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia, largely along the line of the C. & O., and is delivered here at very low rates. It is soft and splint, is obtained of various quality, but that at present mined is most superior. The finest kind of lump coal is delivered at 8½ cents in ten-bushel lots; nut coal about a cent less, and the little slack that is sold goes at 2½ cents. These are virtually retail figures.

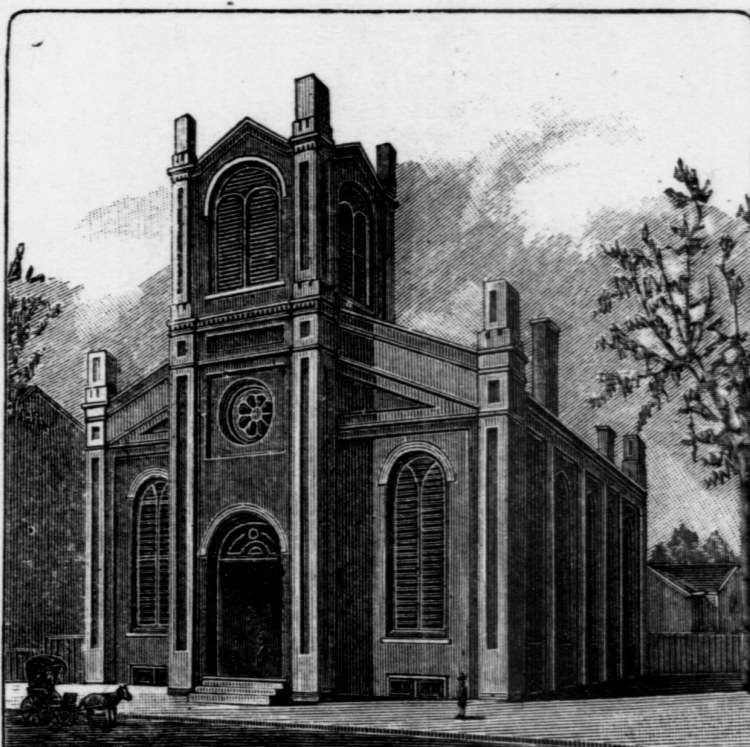
From the mountains of West Virginia and Kentucky hundreds of car loads of iron ore pass through Lexington. It is a surprising fact that the mines of Lake

any rich, ship ings. rten- ation here

Superior are distant a thousand miles from the coal of Pennsylvania; Connellsville coke is carried 700 miles to the blast furnaces of Chicago and St. Louis. The average distance which all the domestic ore consumed in the blast furnaces of the United States is carried is not less than 200 miles. It might with justice be asked could a blast furnace not be profitably run where the iron and coal crop out of the surface together in Eastern Kentucky and form a nucleus of supply for those industries whose success is based on procuring a superior quality of pig iron at a low price? There is a good demand here for competent

MECHANICS

of all kinds. The few establishments employing skilled labor are in need of more hands and are constantly running over time to meet orders. Workmen are not compelled to live in the confinement of a tenement house, as small cottages can be secured or rented at very low rates. There is a great deal of building going on and



BROADWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

duce- basis comes & O., arious p coal : little

the variety and choice of a place of residence increases every day. Wages are fair, and there is better opportunity for giving children an education than in any other city in the land. The climate is equalled by few other places in the world.

ads of Lake

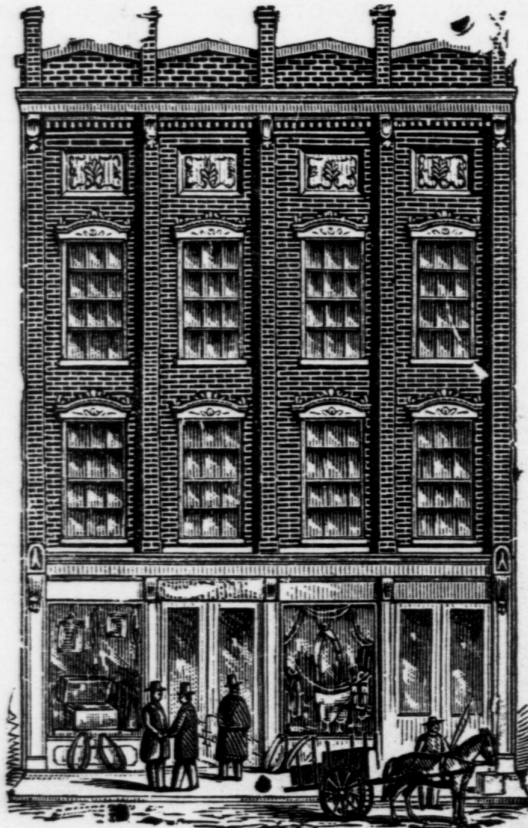
The city of Lexington is in a most healthy financial condition, not alone individually, as we endeavor to show more or less all through our work, but the affairs of the city are well managed by a competent board of Councilmen and Aldermen who are selected from every class and represent all the principal trades and professions, and by a chief executive whose main object is to further the city's interests. Since he commenced his term his progressive ideas have given new life to the community, and have been a strong factor in the paving of streets, building of railroads, inviting immigration and the general advancement which has been made in the last few years, as well as in putting municipal affairs in the enviable position we find them in to-day. The following is a summary of the

MAYOR'S REPORT

for the year ending 1886. From the year 1870 to 1880 no public improvement was made by the city government and no effort was made to induce immigration. The census of 1880 showed an increase of

POPULATION

over 1870 of 1855 persons, while from 1880 to 1886 the population has grown from 16,656 to 26,216, an advance of nearly ten per cent. per annum—just a little less than three times the yearly simple interest increase of a nominally prosperous city under 50,000 people. The *assessed value of property* in 1880 was \$4,532,095; in 1886 it was \$7,633,884, an increase of 68.5 per cent., or about 11½ per cent. per



Site of the first bank in Kentucky, now occupied by Thompson & Boyd. See page 72.

annum. The annexed table shows how the financial condition of Lexington compares with the cities of the Union of over 20,000 population :

Name.	Population.	Assessed Value Per Capita.	Annual Expense Per Capita.	Debt Per Capita
Lexington, Ky.....	26216	\$453 00	\$ 5 37	\$ 5 39
Indianapolis, Ind.....	75056	\$641 00	\$ 6 20	\$25 50
Terre Haute, Ind.....	26042	521 00	9 28	10 21
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	26880	500 00	15 41	31 87
Chicago, Ill.....	503185	234 00	12 00	25 43
Peoria, Ill.....	29250	231 00	11 70	24 49
Augusta, Ga.....	21891	627 00	20 54	89 51
Atlanta, Ga.....	37409	481 00	9 19	58 27
Savannah, Ga.....	30709	490 00	16 50	111 53
New Haven, Conn.....	62882	747 00	17 73	25 20
Hartford, Conn.....	42015	1087 00	44 83	86 72

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	Population.	Assessed Value Per capita.	Annual Expense Per Capita.	Debt Per Capita.
Bridgeport, Conn.....	27643	402 00	9 70	24 40
San Francisco, Cal.....	233959	1045 00	24 20	13 08
Desmoins, Iowa.....	22408	195 00	8 23	25 79
Newport, Ky.....	20433	322 00	12 26	47 31
Louisville, Ky.....	123758	532 00	12 26	39 19
Covington, Ky.....	29720	489 00	9 84	34 65
New Orleans, La.....	216090	425 00	7 22	82 08
Portland, Maine.....	33810	893 00	31 34	127 84
Baltimore, Md.....	332313	734 00	21 96	2 57
New Bedford, Mass.....	26845	960 00	26 31	40 45
Taunton, Mass.....	21213	741 00	28 96	21 20
Fall River City, Mass.....	48961	756 00	34 58	64 56
Lynn, Mass.....	38274	588 00	33 86	54 16
Salem, Mass.....	27563	832 00	19 14	42 18
Holyoke, Mass.....	21915	453 00	14 46	40 08
Springfield, Mass.....	33340	883 00	28 30	57 83
Cambridge, Mass.....	52669	935 00	30 09	64 62
Lowell, Mass.....	59475	667 00	18 33	26 13
Somerville, Mass.....	24933	760 00	52 15	64 05
Boston, Mass.....	362839	1690 00	50 51	77 84
Bay City, Mich.....	20693	370 00	5 93	21 19
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	32016	272 00	9 29	14 71
Detroit, Mich.....	116340	715 00	13 57	19 62
St. Paul, Minn.....	41473	579 00	12 37	36 81
Kansas City, Mo.....	55785	190 00	5 60	24 00
St. Louis, Mo.....	350518	472 00	16 59	65 18
Omaha, Neb.....	30518	246 00	5 22	7 46
Machester, N. H.....	32630	509 00	11 85	29 81
Camden, N. J.....	41659	278 00	8 94	27 96
Newark, N. J.....	136508	611 00	40 25	66 44
Hoboken, N. J.....	30999	481 00	15 33	35 49
Jersey City, N. J.....	120722	484 00	28 57	127 45
Trenton, N. J.....	29910	524 00	12 96	22 22
Patterson, N. J.....	51031	390 00	24 69	26 64
Elizabeth, N. J.....	28229	409 00	17 81	195 28
Albany, N. Y.....	90758	372 00	12 99	40 59
Auburn, N. Y.....	21924	402 00	10 50	24 17
Elmira, N. Y.....	20541	526 00	8 94	13 16
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	20207	584 00	12 87	95 97
Buffalo, N. Y.....	155134	541 00	9 22	52 93
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	566663	411 00	25 27	67 13
Rochester, N. Y.....	89366	471 00	12 31	60 00
New York, N. Y.....	1206299	907 00	55 20	90 71
Utica, N. Y.....	33914	574 00	6 87	16 69
Syracuse, N. Y.....	51792	547 00	12 34	26 09
Troy, N. Y.....	56747	277 00	26 37	16 89
Cleveland, Ohio.....	160146	441 00	16 35	40 38
Cincinnati, O.....	255139	664 00	25 25	86 20
Dayton, O.....	38678	488 00	7 08	28 48
Alleghany, Pa.....	78682	523 00	8 45	70 29
Pittsburg, Pa.....	156387	599 00	15 86	90 38
Lancaster, Pa.....	25769	483 00	6 14	18 01
Philadelphia.....	847170	687 00	27 58	64 01
Charleston, S. C.....	49984	451 00	13 78	82 61
Nashville, Tenn.....	43350	308 00	11 58	37 05
Galveston, Texas.....	22248	670 00	13 46	45 99
Richmond, Va.....	63600	621 00	16 94	69 17
Norfolk, Va.....	21906	503 00	19 07	99 58
Wheeling, W. Va.....	30737	461 00	7 46	17 30
Milwaukee, Wis.....	115587	483 00	15 06	18 09
Providence, R. I.....	104857	1102 00	55 36	89 39

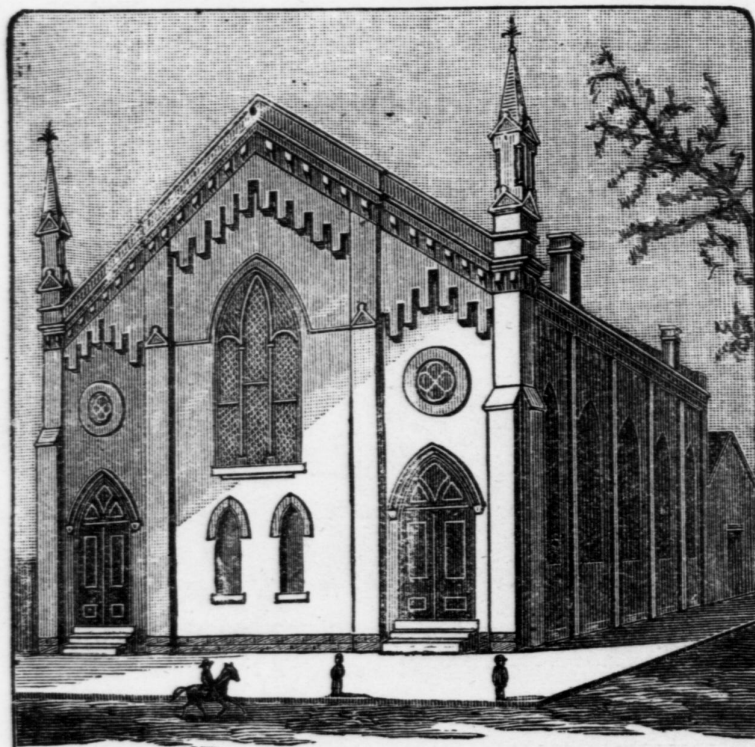
Hartford, Conn., with its \$1,087 property valuation per capita, expends an-

nua.ly more than eight times as much and has sixteen times Lexington's debt per capita. San Francisco, with a valuation of \$1,045 per capita, expends four and a half times as much as Lexington and has more than twice the debt. Boston, with its \$1,690 valuation, expends nine times as much and has fourteen times Lexington's debt per capita.

Only one city has a less per capita debt than Lexington, and that city has four times the annual expense with an assessed valuation of nearly twice—only two more have less than twice Lexington's debt per capita. Without making further comparisons we are free to state that Lexington is in a most excellent financial condition and amply able to continue the system of public improvements so well begun, as her increasing growth makes imperative. The

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Are being taxed to accommodate the rapidly increasing attendance, and a bill is now passing the Council to appropriate an allowance to build and sustain two more schools. There are three white, two Catholic and four colored schools, the average



UPPER STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

attendance in which increased from 1344 in 1881 to 1783 in 1887. The report shows a decrease in the attendance of colored children. The teaching staff comprises about thirty ladies and gentlemen, who are efficient and well paid. They come largely from the teachers training institutions of the State, which as normal schools are considered without their superior. Without partiality we make the assertion that there are few cities which can boast of a

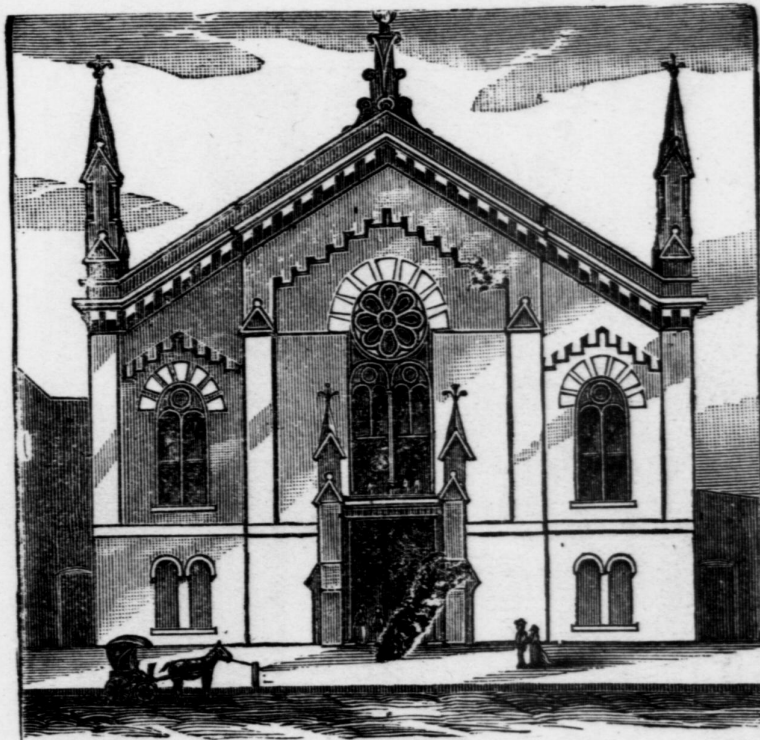
FIRE DEPARTMENT

So efficient and well equipped. The Holly system of hydrants introduced by the water company does away with engines entirely. By pressure a hose attached to a hydrant can throw a powerful stream of water fifty feet above the highest buildings in the city. These hydrants are set about 300 feet apart, and in the center of

town there are three or four to one side of each block. No fire has ever made headway since the system was introduced. The department is manned by twenty men, who are well paid, are sober, prompt and ready in the discharge of their duties. About a half of the firemen have no other employment. The general system has been the means of reducing insurance rates exceedingly. The city is provided with a first-class fire alarm system. A new engine house will be shortly built. The city will shortly dispose of its two engines, and will add another hook and ladder wagon. The

STREETS

of Lexington are not in a good condition, and are in vivid contrast to the turnpikes which lead out from here in all directions. The reason is to be found in the fact, first, that the main streets are cut up by an impoverished horse car company, who cannot well attend to keeping their part of the roads in proper repair, and secondly because of the immense increase in heavy traffic and travel induced by the open-



THOMAS

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PHOTO

ing of the C. & O. and C. S. Railroads; also the streets were formerly attended to by the city itself instead of by contract, which is the only good way to have all street improvements and repairs kept up. Large grants have, however, this year been made to the street department, a competent supervisor has been appointed and within the next year it is confidently hoped that Lexington will be able to stand any criticism in regard to the condition and cleanliness of her streets.

The police force is like the fire service, well paid, prompt and attentive to duty—sobriety and good order being its characteristics.

The total revenue of the city in 1886 was \$130,940.81, and the disbursements \$135,449.74. The estimated value of the city's property is \$188,000 and the total debt \$140,508.93. The revenue is derived mainly from property tax, school fund, saloon and merchant's licenses and fines. The disbursements were: For officer's salaries, \$20,680; schools, \$24,000; streets, \$31,632; police, \$12,294; Fire Depart-

ment, \$8,069; hospitals and charities, \$6,708; waterworks, \$13,358; street lighting, \$9,410; interest on debt, \$7,910, etc. The assessed value of property is \$12,000,000.

The revenue of the city is derived from property and other taxes. The general property tax is 75 cents, school tax, 15 cents; Fire Department, 10 cents; A. and M. College, 5 cents; in all, \$1.05. The property is assessed at two-thirds of its value, and therefore the tax seems greater than it really is. Licenses are as follows: Insurance companies, \$25; merchants, \$10; peddlers, \$25; one horse buggy, \$6; omnibus, \$20; meat stores, \$40; rendering or pork packing house, \$100; broker, \$100; pawn shop, \$100; distiller, \$100; professional men, \$10; circus, \$50 each performance; side show, 10; saloon exceeding \$5,000 business, \$150; below, \$5,000, \$100; billiard table, \$20; restaurant, \$10; wholesale liquor dealer, \$25.



C. M. JOHNSON, Mayor.

Mr. Johnson is one of the most popular Mayors that have ever sat in the chair of chief executive of this city. With Lexington he has during his whole life been identified, and from his boyhood has ever taken a deep interest in politics. He is a druggist by profession, and carried on business for himself from 1875 to 1881. He was elected to the Council in 1878, and showed himself a good conscientious servant of the people. In 1880 he was elected Mayor by a majority of 125 votes. Only property holders then voted. He has continuously filled the office ever since and was elected in 1881, 1882 and 1884 with an ever increasing majority. In 1886, owing to a party split, he obtained only 100 majority. Mr. Johnson has made a most efficient Mayor. He has arrayed himself on the side of progress and improvement. He has placed the finances of the city in a first-class condition and generally conducted the office so as to give satisfaction to all parties.

We have already endeavored to show, giving our reasons, the feasibility of starting new enterprises here, the general progress of the city and her numerous attractions as a place of residence. We now pass on to speak briefly of her conveniences for living, educational facilities, her trade, as they exist to-day.

The following is her growth in population: 1800, 2,400; 1810, 8,000; 1850, 7,970; 1860, 9,522; 1870, 14,801; 1880, 16,656; 1886, 26,216; colored, 9,904. It seems remarkable that the population in 1850 was less than at the beginning of the cen-

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tury, but it seems to be a fact. Lexington in 1810 was the chief town west of the Alleghenies. Cincinnati had not 2,000 souls; the opening of steam traffic on the Ohio left Lexington out in the race of progress.

The city is now the great inland emporium of the State, and with her increasing railroad facilities connecting her with every part of the continent, and especially of the South, her trade is bound to increase rapidly.

She has a splendid water works supply, both from wells and the water works. The former give excellent drinking water, while the latter supply as fine for mechanical and washing purposes as could be desired. The company are now making careful experiments to have their water properly filtered, so that it may be clear



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

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and useful for drinking purposes. There is no reason why they should not succeed, as nearly every city has its water undergo an elaborate and expensive filtering process before it is admitted into the pipes.

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After what we have said of the climate of Blue Grass Kentucky, it would be superfluous to say that Lexington is a healthy town. Her people are the type of constitutional strength and endurance, and look the pink of good health. The mortality of the State of Kentucky is ten to the thousand, and the Western section of the State is certainly healthier than the low-lying East.

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By reference to our map it will be seen that the city is laid off in modern style. Its boundary line is one mile from the Court House, and is in the form of a circle in contrary distinction to the usual square form of cities.

Lexington is marked for its fine buildings and handsome residences. On Main Street are several as elegant and handsome business blocks as one could wish to see. Court House Square with the Court House, one of the most beautiful of its kind on the continent, in the center, and its banks, its Cheapside (the Wall Street of Lexington) and its numerous large business houses is an interesting, impressive and fine sight. It betrays and stamps the city's standing and importance. The present Court House was finished in 1885 and stands in the same spot whereon the first Court House was built in 1788.

There are eight miles of horse car line. The cars run at intervals of twenty



Confederate Monument, in Lexington Cemetery.

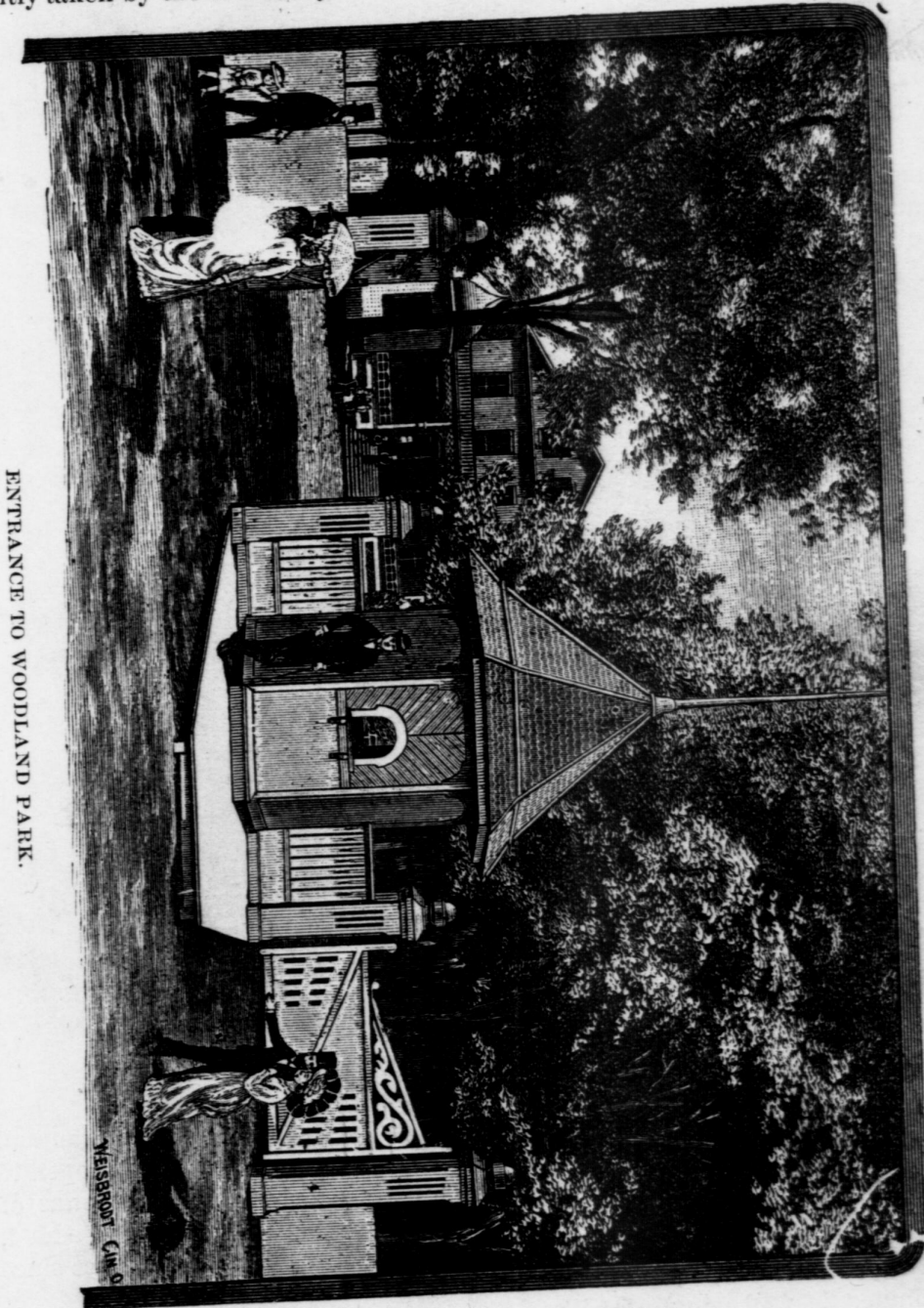
minutes. The time and general service is being very much improved without any more expense. The company has 22 cars and over 100 head of mules.

The city is lit by gas, which is of superior quality and furnished in abundance. The principal stores are lit by electricity.

Rents are not high. A nice cottage with three rooms and kitchen and yard can be had for \$10 a month in a respectable part of the city. A comfortable two story brick residence of six to eight rooms and large garden can be bought for between \$3,000 and \$5,000. Education can be had cheaper and as good as in any part of the Union. See our notices of the male and female institutes in the latter part of our work.

Gratz Park, between Second and Third Streets, is well laid off, and furnishes a pleasant place where outdoor entertainments are held.

Woodland Park, on the suburbs of the city and reached by horse car, is used as a pleasant place of recreation by both old and young. The grounds have been recently taken by the Kentucky



CHAUTAQUA ASSEMBLY

Which organization is probably the greatest acquisition that Lexington has yet secured. The Assembly has a similar object to those of other States—the gathering together of teachers, preachers, Sunday School superintendents, students, lecturers, and any interested in the promotion of mental and moral culture and education, or who wish to spend a pleasant and instructive holiday in

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

28

CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.

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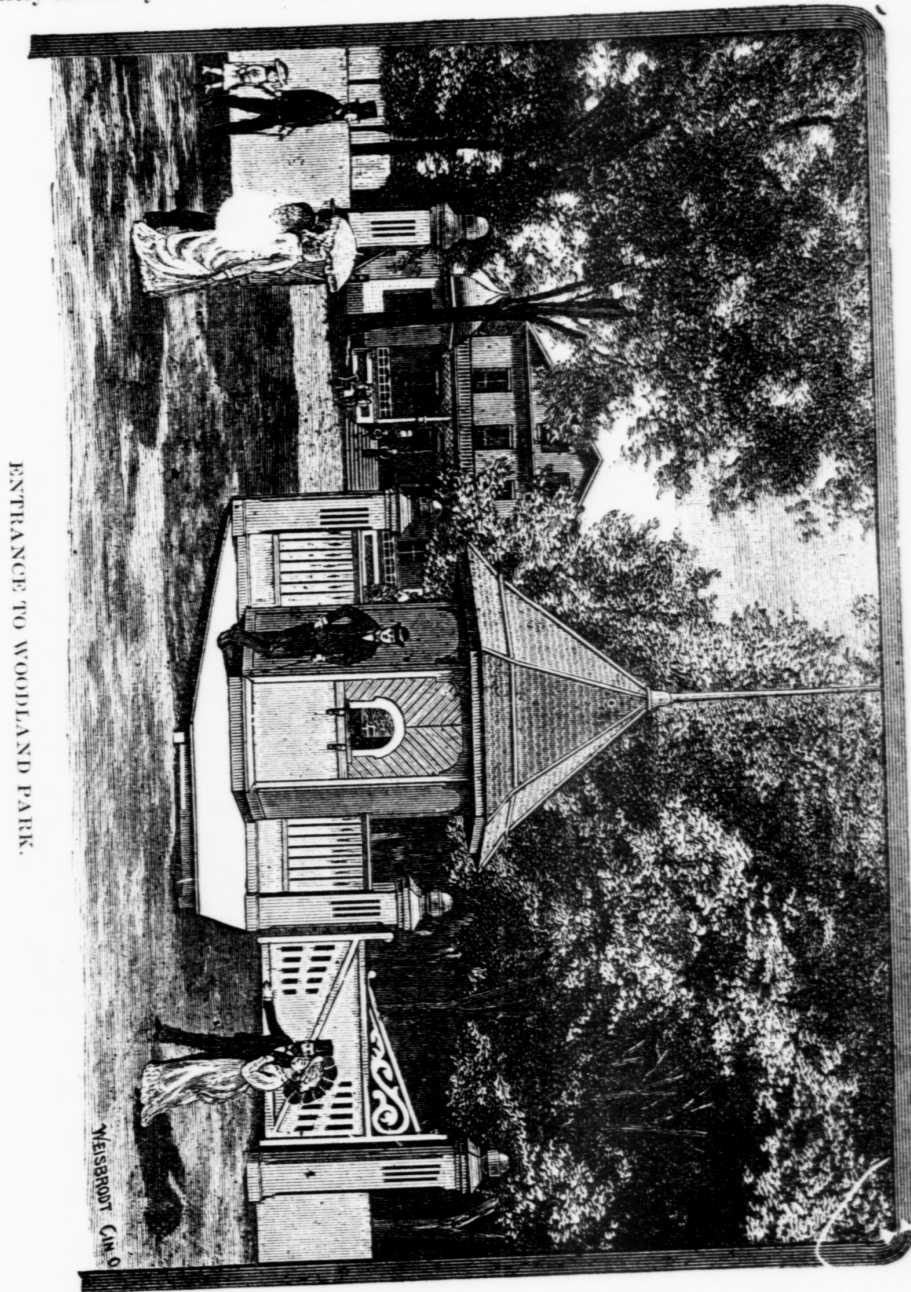
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good society. The Assembly is held annually towards the end of June and lasts two weeks. The first meeting has been a success far beyond the expectations of its managers. The best talent of the United States (lecturers, scientists and musicians) was engaged and every town and village in Kentucky was represented by the "cottagers." An evening during the meeting is thus poetically described: What is more charming than a clear summer night at Woodland Park? As you enter the gate under the star lit sky, the fountain pouring forth its limpid waters, rising before you, cooling the air with its spray, the lawn dotted here and there with brilliant electric light, and on the left, lying in soft repose sleep, the still waters of Lake Chenosa, while all around the Park are weird walks and avenues, bordered by cottage tents imparting their homelike air and breathing a welcome to the multitudes—men, women and children there mingling in cheery orderly intercourse.



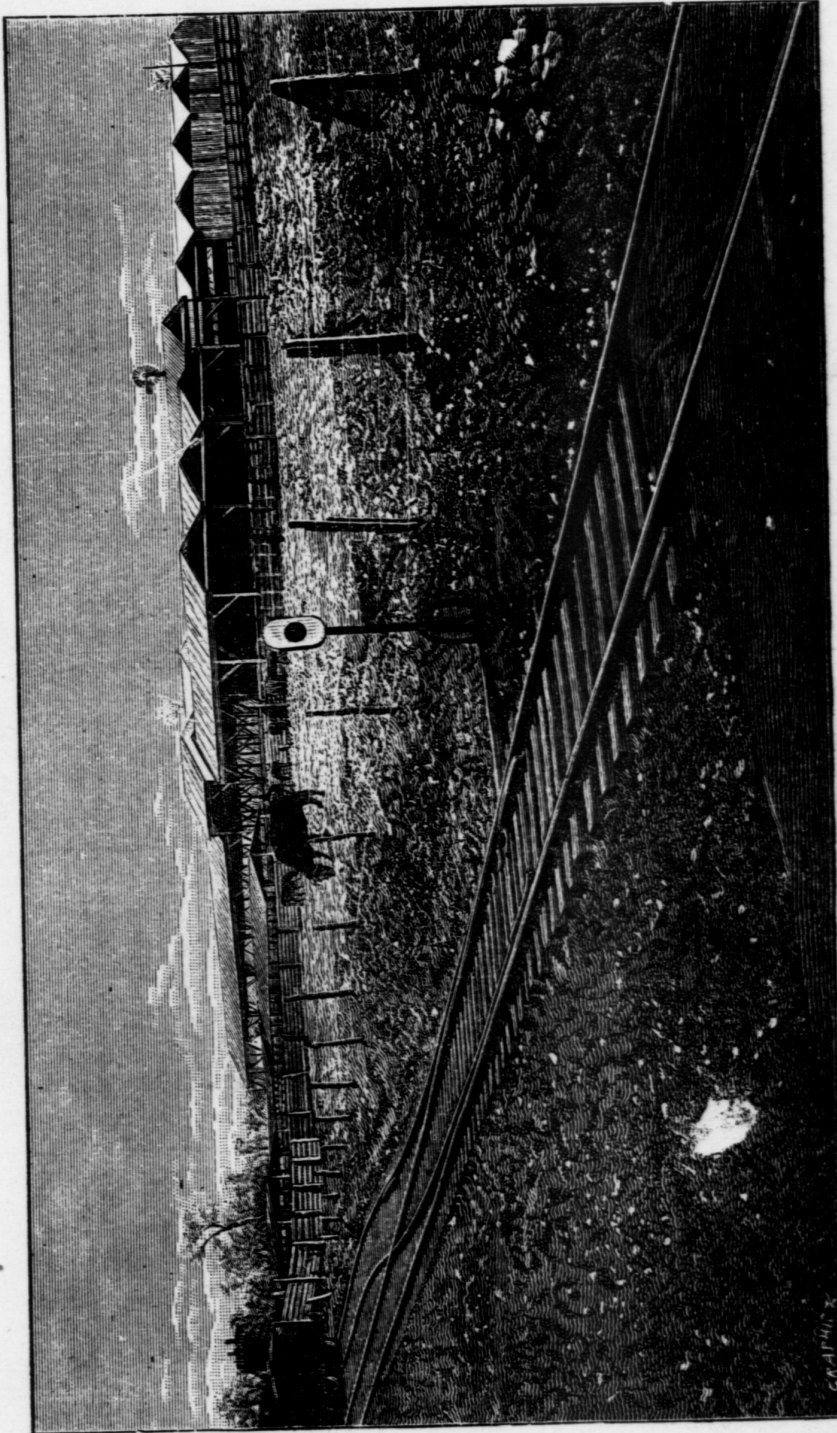
NEW POST OFFICE.

The city has a Library for the use of all on payment of a very reasonable annual fee. The reading room has some forty daily papers and periodicals and is open to non-subscribers. The collection of books is especially valuable on account of the rarity of many volumes. Every year, however, modern literature is added, as much as the expenditures will allow. The library has been in existence since 1795. The present building was purchased 1865.

Lexington is well supplied with newspapers. The stock papers—Kentucky Stock Farm and Live Stock Record—have a national reputation. There are two dailies, five weeklies and a semi-weekly.

It has several very well kept asylums and hospitals. The Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum is on the outskirts of the city on Fourth Street. The Episcopal body have a home for the benefit of widows. It was presented by Mrs. E. P. Woodward. The Home of the Friendless, on West Short Street, with suitable ac-

commodations for a number of women and children, is kept up by the city. The Lexington Orphan Asylum is supported by private subscription, and is a credit to the liberality and charity of the citizens. St. Joseph's Hospital is largely self-sus-



BLUE GRASS STOCK YARDS—CARRIERS & BEARD.

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Lexington has ample accommodation within the walls of her

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

30

CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.

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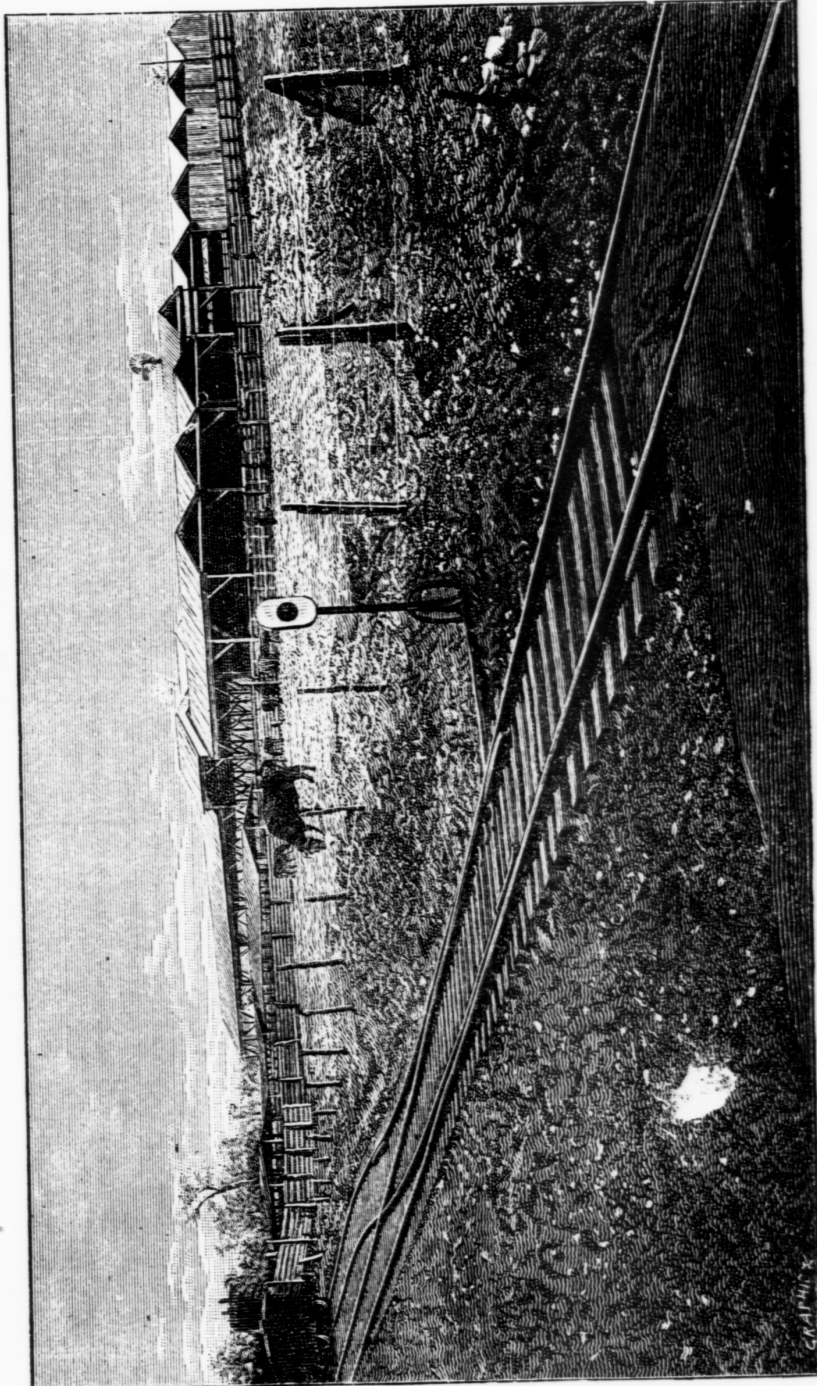
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BLUE GRASS STOCK YARDS—CARRITHIERS & BEARD.

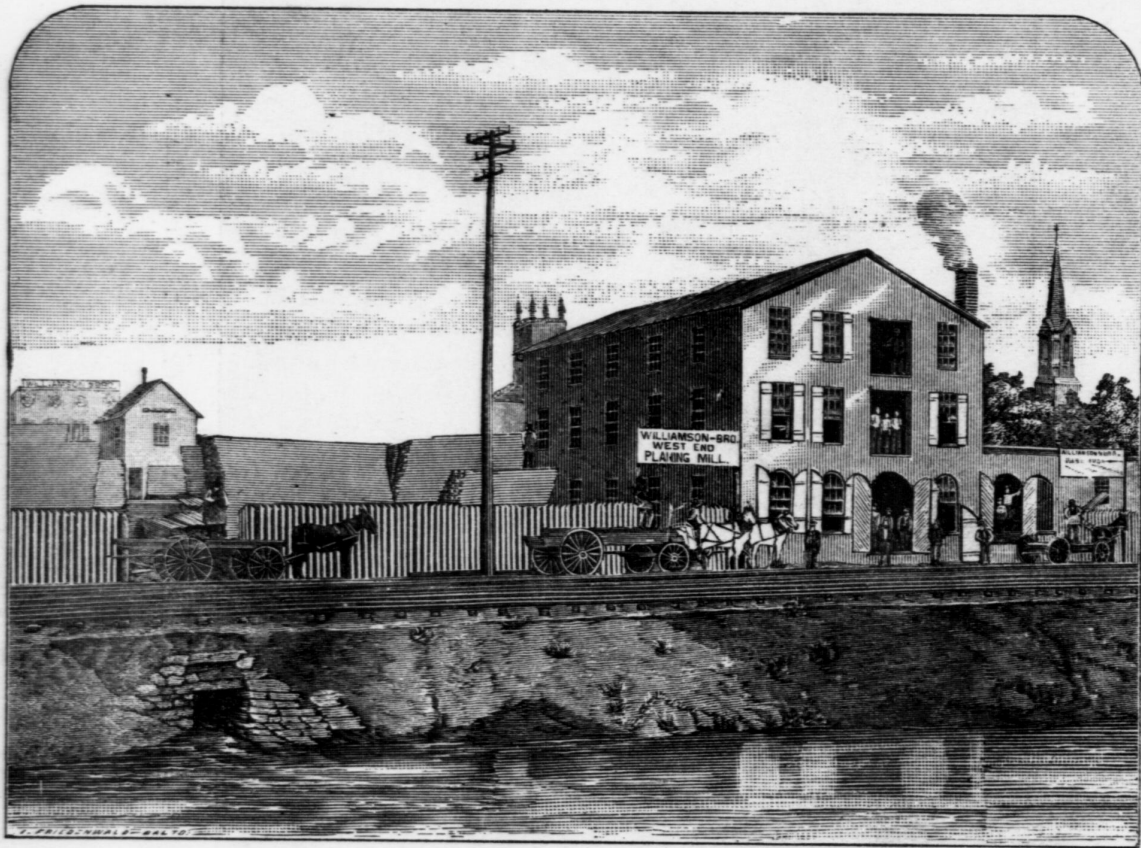
taining and is kept by the Sisters of Charity. It is the hospital of the town and at times receives donations from the municipality.

Lexington has ample accommodation within the walls of her

CHURCHES

For her citizens, who are as a rule liberal patrons of them. The denominations represented are the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Catholic, each with two edifices for worship, and the Episcopal, which has but one building. Besides this are 10 colored churches.

The oldest body is the Presbyterian, which was established here in 1784. Its first pastor was the talented Adam Rankin. James Blythe, a President of the Transylvania University, W. L. McCalla, at one time chaplain to the Navy of the Republic of Texas, Nathan Hall and R. J. Breckinridge were pastors of this church. For 50 years they worshiped in a brick structure on the corner of Broadway and Second, and in 1857 they built the building now occupied by the Broadway Christian Church. This was sold in 1872, when the present handsome edifice on Mill, between Church and Second was built.



WILLIAMSON & BROS.' WEST END LUMBER YARD.

The Second Presbyterian Church was founded in 1815, and was also known as the McChord Church after its first pastor, who is buried beneath the pulpit. The edifice was built on the present site by a number of McChord's admirers, and was succeeded in 1847 by the present artistic building.

The Baptists had meetings here as early as 1786. In 1789 they erected a log house on the same lot where the present church stands, and John Gano became its first pastor. In 1819 they completed a building on Mill Street, opposite the College Green. This was succeeded in 1855 by a larger one on the same street near Church. On the 1st of January, 1859, this was destroyed by fire, and a year later a new building on the site of the pioneer church was dedicated. In 1864 this was burned, and on Feb. 7, 1867 its successor was also consumed by fire. The untiring congre-

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gation, with most commendable effort, completed the present building in a short time after.

The Upper Street or Second Baptist Church was dedicated in 1877.

The Methodist Church commenced its history in Lexington in 1789, with Francis Poythress as pastor of the circuit. It was the first station in Kentucky detached from the general circuit. In 1822 a new building was erected on Church Street. The present Hill Street Methodist Church (South) was dedicated in 1842 by the celebrated Bishop Bascom. The Centenary Methodist Church, on the corner of Broadway and Church Streets, was built in 1870. The congregation seceded from the main body in 1865 by reasons of disagreement on the war questions. The history of the Christian Church here dates from 1825, when two small bodies, known as the Disciples, under Barton W. Stone, and Christians, who held Alex. Campbell's new views, came into existence. In 1831 the latter body erected a house of worship on Hill Street near Mill, and the following year the Disciples united with them. Dr. Fishbach, who became converted to Campbell's views after the latter's visit to Lexington, withdrew from the Baptist denomination, and was for a number of years a minister of the "Church of Christ." James Challen was the first minister of the United bodies. Dr. Pinkerton was also a pastor of this church, and under his ministry prospered so that they were able to erect the present edifice on Main Street. This is the largest in the city.

The Broadway Christian Church was organized in 1870. They met in the Odd

Fellows' Hall until they purchased the First Presbyterian building. This they have embellished and improved. The building is located in one of the prettiest parts of the city, on North Broadway.

The Episcopal Church has occupied the same site here since its foundation in 1796. The building was then of frame, and in 1808 was succeeded by a brick one. This gave place to a more pretentious structure stuccoed to imitate stone. This building soon afterwards proved to be insecure, and in 1847 the corner stone of the present Gothic edifice was laid. The church has several memorial tablets and windows, which conduce to give it an elegant interior appearance.

The Catholic Church owes its establishment in 1794 to the efforts of Father

Baden, who was a native of France, and escaped from Bordeaux when the Jacobins were murdering his fellow priests. The first church was a log house, built in 1800, on the lot of the First Baptist Church on Main Street. The growth of his congregation demanded more room, and in 1812 a Gothic chapel of brick was completed on Winchester Street. St. Peters Church was dedicated in 1837. On Sunday, August 13, 1854, the entire roof fell in just after the congregation had left the building. The corner stone of St. Paul's was laid in 1865, the building being finished three years later. St. Paul's is the only church in the city with a clock in its steeple.

FERDINAND BROSSART,



Who enjoys such popularity with his congregation was born in the Rhein Phalz, Germany, Oct. 19, 1849. He came two America when two years old, and received his classical education at Mt. St. Mary's, Cincinnati. Philosophy he studied in the Petit Séminaire at St. Nicholas, near Antwerp, while his theological course was pursued at the University of Louvain. He was ordained at Malines, returning to America in 1872. He was pastor of St. Edward's Church at Cynthiana three years, being transferred in 1875 to White Sulphur, Scott County. In 1877 he took charge of the Church of the Annunciation at Paris, and in November, 1878, succeeded Father Bekker at Lexington. Mr. Brossart is a gentleman of genial disposition and erudition. His

congregation is the largest in the city, numbering 385 families. It represents a great deal of wealth and influence, much of the best brain of the community being in it. They have two churches—St. Paul's and St. Peters, the former being the tallest edifice in Lexington, and interiorly a beautiful and well arranged structure.

The city has five cemeteries—two Catholic, an Episcopal and Presbyterian. The Lexington Cemetery, at the end of West Main Street, is beautifully and well kept. In it sleeps the Sage of Ashland, the great orator, Henry Clay. Over his remains rises 120 feet into the sky the elegant column of Limestone familiarly known as Kentucky marble, we have illustrated on page 14.

The following are the

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES:

Ancient Order of Workmen—Fayette Lodge No. 4, Mutual Lodge No. 11.

I. O. B. B.—Lexington Lodge 289.

Odd Fellows—Bethesda Encampment 15, Friendship, Covenant and Merrick Lodges.

Knights of Honor—Una Lodge 518.

Knights of Pythias—Phantom Lodge No. 15.

Masonic—Webb Commandry No. 2, Washington Council No. 1, Lexington Chapter No. 1, Lexington Lodge, Devotion Lodge No. 160.

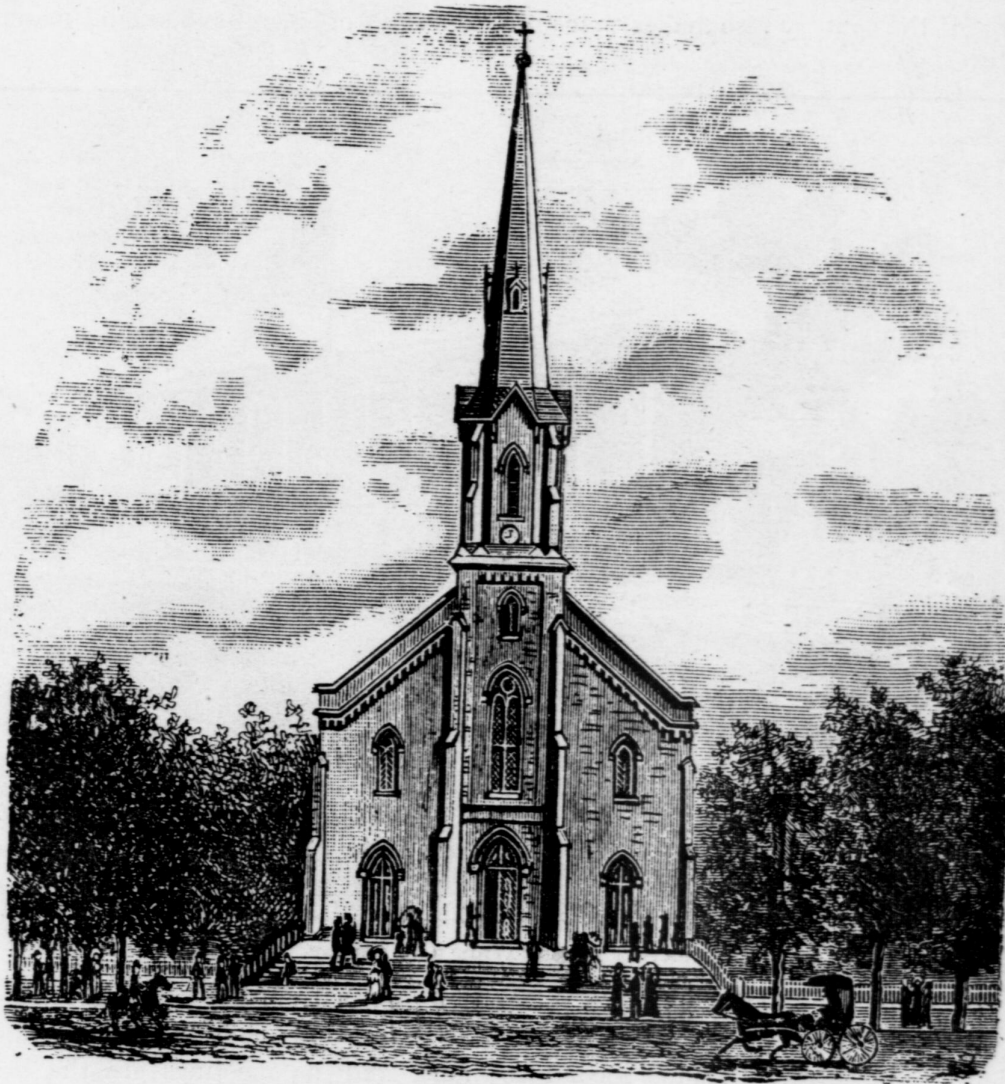
Chosen Friends—Lexington Council No. 17.

Royal Templars of Temperance—Hope Council No. 1.

Golden Cross—Blue Grass Citadel.

COLORED

Societies consist of Good Samaritans, Odd Fellows, Masons, United Brethren of Friendship.



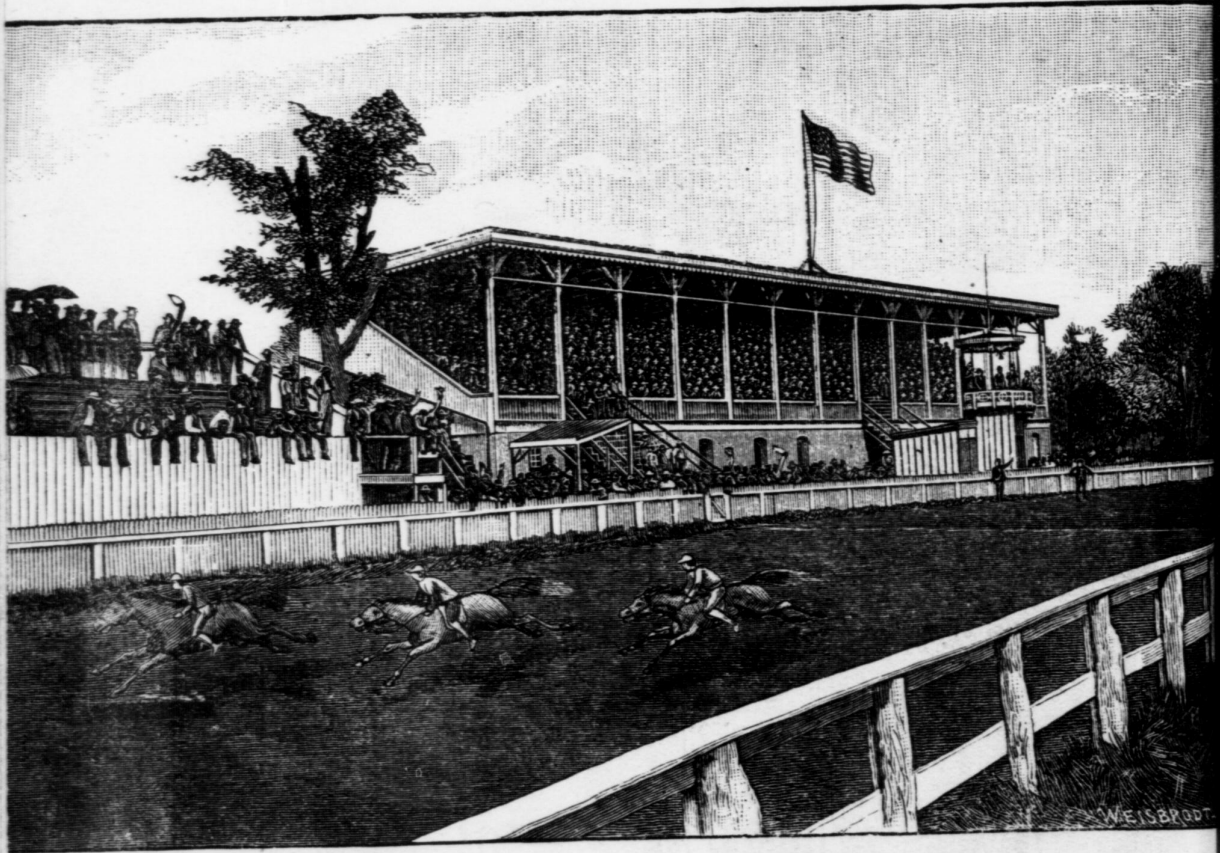
ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

There are also an Altar Society of St. Paul's Church, Catholic Knights, German Benevolent, Ladies' Benevolent, Married Men's Sodality, St. Vincent De Paul's, Young Ladies' Sodality, Young Men's Sodality. The

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION

Is one of the most successful of its kind in the United States. As early as 1814 exhibitions of stock were held here under the auspices of the Kentucky Agricultural Society. The present association dates from 1850. It is officered by some of the best men of Lexington and vicinity. It holds its annual fair towards the end

of August in Lexington, where it has over 50 acres of ground laid off in splendid drives and walks, large stable and stall accommodations. The trotting track is one of the best in the country, and the grand stand can seat 10,000 people. There is always an elegant display in the Floral Hall. The like of its collection of all kinds of stock, thoroughbreds, trotters, draft horses, mules, Jerseys, Short-Horns, South-downs, Berkshires, Cochins, etc., can not be seen in any other part of the United States. Stockmen from the great States of the Union, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and New York, who visit the Lexington Fair, say that for an exhibition of stock it stands unrivalled. Every county in the State is represented, and the trade element of the country also makes many fine exhibits of merchandise and manufactures.



KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION RACE COURSE.

THE KENTUCKY RACING ASSOCIATION

Is the second oldest of its kind in the United States. In point of efficiency and celebrity, however, it stands second to none, and its meetings are the best managed in the country. Such a thing as "pulling" is yet to happen here. The laws of the course are severely enforced, and no owner or jockey dares to undertake any "dirty" work. To run at these meetings gives both rider and owner a standing on the turf of America. The greatest horses that figure in racing annals made their earliest performances here. Lexington, Ten Broeck, Longfellow, Grey Eagle, Asteroid, and Hanover were raised within sound of its drum and raced here. The course is picturesque, and furnished with the best conveniences in the way of stabling, stands, etc. The grand stand is packed while the races are going on, and the city presents an animated and crowded appearance during race week. Racing was carried on in Lexington as early as 1787. In 1809 the Lexing-

ton Jockey Club was organized and held its meets near Ashland till 1823. Its present successor was organized in 1826. They purchased the present site at the east end of Fifth Street in 1828, adding more ground in 1834, so that they have now 65 acres of land enclosed within their fence.

J. F. ROBINSON, U. S. COLLECTOR (President of the Racing Association).



One of those men of energy and intelligence who have placed this city on the proud pinnacle to which she has attained and who sustain that same eminence, was born in Georgetown, Scott County, and has been all his life a factor in those great interests which have given this section of Kentucky its world-wide celebrity. As a young man he spent two years in the northwest, principally in Iowa, and returning to his native State, was engaged in iron and also in groceries in Louisville. During the war he was appointed Quarter Master General for Kentucky, and at the return of peace settled in Lexington. He was some years furnishing supplies for the Government, and latterly bought the Phoenix Hotel, conducting it till it burned down, and was elected President of the company that rebuilt it. The General was seven years Collector of the city and eighteen months ago was appointed to the post he now occupies, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District. The President could not have made a happier choice to serve the Government's interests and please the people than he has done in the selection of Mr. Robinson. He is assisted in his office, which is

well appointed and furnished so as to carry on business with correctness and expedition, by seven experienced clerks, and passes through his hands over \$3,000,000 of taxes each year. He is represented in various parts of his district by competent deputies, at present six in number. Mr. Robinson has always been an active spirit in turf circles. He has been fifteen years Vice President and President of the Kentucky Breeders' Association for the improvement of stock. He is one of the pleasantest and best liked gentlemen of a State which is justly proud of its people. He was in the Council five years, and is a K. T. Mason, K. of P. and K. of H.

The city has just finished a new Opera House, with seating capacity for 1,200. It cost \$45,000, has a high pitched ceiling and stage 41x62. The drop curtain is especially tasty, and the object of the artist, architect and upholsterer has been to secure comfort with elegance. The house has special arrangements for keeping it cool, and we are free to admit that there are not many theatres in the country which, when the thermometer has been in the nineties during the day, are as comfortable as this one.

The general trade and advancement of the city is enhanced by an enterprising Chamber of Commerce, which exists to increase the city's welfare. The principal men of the town belong to it.

The following are a few of the

STATISTICS OF TRADE.

There are six National, two private and one State Bank, with a combined capital of \$3,000,000.

Hotel life is confined principally to the Phoenix, besides which are two smaller establishments. There is big room for a good family hotel, and also for a first-class two dollar house for the travelling public. Boarding accommodations are inadequate; boarding life, so pleasant a feature of Eastern cities, is not in favor here.

The Boot and Shoe trade, wholesale and retail, runs up about \$350,000.

The Dry Goods trade, wholesale and retail, reaches close on to a million dollars annually.

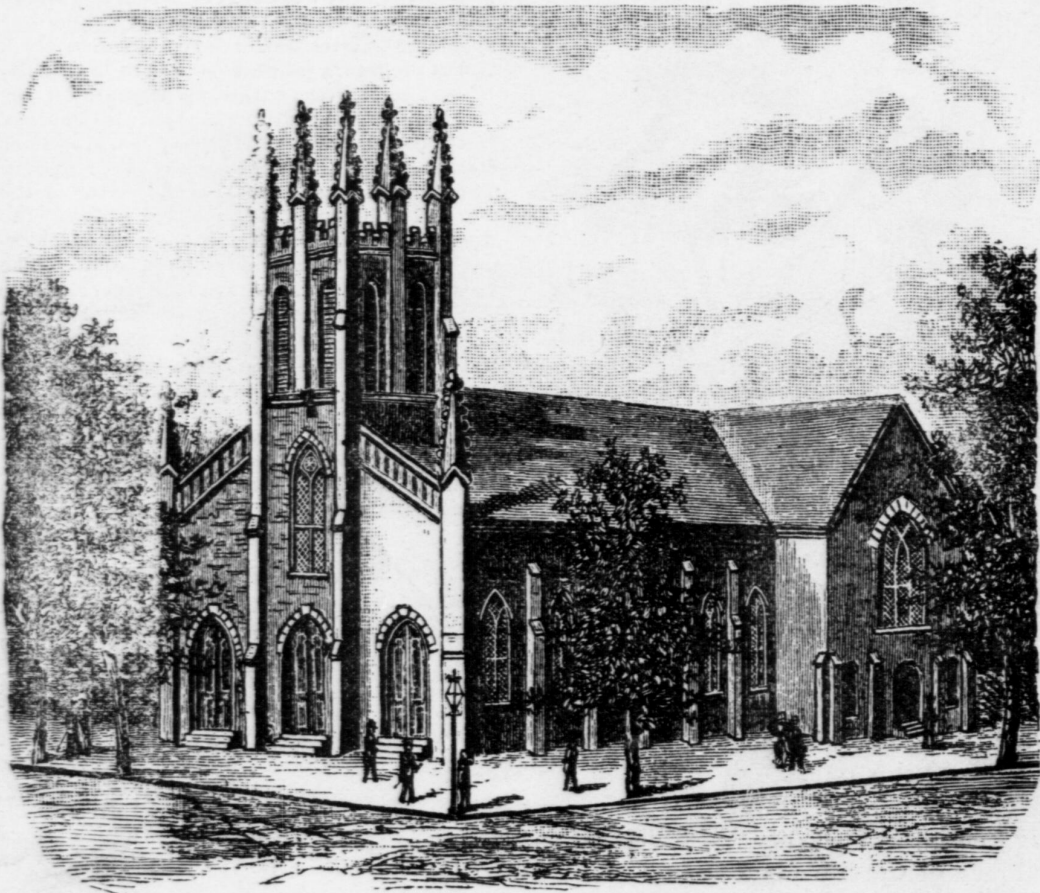
The nine jewelry firms represent a capital invested in stock in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The clothing men are among the most enterprising in the city. They are estimated to do an annual trade, wholesale and retail, of over half a million.

The wholesale grocery trade is a complete monopoly; it amounts to \$1,000,000 annually.

All the best insurance companies of the world do business here, and their agents include much of the business standing of the city. The business is in great favor, and it reflects credit on the cautiousness of the people that the amount of annual premiums was, in 1886, \$101,615.

The wholesale dealers in whisky sell annually in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000. It is shipped all over the United States and to foreign countries. The reason



CHRIST'S CHURCH.

of the popularity of Kentucky whisky is on account of its purity and fine medicinal qualities. The best grain is selected, and the men employed have grown grey in the manufacture. The dealers are too proud of their reputation to turn out a spurious article. They have distanced all other States and countries in the manufacture and they intend to stay there.

The grain trade, it would be quite impossible to estimate on account of the enormous quantity of oats consumed by the horse interests. The amount of oats actually brought into the warehouses and stores runs about 2,000,000 bushels. Several houses, however, handle in car load lots over that quantity each. In the city and vicinity about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat are sold. In a good year 80,000 bushels of corn are shelled. The rye is all bought by the distillers.

The furniture trade is heavy, probably running up into the neighborhood of \$180,000.

There is a plenteous supply of good meat here. The painting and house decorating trade flourishes. The printing trade is also in a most prosperous condition.

It would be quite impossible for us to give our readers a correct idea of the

HORSE TRADE

Of Lexington. Only a fraction of the trade is carried on in the city itself. The horse trade of Blue Grass Kentucky is the horse trade of Lexington. She is the center of this famous region, and every business transaction of any consequence in this country affects her in some way. The trade is increasing at such a rapid rate that an estimate could not be properly formed. The actual sale of horses in the stables in the city itself amounts to about \$1,500,000. This represents the actual capital put into horse flesh by the stable-men. The commission business done by them runs into the millions. The combination or auction sales to which horses are sent from all over the Union when they are going on, average \$30,000 or \$40,000 a day. One of those auction sales generally lasts five or six days. Furthermore a great many of the surrounding farms conduct their annual sales in the city, though the majority of them take buyers out to their farms. The stock business is the support of Lexington, and it has attracted into its fold not only the best brain of this country but from foreign climes many come here to engage in it. The city is the metropolis of the horse cradle of the world, and buyers representing all civilization may be found here at any season in the year, though more especially at the annual sale times. The Kentucky breeder and trainer is no doubt well supported by nature in giving him an unrivalled climate, grass, etc., but the world has to thank his patience with and love for the horse for the fine quality of horses to be found in the stables of the world to-day. The rich man has to thank him for his fast trotter, and the wagoner has equally to be grateful to him for his large and hardy mule.

The

MANUFACTURING CONCERNS

of Lexington, which are few and far between, are all in a most flourishing condition, most of them running overtime to meet the demands on them. Leaving out the preparation of hemp, which cannot properly be called manufacturing, it is estimated that a million and a half of dollars is invested in manufacturing in the city. This does not include the large capital invested in distilleries with headquarters here. It includes almost entirely what would be termed small manufacturing concerns; these are the nucleus, however, for something larger. The flouring mills give employment to 100 hands; sash and blind factories and planing mills, to 150; builders, to over 250 laborers and workmen; the seven carriage making concerns have about 70 men; machinists, 20; iron workers and iron founders, about 75 men; chair factory, 20; spoke factory, 100; brick yards, 60; coopers, 40; fencing, 20; harness and saddlery, 40; ice factory, 20; soap factory, 10; woolen mills, 25, etc.

There are about 1,500 men, including proprietors, who make a living strictly by manufacturing. The manufacturing district is on Vine street, and we cannot account for the fact that it is not traversed by either a gas or water main. The companies seem to think that mains on all the streets crossing Vine are sufficient.

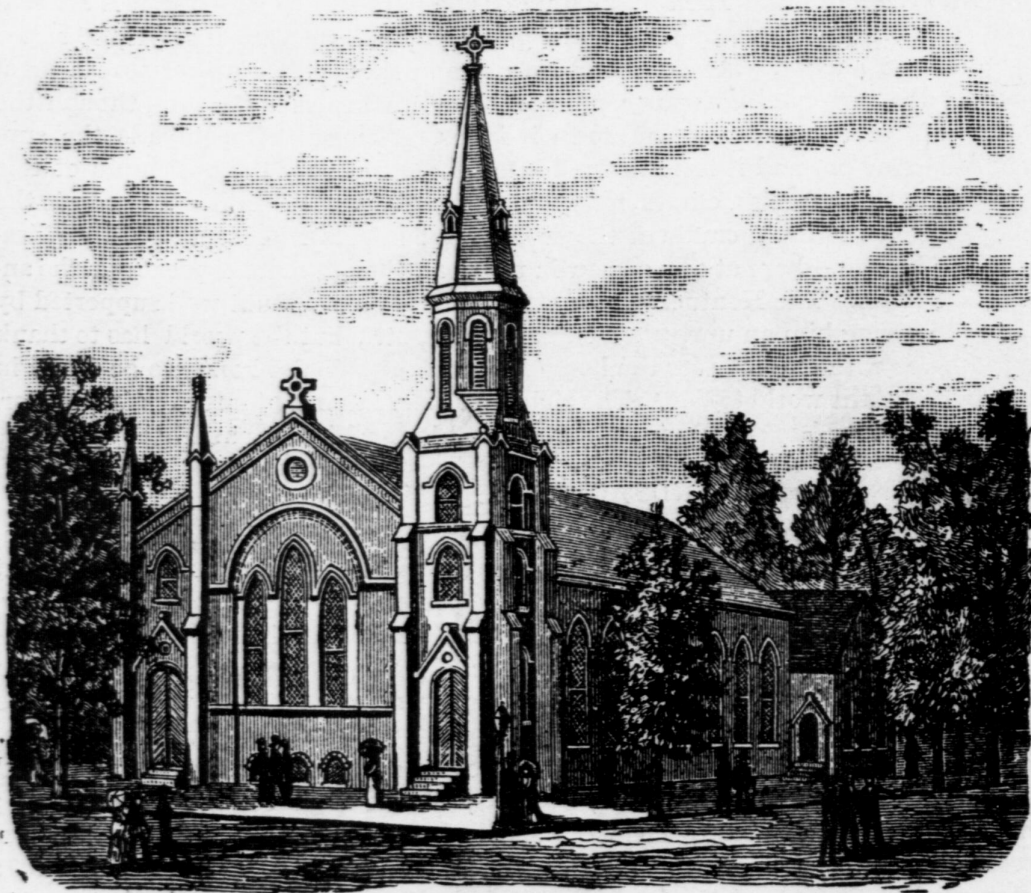
It is claimed that Fayette county is in the petroleum belt, and that natural gas can be struck under Lexington. Gas has been found in Breathitt and Meade counties, and a project is on foot to bore here within the city limits.

RAILROADS.

Much could be written upon the history, growth and enterprise of Kentucky

railroads. The State claims a more remarkable development in railroad facilities in the last ten years than any State in the Union, and Eastern Kentucky has come in for more than its share, making Lexington the greatest railroad center in the State.

The city has quite an interesting railroad history. She constructed the second railroad in America, and the first in the West. It ran from Lexington to Frankfort, cost \$1,000,000 (of which Lexington subscribed \$700,000) and was opened in 1835. Her citizens have always remained liberal patrons of railroad enterprise. The road was first operated by horses. The first steam locomotive built in the United States (see page 13) was run over it. The road was extended to Louisville in 1847. It was later extended to Cincinnati, and has since been known as the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington. It was purchased by the L. & N. in July, 1880, and has ever been recognised as the best paying branch of that system. The L. & N. have given Lexington great advantages and inducements. In freight rates South and West

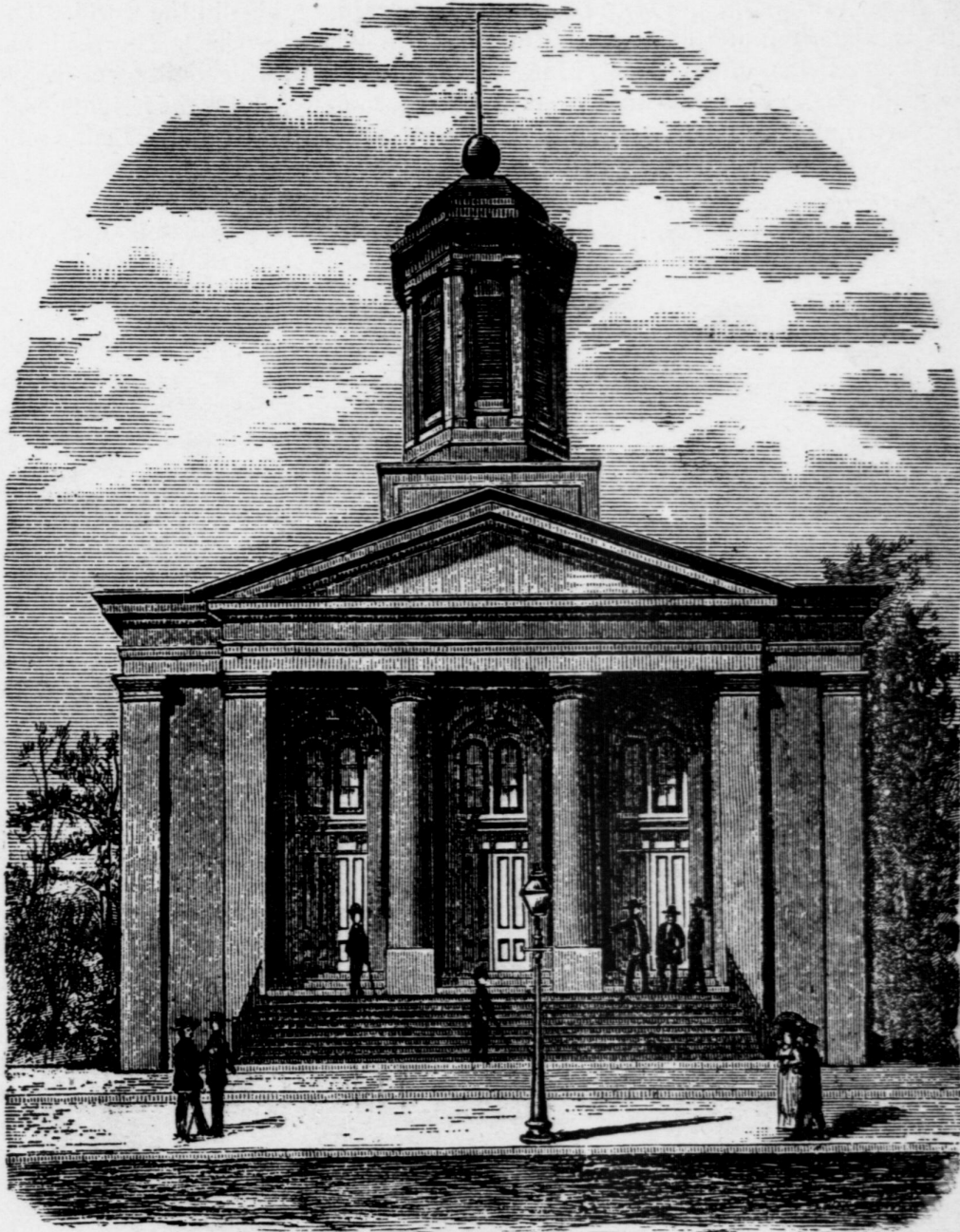


CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.

they have put her on the same basis as Cincinnati. Their trains run from here to St. Louis quicker than competing lines from Cincinnati to St. Louis. At this latter city the L. & N. give through connections with the great Western roads. They run four regular freights daily out of the city and three passenger trains. They run through trains to Nashville, Montgomery, Birmingham and New Orleans. They run a through passenger car to River Junction, Florida. The L. & N. system comprises 2,366 miles.

The road now known as the Kentucky Central, running from Covington, Ky., through Paris, Lexington and Winchester to Livingston, Ky., where it makes

through connections with the L. & N. for Knoxville, Tenn., is the outgrowth of the little road built from Lexington to Paris in 1853. This city voted \$200,000 to that road. The following year it connected with the road from Covington to Paris. It now has 257 miles of road, and makes very fast time between local points. The road runs six passenger and two freight trains daily in and out of the city.

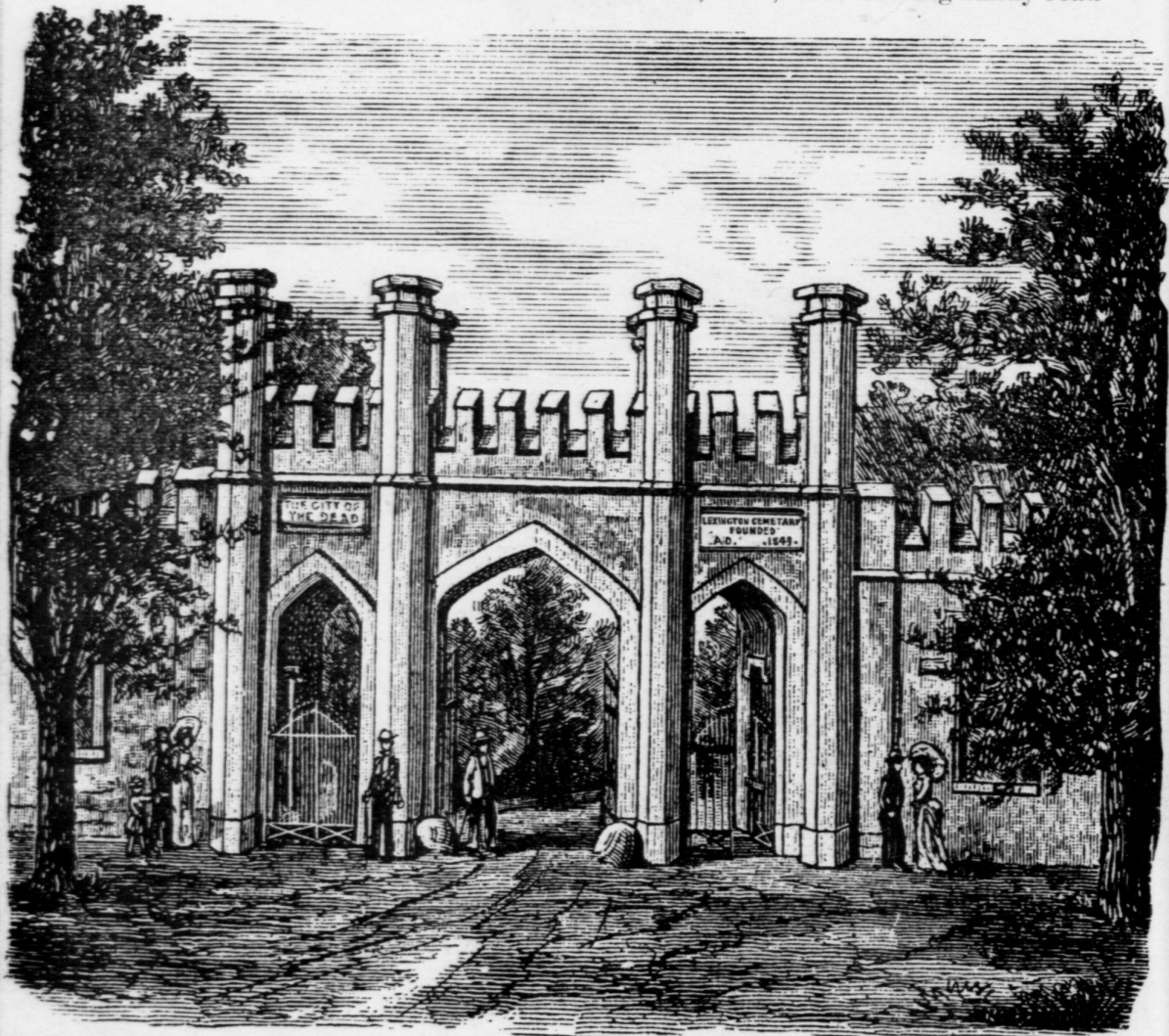


MAIN STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Cincinnati Southern, the principal railroad running into Lexington, is a branch of the Queen and Crescent system (1158 miles), was chartered by the Kentucky Legislature in 1872. In 1877 it was finished to Chattanooga, Tenn. It crosses the Kentucky river on High Bridge, an engineering success worthy of comment. The structure is what is known as a "deck" bridge. The towers at either end through which the railroad runs stand

as a monument to the failure of the suspension bridge which the old Lexington and Danville railroad intended to throw across. The present bridge is of three equal spans, having a total length of 1,125 feet. The bridge was built out in pieces from each side. The masonry for the piers, of which there was 12,000 cubic yards, was lowered by an inclined plane at great expense and danger. The bridge is 275 feet above low water, and is said to be the highest pier bridge in the world. The C. S. is well equipped, and affords the public first-class service. The road was built at an expense of \$21,000,000 to the city of Cincinnati, which still owns it. It runs eight passenger trains in and out of Lexington daily, and eight freights each way North and South daily. It runs through sleepers to Jacksonville, Fla., a solid train to New Orleans, and connects at Shreveport for the Southwest. See article at end of book.

Last in point of age, but not least in point of benefit to Lexington, came the C. & O. railroad in here on the 12th of December, 1881, over the Big Sandy road



ENTRANCE TO LEXINGTON CEMETERY.

which had been building ever since 1852, when Lexington voted \$150,000 to it and in 1869 city and county gave \$250,000. The C. & O. was ironically called "the great trunk line of the American continent." The history of the road has lately proven that there was more truth in this irony than supposed, and there are few railroads in America to-day which have such a bright future. The road has added greatly to

Lexington. It has given her cheap coal; it has given her competing rates to the great Eastern centres of population. The freight rates from New York to Lexington by the C. & O. (the road has recently been rechristened the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad on account of its touching the water at Newport News and its increased extensions West) are from 15 to 20 per cent less than from New York to Cincinnati. It has given new life to the city's railroad connections. The Eastern division of the N. N. & M. V. from Lexington to Newport News (on the Chesapeake) has 635 miles. The road takes freight from all points and has through connections to California over the Southern Pacific. It is the intention of the road to have a complete double track finished as soon as possible. Their line to Louisville will be finished next spring. There is no road in the United States which carries more freight to the mile than the N. N. & M. V. The average number of freights in and out of Lexington daily is between 25 and 30; passenger six.

There are several railroads under construction which will open new connections for Lexington. The Kentucky Union, towards which Lexington and Fayette County have recently, almost without a dissentient voice, voted \$150,000 and \$50,000 respectively, is being run east from Clay City through Breathitt County into what is claimed to be the finest coal and iron region in the world. It will give Lexington cheaper coal, iron, lumber and minerals, and will when opened give a boom to her manufacturing enterprise. The extension of the C. & O. to Louisville will give Lexington a competing line West and also South.

The long proposed Chicago and Charleston railroad which when completed will be the direct line for the shipment of western produce to Brazil and other South American States as well as to the West Indies runs through Lexington. It will also put Chicago a good deal nearer the ocean than by New York or Baltimore and will be cheaper for freight to Europe.

Within the next eighteen months we shall have two new roads, which will make seven in all running in here. The C. S. and C. & O. roads have doubled Lexington's population within the last ten years. These two new roads will probably have a like influence. The railroad question is the greatest question for inland towns, and we think this city is getting her full share of the growth in this line.

BLUE GRASS KENTUCKY.

It seems rather a figurative expression, "blue" grass, and how it came about and is so universally used no one has been able satisfactorily to determine. We are told that the pioneers in Central Kentucky were astonished at its very great fertility, not as shown in grass as now characterizes the region, but in the tall canebrakes which covered it unbroken, except by the buffalo trails, in the mighty forest growth and great abundance of game. The introduction of live stock by the whites caused the gradual extermination of the cane, whose place was soon monopolized by what has now a world wide reputation as "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is hardly known from where the blue grass came, but it is generally believed to have been introduced from England, and to be the "smooth stalked meadow grass" of that country—the *Poa pratensis*. At the same time it is pointed out that probably orchard grass (the bluest of all grasses) *Dactylis glomerata* was first introduced into Kentucky, and that it was succeeded by *poa pratensis*, the latter growing much faster and stronger in sunlight than the "orchard grass;" in the shade orchard grass runs out the meadow grass. It is thus thought that the name "blue" was first applied to the orchard grass, and was continued to designate the meadow grass which has now supplanted it. It is also contended that blue and green being interchangeable colors, that at times and at certain seasons the meadow grass does look bluish. Again, the "flower" of the meadow grass is a distinct blue.

Blue grass is of remarkable growth. It is like the stock and people of Kentucky—strong and hardy. It does not thrive in hot or dry climates. It hardly ever stops growing at any season in this region, which, as already remarked, has a plentiful supply of water. In winter it will be seen standing up through the snow as erect as in early spring or fall, and it is this great desideratum—winter pasture—that thus saves such an expense in labor and provender to the stock raiser. It partakes abundantly of the phosphates, alkalies, lime, etc., of the soil. Horses and cattle are very fond of it, and hogs are raised entirely on it till they are ready for fattening. Sheep seldom get any other food.

C. E. Bowmap, one of the best posted men on the stock interests of America, says: "As a stock raising district Kentucky has not her equal in the world. Her horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs are produced in their most perfect form and development. The South and West look to its great annual sales of Shorthorns for their supplies of breeding animals, and the East to its annual horse sales for their fleet-footed coursers and trotters. Many of her best bloods have found their way across the ocean with a view to improving the studs and herds of Europe."



Where Jeff Davis lived while a Student of Transylvania University.

The excellence of the animal products of the region is evidently not due to the blue grass or other provender, *per se*, but is attributed to the agencies which make the vegetable food more than usually rich and nourishing.

Farmers from other parts have eagerly sought the seed of the true Kentucky blue grass, but they have never been able to raise it to the perfection it attains in the blue limestone region of Kentucky. Prof. Agassiz, more wisely than he thought, perhaps, told the farmers of Massachusetts "that the question fundamental to all others in the stock business is the rock question.

Experience of nearly a century of cultivation of this rich soil without the use of artificial fertilizers (there is not a single firm in Lexington engaged in the sale of fertilizers) has demonstrated an extraordinary durability of productiveness. A newspaper column in 1797 gives the following statement of the average produce of an acre of the new rich land at that early period: Wheat on corn ground, 25

bushels; wheat on fallow, 35 bushels; corn, 60 bushels; potatoes, 250 bushels; hemp, 810 pounds; tobacco, 2,000 pounds; hay, 6,000 pounds. After 90 years it is pleasant to see that the lands produce to-day about the same quantity as then.

This is due to Agassiz's rock—the disintegration of the same, making up for the loss of that black vegetable mold, which originally covered this in common with all rich virgin soils.



WILLIAM C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

The present distinguished representative in Congress of the Seventh District and for many years an eminent citizen of Lexington, was born near Baltimore, August 28, 1837. His father was the celebrated Presbyterian divine, Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, a native of this State; his mother was a Virginian. He graduated from Centre College, Danville, February 27, 1855, and received his B. L. from Louisville University, February 27, 1857, when only nineteen years of age. He formed a partnership with his brother, Judge R. J. Breckinridge, now of Danville, and in 1862 volunteered and was chosen captain of a company in the Second Kentucky Cavalry, Morgan's command. He was soon after appointed major of a battalion of cavalry, and later colonel of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry until July, 1863. He served with Morgan and with his successor, Gen. Wheeler; was at Chicamauga, Bentonsville, from Dalton to Atlanta and from Atlanta to the sea. In 1866 he was elected county attorney and edited the Observer and Reporter for two years. In 1870 he formed a partnership with Judge B. F. Buckner, the firm of Breckinridge & Buckner lasting till the latter was elected to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas in August, 1874. In September, 1875, the firm of Breckinridge & Shelby was formed, which still exists. Col. Breckinridge sat ten years in the City Council. He was elected to the Forty-Ninth and now to the Fiftieth Congress, both times unopposed either in the caucus or at the poles. His district embraces nine counties—Blue Grass Kentucky. He, in the last Congress, was on the committee of Ways and Means. The Colonel is a solid Democrat, inclining with his party in all its sensible, but in none of its ultra measures. He leans toward low tariff and general economy in governmental expenses and revenue. His firm is counsel for the N. N. & M. V. Railroad and Kentucky Central Railroad. He is a K. T. Mason. He married September 19, 1861, the daughter of Dr. Jno. H. Desha and granddaughter of Gov. Joseph Desha, State Governor from 1824 to 1828. He has a family of five. Jno. C. Breckinridge, Confederate Secretary of War, was his cousin. He was also several years Professor of Law in the Kentucky University. He received the degree of L. L. D. from Cumberland University, Central Centre College and other schools of learning. The Colonel is remarkably popular in his district. He has pled several cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, and as an advocate and lawyer has few peers. He is considered one of the finest speakers in the Lower House, and his beautiful liquidity of speech and extended command of language and pathos has gained for him the appellation of the "Silver Tongued."

THE TROTTING HORSE.

[The following article, from the pen of the well-known stock raiser and journalist, P. P. Johnston, was written for the State.]

The business of breeding and training trotting horses is rapidly approaching the first rank among the industries of Kentucky. Its present magnitude justly lays claim for its consideration in the State reports. But, when we consider the fact that though profitable and extensive, it is still in its infancy, and that its profits and benefits may be enjoyed by thousands of our farmers now engaged in more laborious and less remunerative employment, the importance of a few leading facts and practical suggestions on the subject will be appreciated.

The trotting horse is the spontaneous outgrowth of the character and genius of our people, and we will continue to rank the remainder of the world in his production, just as the English have done all other countries in the production of the thoroughbred.

The trotting bred horse, with kind and humane treatment, is probably the very best horse for ordinary uses now bred. He can hold his own in the wagon or plow, draw the family rockaway or buggy, and perchance show, in the course of these employments without extra expense, qualities that will command fifty or a hundred fold more than he has ever cost. He is a lottery ticket certain to pay a profit on the investment, and possibly enough to make the finances of the person run easy for many months. The owner of a colt bred for speed has all the certainties the mule owner can boast of, and is buoyant with a hope that often makes the future a pleasing subject of contemplation.

High bred stock may now be bred at figures that make it wise for the farmer to substitute it for common animals for ordinary purposes, and then when he has a surplus to sell he can secure a share of the profits that come to us as the great supply market of the world for the best class of stock.

At so recent a date as 1818 a thousand dollar bet was offered that no horse could be produced that could trot a mile in better than three minutes. A gentleman of Long Island accepted the wager, and in the trial a horse called Boston Blue made the distance in exactly three minutes. It was considered a wonderful performance, and he was taken to England, where he was exhibited. That record remained unbroken until 1824, when it was reduced to 2:40, and again in the same year to 2:34. Six years later it was reduced to 2:32, and in 1834 Edwin Forest lowered it to 2:31½. Nine years after Lady Suffolk brought it down to 2:28, and in 1884 she dropped another second and a half; but it was left for the little mare Flora Temple to score the first mile under 2:20 in 1859. She was followed by Dexter, Goldsmith Maid, St. Julien, Rarus, Phallas, Jay-Eye-See, Maxey Cobb, Harry Wilkes and finally Maud S.—2:08¾. Prof. W. H. Brewer, of Yale, who has devoted thought and research to the subject holds that "if the trotter is carried through one generation, we shall one day see a horse that can trot in two minutes." Mr. Bonner, the owner of Maud S., thinks such a reduction an impossibility. It is the belief of many horsemen who have seen the mare trot that she trots 8¾ with ease, and that she could lower this record considerably. Dr. Herr, the veteran horseman, thinks that two minutes will never be accomplished.

The English thoroughbred known in this country as imported Messenger was the foundation to which the richest strains of trotting blood may be traced.

The Hambletonians and Mambrinos have a common origin, both tracing back to that wonderful horse. It is said that when he was brought over the weather was stormy and the passage unusually long and severe. Other animals on board died from the effects and all that survived, except Messenger, were taken ashore more dead than alive, while he came charging down the gangway with two men



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hanging to his bridle, his indomitable will and strong constitution unimpaired by the terrible ordeal. The Clays and the Morgans also trace to the thoroughbred, the latter through True Bretton to such noted horses as English Eclipse, Flying Cloud and the Godolphin Arabian.

The best performers of early days almost invariably traced to the thoroughbred family on the side either of the sire or dam, and it has been the rule ever since and it is now. Four or five top crosses of the best trotting blood, based on the thoroughbred, constitute a pedigree which can not in the judgment of observant horsemen be excelled. The value of the thoroughbred for the improvement of all the colder-blooded breeds is inestimable. The best hunters and saddlers must have a strong infusion of pure blood. The English carriage horse is produced by the thoroughbred on the powerful though coarse Cleveland Bay. The hardy and comparatively active Percheron or French diligence horse is the product of the thoroughbred on the Norman.



GRAND STAND—FAIR GROUNDS.

The trotting horse is, however, gradually becoming distinct in both characteristics and blood, and the consummation of that tendency is facilitated by the rules of registration, though it is evidently absurd to talk of the thoroughbred trotter while the standard of admission is based on performance instead of blood.

The rules governing admission to the registration established by the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders defining what constitutes a *standard* trotting animal, are as follows:

First—Any stallion that has a record of 2:30 or better, provided any of his get have a record of 2:40 or better or provided his sire or his dam his grand sire or grand dam is already a standard animal.

Second—Any mare or gelding that has a record of 2:30 or better.

Third—Any horse that is the sire of two animals with records of 2:30 or better.

Fourth—Any horse that is the sire of one animal with record of 2:30 or better,

provided he has either of the following qualifications: 1. Record himself of 2:40 or better. 2. Is the sire of two other animals with records of 2:40 or better. 3. Has a sire or dam, grand sire or grand dam that is already a standard animal.

Fifth—Any mare that has produced an animal with a record of 2:30 or better.

Sixth—The progeny of a standard horse when out of a standard mare.

Seventh—The progeny of a standard horse when out of a mare by a standard horse.

Eighth—The progeny of a standard horse when out a mare whose dam is a standard mare.

Ninth—Any mare that has a record of 2:40 or better and whose sire or dam, grandsire or grandam is a standard animal.

Tenth—A record to wagon of 2:35 or better shall be regarded as equal to a 2:30 record.

The following is taken from some of Dr. Herr's writings: The interest in breeding and training trotting horses for speed in Kentucky commenced in 1843, and from nothing has grown to its present enormous proportions. At that time a little interest was manifested in fast pacing horses, and pacing stallions were shown at fairs and spring stallion shows. They were exhibited and paced on the commons. The breeding of fine coach and farm horses was also carried on extensively. Dr. Herr introduced the trotting business into the State with Coeur de Lion and Canada Chief. The former was a three minute trotter. He got then \$10 for standing. The business, however, made very slow progress till 1854 when Cliff Kennedy and Parker Craig of Lexington built a three-quarter mile track. From this on the business has grown, till Kentucky, with Lexington as its focus, stands far ahead of any other State in the production of the *trotter*.

S. S. KING,



[See page 60.]

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THE REPRESENTATIVE ESTABLISHMENTS OF LEXINGTON.

In the following list we have endeavored to have such business houses and stock farms as show the real progress and standing of the city's interests. From the life of each will be derived a knowledge of Lexington's prosperity which could not otherwise be so correctly obtained.

ASHLAND STOCK FARM—B. J. TREACY.

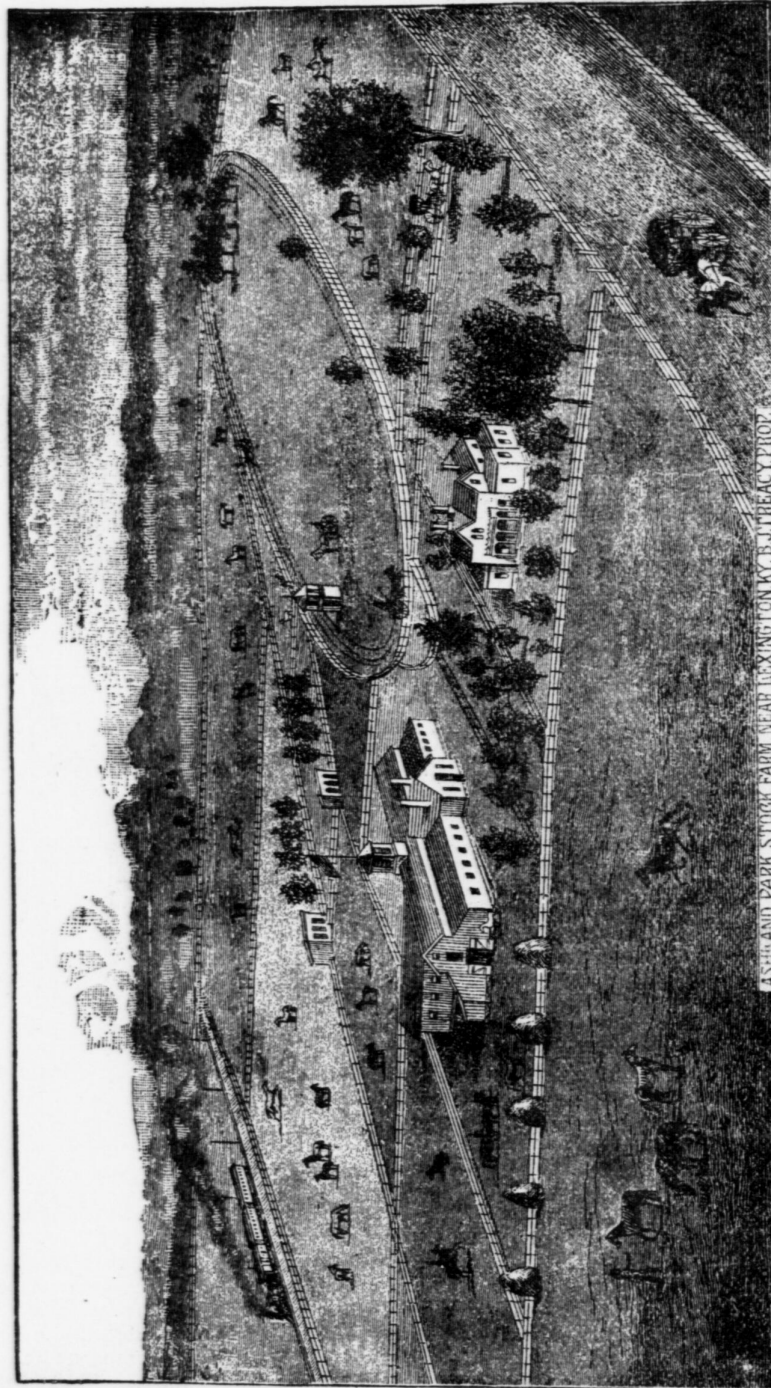
The Kentucky horse stands at the head of his race, and in him are preserved the best features which have characterized the leading types of the quadruped from his birth, contemporary with that of man, to the present time. Though the Kentucky breeder has been and is materially aided by nature, providing him with an unrivaled pasture, climate and water, it is due to his intelligent study of and unwearied patience with the animal that the Kentucky horse has been raised to the prominent position he occupies to-day. Among these breeders the familiar name of Barney J. Treacy, of Lexington, proprietor of Ashland Park Stock Farm, stands pre-eminent. Mr. Treacy has been identified with the horse interest here for twenty seven years. The humble manner in which he started is well known, and his rapid and solid progress is likewise familiar to every man connected with the horse in Kentucky. His name is a prominent landmark in the equestrian history of America. Ten years ago he took Ashland Park, which gave him fine facilities for testing his ideas as a breeder, and ever since he has been a leader in improving and enhancing the breed of the standard American trotter.

His farm covers 700 acres of Blue Grass near the city limits, on the Richmond turnpike, one and a half miles from the Phoenix Hotel and a half mile from the terminus of the street cars. It is considered the best equipped establishment of its kind in the State, and is in every department furnished with every improvement to add to the health and comfort of the stock. The stables are kept in clean order, have a plenteous supply of fresh water, ample room and ventilation; special attention is paid to selecting the very best quality of feed and to keep the grass up to the highest standard of luxuriance. The farm is laid off in paddocks with the best plank fencing—no stumps, no holes, or any dangerous places where horses can get hurt, as it is especially arranged for keeping the most valuable stock. The track is one of the finest and safest in Kentucky, and the competence and experience of the men employed is in keeping with the unrivalled position this model establishment holds among the first and best known in the land.

Mr. Treacy has the farm under his immediate direction, and is, so to speak, wrapped up in it. He has made a life-long and diligent study of the trotter, and few breeders can show as good an all-round record for the animals he has had. Among the many good horses that he has bred, owned and educat-



ed are the following: Wilson 2:16¼; Allie West, 5-year old record 2:25, trial 2:21; Aldine, 3-year old record 2:37, record now 2:19¼; Administrator 2:29½, trial 2:27¼; Glendale 2:20½, trial 2:19; Ella Clay, 6 years old 2:27½; Ettie Jones 2:20; Doble 2:28; John E. 2:28¼; Nil Desperadum, 3-year old trial 2:35, record 2:24¼; Miss Mabel (winner of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Stake); Tom Allen 2:22; Bermuda, yearling trial 2:39¼, 2-year old record 2:29¼, 2-year old trial 2:26¼, 3-year old record 2:24¼; French Lawn, 4 year old record 2:37, trial 2:30; Bowman's Clark Chief 2:35, trial 2:24; Bourbon Chief 2:35, trial



2:30¼; Maggie Briggs 2:27, trial 2:23; Meteor 2:31, trial 2:28; Governor 2:30, trial 2:25; Puss Thompson 2:34¼, trial 2:24½; Keene Jim 2:19¼; Lula Morton 2:34¼; Allie East 2:40½, trial 2:23; Kentuckian 2:27½, trial 2:23¼; Lady Lowe 2:28; Charlie West 2:28½; trial 2:23; McLeod 2:24, trial 2:19¼; Lottie Thorne 2:27; Prince Wilkes 2:20¼. We could go on and enumerate many others, but these will suffice to demonstrate that progress is the watch word at Ashland Park. Executor 2:24¼; French Lawn, 4-year record 2:37, trial 2:30; Miss Mabel, winner of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Stakes; Lizzie Treacy, who is said to be able to beat 2:20; Lida Lewis, another fast one; the great Wilson 2:16¼, and

the sensational yearling and two-year old, Bermuda, were all bred by him. To show the public the material sold from time to time, we mention that at one of the annual sales were sold the dams of Wilson 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$, Executor 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$, Glendale 2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$, London 2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$. This is more dams of 2:20 trotters than most breeding establishments ever owned, as in looking over the catalogues of the different breeding establishments few dams of 2:20 are to be found, some not having owned a single one.

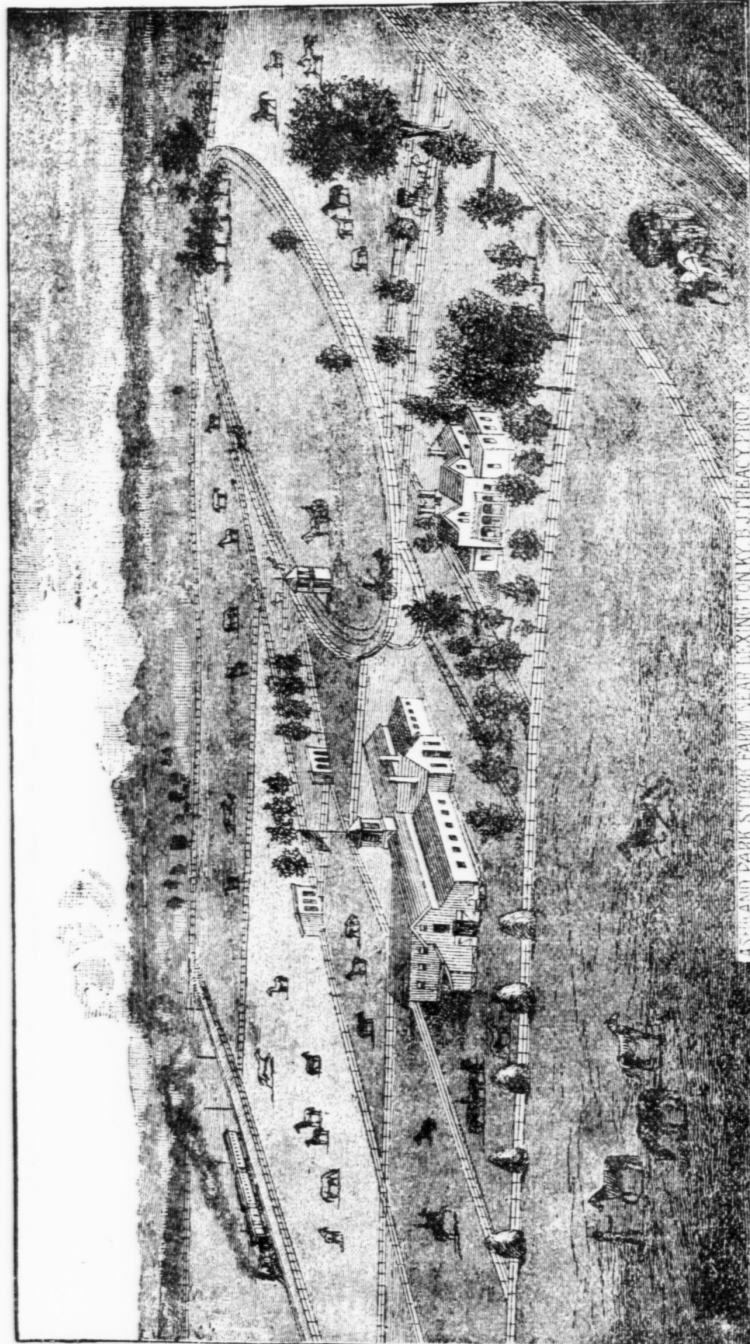


FAYETTE WILKINS.

As we have said, Mr. Treacy has made a study of his business. He has collected about him a variety of brood mares of the most approved blood, adding but few at a time and these few the pick offered at public and private sales in all quarters of the country, and we are safe in asserting that no stud on the continent presents a finer collection of dams, in pedigree, soundness, size or elegance of form. Their produce is sired by the best stallions in the country, regardless of trouble and expense as Mr. Treacy is determined that his establishment shall have the best record in its produce. He carries on an average some 300 head of standard-bred horses, about one-third of which are brood mares.

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

ed are the following: Wilson 2:16¼; Allie West, 5-year old record 2:25, trial 2:21; Aldine, 3-year old record 2:37, record now 2:19¼; Administrator 2:29½, trial 2:27¾; Glendale 2:20½, trial 2:19; Ella Clay, 6 years old 2:27½; Ettie Jones 2:20; Doble 2:28; John E. 2:28¾; Nil Desperadum, 3-year old trial 2:35, record 2:24¼; Miss Mabel (winner of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Stake); Tom Allen 2:22; Bermuda, yearling trial 2:39¼, 2-year old record 2:29¼, 2-year old trial 2:26¼, 3-year old record 2:24¼; French Lawn, 4 year old record 2:37, trial 2:30; Bowman's Clark Chief 2:35, trial 2:24; Bourbon Chief 2:35, trial



ASHLAND PARK STABLE FARM, NEAR LEXINGTON, KY. (THEACYPHOT.)

2:30¼; Magge Briggs 2:27, trial 2:23; Meteor 2:31, trial 2:28; Governor 2:30, trial 2:25; Puss Thompson 2:34¼, trial 2:24½; Keene Jim 2:19¼; Lula Morton 2:34¼; Allie East 2:40½, trial 2:23; Kentuckian 2:27½, trial 2:23¼; Lady Lowe 2:28; Charlie West 2:28½; trial 2:23; McLeod 2:24, trial 2:19¼; Lottie Thorne 2:27; Prince Wilkes 2:20¼. We could go on and enumerate many others, but these will suffice to demonstrate that progress is the watch word at Ashland Park. Executor 2:24¼; French Lawn, 4-year record 2:37, trial 2:30; Miss Mabel, winner of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Stakes; Lizzie Treacy, who is said to be able to beat 2:20; Lida Lewis, another fast one; the great Wilson 2:16¼, and

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the sensational yearling and two-year old, Bermuda, were all bred by him. To show the public the material sold from time to time, we mention that at one of the annual sales were sold the dams of Wilson 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$, Executor 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$, Glendale 2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$, London 2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$. This is more dams of 2:20 trotters than most breeding establishments ever owned, as in looking over the catalogues of the different breeding establishments few dams of 2:20 are to be found, some not having owned a single one.



FAYETTE WILKINS.

As we have said, Mr. Treacy has made a study of his business. He has collected about him a variety of brood mares of the most approved blood, adding but few at a time and these few the pick offered at public and private sales in all quarters of the country, and we are safe in asserting that no stud on the continent presents a finer collection of dams, in pedigree, soundness, size or elegance of form. Their produce is sired by the best stallions in the country, regardless of trouble and expense as Mr. Treacy is determined that his establishment shall have the best record in its produce. He carries on an average some 300 head of standard-bred horses, about one-third of which are brood mares.

Among them are the following worthy of more special mention: Becky, dam of London 2:20½; Flora Abdallah, dam of Katie Middleton, 2:23; Heel and Toe, dam of Jewett 2:22½, pacing record 2:14½; Old Lady, dam of Little Miss 2:26½, and grandam of Majolica 2:15; Fanny Cloud, full sister to dam of Early Rose 2:20¼; Clayette, dam of Charlie West 2:28½, trial 2:23; Lizzie Abdallah, dam of King William 2:20¾; Pattie Patchen, dam of Bermuda, yearling trial 2:39¾, two-year old record 2:29¾, trial 2:26½, three-year old record 2:24¼; Madam Herr, sister to London 2:20½. With others equally as good,



WOODFORD ABDALLAH.

some having trotted fast and put to breeding after a thorough test, and showing they possessed all the requisites of a first-class brood mare, which fact will be demonstrated after their produce is old enough to appear in public.

His principal stallions are BANKER 4144, foaled 1867, 2:24; by Rysdyk's Hambletonion. FAYETTE WILKES 2036, foaled 1878; by George Wilkes (2:22), the greatest sire the country ever produced; dam Sally Hamlet, by Hamlet, best son of Volunteer. PRINCE ALI 1455, foaled 1878; by Almont out of Alice Drake (dam of Alice Addison 2:30). WOODFORD ABDALLAH 1654, 2:28; by Woodford Mambrino,

dam Cracovienne. MACEY'S HAMBLETONIAN 1582, 2:30; by Edward Everett, out of Ruth. He has usually on hand about 150 head of foals, yearlings, two and three and a few four year olds.

His thoroughbred mares are of the most select breed, and their produce is from stallions such as Ten Broeck and Longfellow, names which are sufficient to express the prominence of the strain. These, like the trotters, have carried off many prizes. Mr. Treacy has sold horses to all quarters of the globe, and was the first, in April, '82, to ship to New Zealand from the United States. At the Lexington meetings he carries off prizes every year. He drives his horses himself, and is considered without his superior in handling the lines. He has been a leader in making the Blue Grass country the horse cradle of the world, and is a prominent figure in American turf circles. He is an active member of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, also Kentucky Racing Association. He is by birth an Irishman, being born in Frenchlawn, County Roscommon, Ireland, June 24, 1842, and came out to the United States prior to the war, during which struggle he was in the commissary and quartermaster's department, chiefly engaged as inspector of cavalry and artillery horses. Apart from business he takes a leading interest in public and social matters. He is the oldest member of the City Council, and is President of the Irish National Association. Mr. Treacy is what Webster would have called a man of brain. He is a close observer of men and things, and his wonderful breadth of intellect is apparent to any who have the good fortune to meet him. His experience with horses dates from his infancy, and few men understand so well the nature of that animal, or can enter, so to speak, so thoroughly into his manners and feelings. He is proprietor of Horseman's Headquarters and has as business partner Mr. G. D. Wilson. Mr. Treacy publishes every year a catalogue of his stock, which is itself a model of patient compilation. [See inside front cover.]

MCGRATHIANA THOROUGHBRED FARM—MILTON YOUNG.

The great horse interest of Kentucky attracts every year into its fold much of the best brain and sinew of this and other States. Four years ago, when the now well-known owner of this farm took charge of McGrathiana, the thoroughbred breeding interest received a strong addition to its ranks. Mr. Young has been one of the most successful men connected with the business in Kentucky. Ten years ago, when only twenty-five years old, he left the store to engage in racing. In six years he had carried off many prizes at almost every race course in America, and, with the fortune thus obtained, bought McGrathiana. The first horse he started was Joe Rhodes. He owned Troubadour, Tenbooker, Barnum, Bootjack, Bancroft, Beatitude, Bondholder, Bankrupt, Lizzie S. and others—none of them first-class but, by good management, Mr. Young was very successful with them.

His first year at breeding has produced a Derby winner, Montrose, by Duke of Montrose. His stud represents the greatest racing families in the calendar. He has the four stallions, Pisaro, Duke of Montrose, Onandaga and Strathmore. These horses were bought with judgment, and have in every way proven a success, and are making large seasons; about 80 brood mares, two-fifths of which are of the celebrated Levity family. Levity, which was a Kentucky mare, was the dam of Ruric, and her progeny have held an unsurpassed record both in the stud and on the race course. In number of brood mares, Mr. Young runs second only to Hagan, of California, but he has more racing mares representing more money than Hagan. McGrathiana is one of the oldest stock farms in Kentucky, and since it came under the management of its present owner, its celebrity has greatly increased. In fact, Mr. Young's wonderful success, which has been acquired entirely by his own energies and fine judgment, is one of the matters of record in thoroughbred history. He gives his whole time and personal attention to his farm, which is one of the prettiest and best arranged in the Blue Grass country. His barns, the largest of which are new, are built on the latest and most approved plans. The farm is located three miles from Lexington, on the Newtown pike, and covers 417 acres of Blue Grass. The private residence also betrays its wealth and importance, and is airy, spacious and handsomely furnished. Mr. Young, like most thoroughbred men, sells his yearlings at auction once a year, in May; the sale is conducted in Lexington. He also sells a great deal privately, and no buyer in search of a thoroughbred colt or stud horse visits Kentucky without coming to see what there is to engage his attention at McGrathiana. It would be in keeping with our article to say that Mr. Young is a native of Henderson county, Ky., and was there in the hardware and also tobacco business. He is perhaps the youngest breeder in the State, one of the most active and progressive, and possibly his career is the most marked of any racing man in the State. He is generally to be found at home, where he receives his visitors in the manner characteristic of the social life and hospitality of the thoroughbred circles of Kentucky.

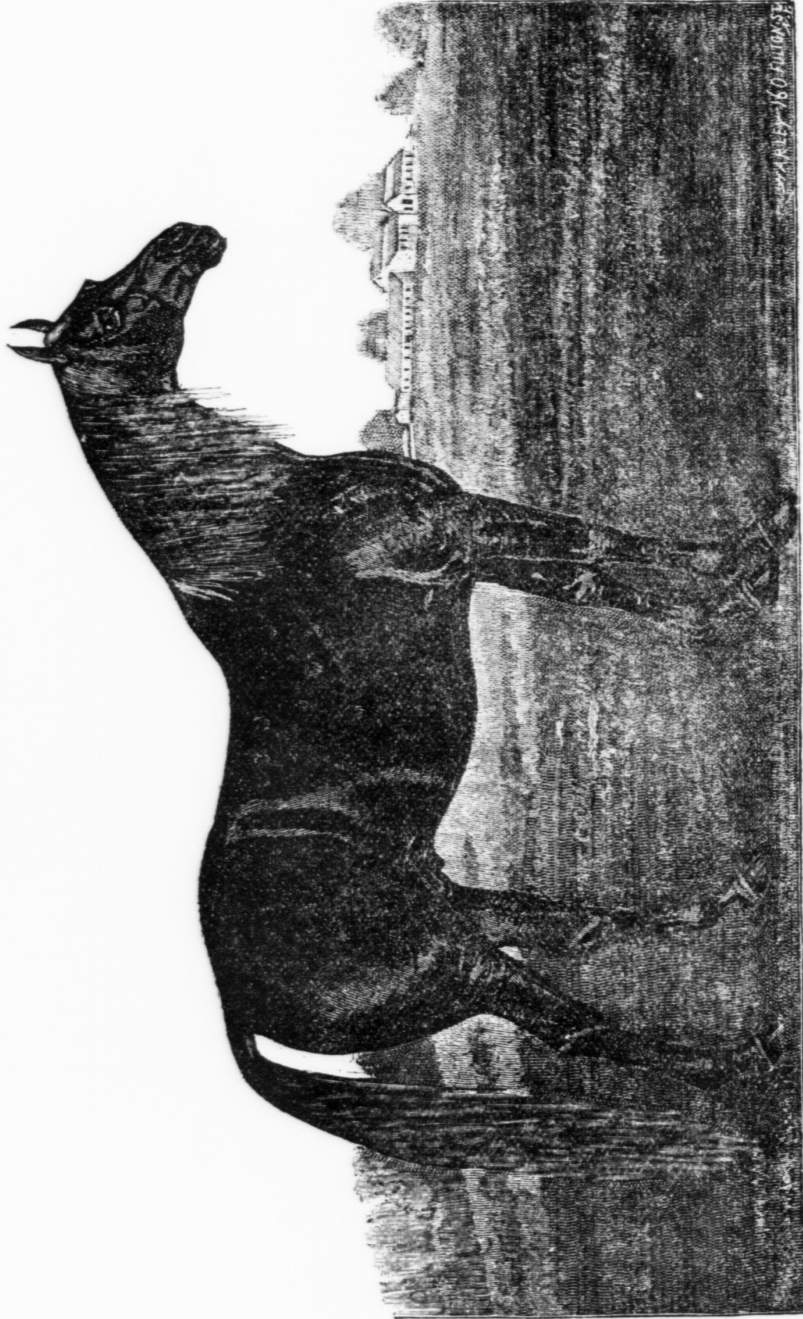


INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.

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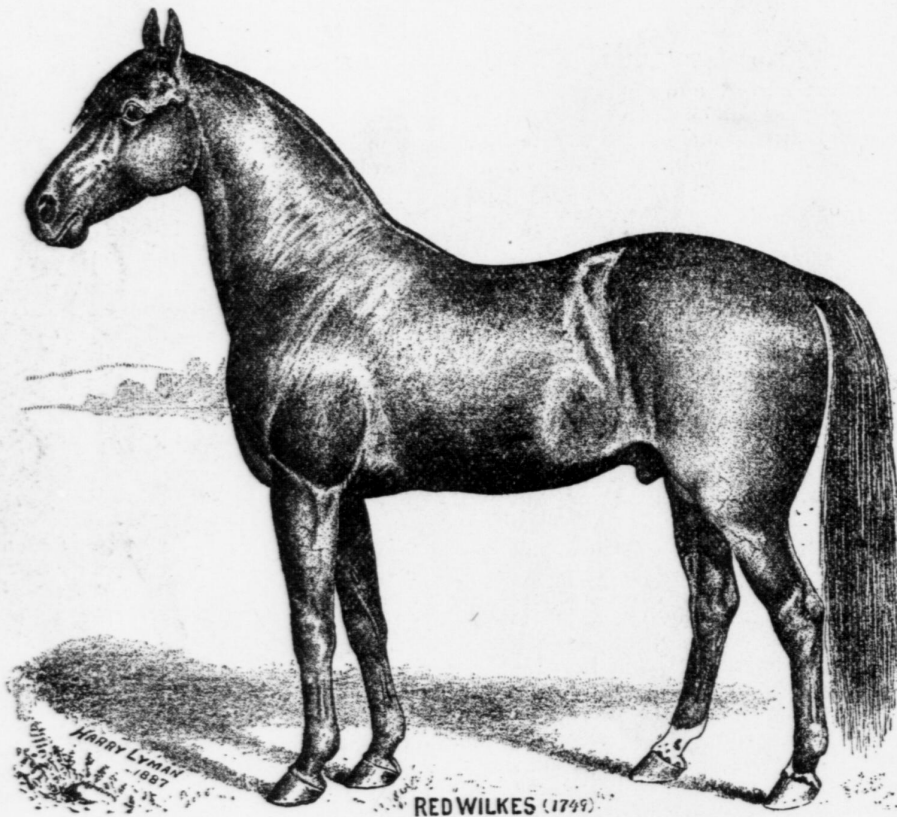
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HIGHLAND STOCK FARM—W. C. FRANCE.

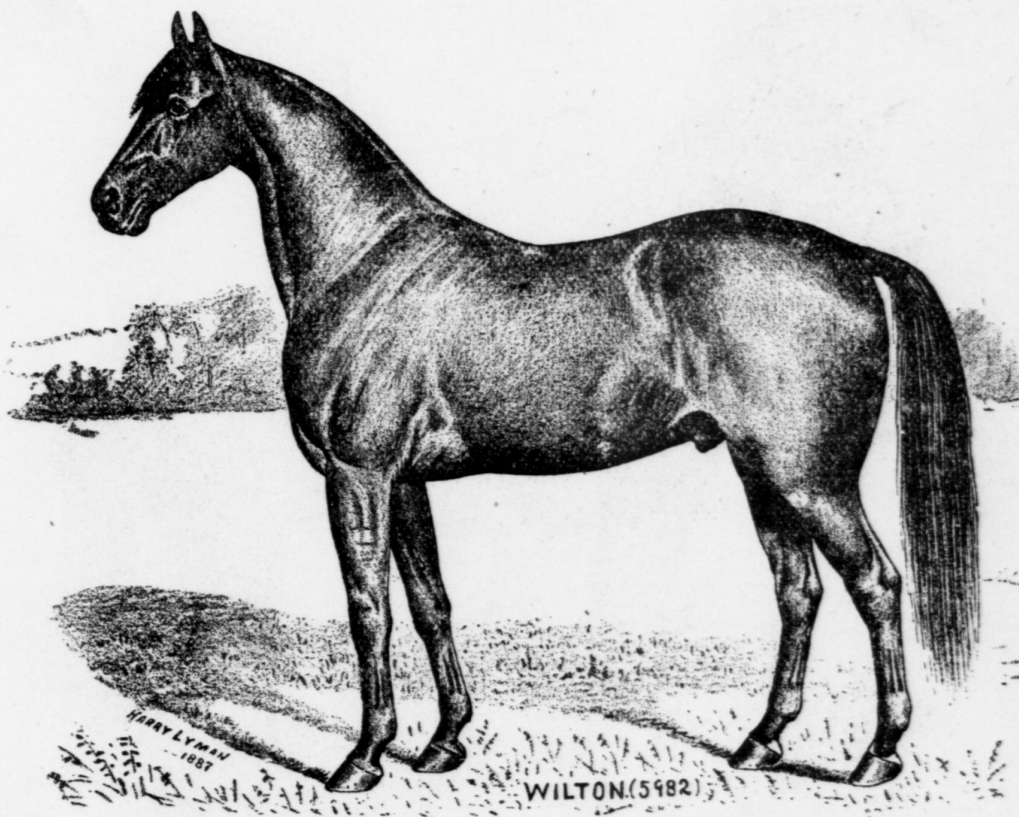
Four miles from Court House, on Frankfort Pike.

Though we have already on these pages dilated at length, sometimes in our enthusiasm and admiration, in the opinion of our readers, perhaps at a too great length, upon Kentucky horses and horsemen, we offer no apology for still further gracing our pages with Highland Farm and the name of its well known owner, W. C. France. Mr. France has long been a prominent figure in the Trotting world; his acquaintance dates back to the creation of the Trotter, and his varied experience has given him a complete and thorough knowledge of the turf. Extensively engaged in other lines of business, horse breeding was formerly a pastime or side issue in his affairs, now he is making it at once his greatest pleasure and principal occupation. He formerly kept his horses on different farms in New York and other States, and one of his objects in settling in Kentucky was to collect his large stock, both racing and stud, together. His settlement here is a great acquisition to Kentucky, as well as to the horse interests in general, as it gives him better opportunity for propagating the standard bred animal. He purchased Highland Farm last fall and has spent no end of money and all of his time in making it perfect in its appointments. He has his stables well divided, so that the various kinds of horses are kept to themselves. The stallions are in one stable, brood mares in another, colts in another and so on. His arrangements are most perfect and carefully thought out. The mile track is perfect; solid and level as a billiard table, marked off in quarters, with the exact bend allotted to a racing course. To sit in the judge's box, which commands a splendid view of the country and the city of Lexington, and view the horses exercising



is a beautiful sight; there is no finer in the State, and if a stranger wants to be impressed with blue grass Kentucky and its fine horses let him go and spend a morning at Mr. France's race track. The farm covers 845 acres of blue grass, is plentifully supplied with fine water and the soil is deeper here than in most other sections of the blue grass region. Beautiful however as is Highland Farm its great attraction is still its horses. It might almost be considered the home of the great Wilkes family, for here more of that blood is represented than at any other place. In fact, we might not be out of the way in judging that the best half of the Wilkes family is here. First among the stallions comes RED WILKES, conceded to be George's greatest son and now that the old chieftain is dead, he is the head of the race. George Wilkes, it must be remembered, was not only Rysdyk's Hambletonian's greatest son, but was the greatest sire of trotters that ever lived. Red Wilkes has already shown himself a worthy son; at 13 years of age (1887) he has 8 in the 2.30 list, two pacers; the next best son of George has only two with records under 2.30. He combines in him besides the best blood of the two great families, Hambletonian and Mambrino. His dam was Queen Dido, by Mambrino Chief, second dam by Red Jacket, third dam the Robert Paterson mare. His best son is Phil. Thompson 2.16 $\frac{1}{4}$. His seven other 2.30 sons were each got from different mares. Red Wilkes is a large bay horse and stands 16 hands high. He is the greatest son of the greatest trotting stallion and is perhaps to-day the safest stallion to get

a trotter from in America. WILTON, 2.19 $\frac{1}{4}$, brother of Albert France 2.20 $\frac{1}{4}$, is the next stallion in order. He is a brown horse with skin like velvet. He is also a son of Geo. Wilkes and was foaled 1880. His dam was Alley, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He has all the markings and is the image of his sire, stands 15 hands and is very powerful. Only one son of Geo. Wilkes has a better record. He stands at \$100. KENSINGTON, the next best Highland Farm stallion, is eight years old; he is by Kentucky Prince, out of Rosetta (sister to Cuyler) by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He is a clean horse and an easy goer, has good bone and high finish. Peter Story, the oldest of Mr. France's stallions in the stud, is a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of a dam by imp. Tom Crib. He was bred by F. K. Mott, of Tarrytown, N. Y. He will bear the most critical examination. He was considered, by the leading authorities in the East, one of the four most perfect trotting stallions for the breeder to patronize. Imp. Tom Crib was said by Guy Miller to be the handsomest horse he ever saw, while Long Island Black Hawk, the sire of his second dam, Mrs. Scruggs, was noted above all horses of his day for beauty, speed and absolute purity of gait. In gait Peter Story is light-footed, springy, frictionless, longstriding, and low, going without effort. His progeny has never been known to pace, amble or "mix"; several of them have performed in less than 2.30 and they are proverbially handsome and sweet tempered. Mr. France's brood mares are largely of the Wilkes family, several are by Mambrino Patchen; others are

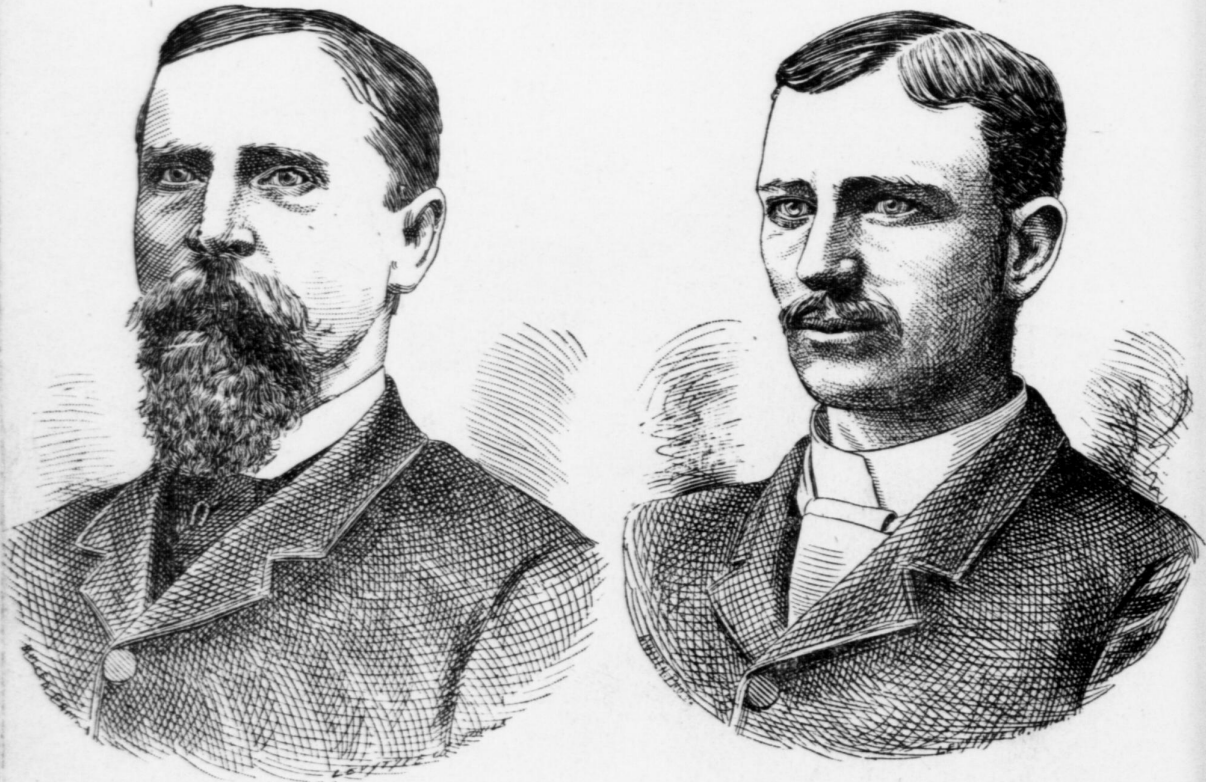


sired by Young Jim, Monogram, Star Almont, Aberdeen, Kentucky Prince, Harry Clay, Strathmore, Jno. Dillard, Sentinel etc., names which betoken the best blood and speed. He has in stock about 45 yearlings and two year old colts and fillies, also nearly as many sucklings. Including his own carriage and other horses, Highland Farm will count close on 200 head, about half of which are brood mares. Sale of stock is conducted privately. Parties making inquiries by letter, stating exactly what they want, can probably be as well suited as if they visit the farm in person. Mr. France is represented in his absence by Mr. Lewis. He has in his employ some of the best trainers in the country. His stablemen give every attention to the animals placed under their charge. They are competent and efficient, and those boarding mares here can rely upon the best care being taken of them. Particulars will be sent with catalogue on application. Mr. France's judgment in the selection of young horses has been remarkable; he has put four in the 2.20 list, Hattie Woodward 2.15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Harry Wilkes 2.15, Alexander, 2.19 and Albert France 2.20 $\frac{1}{4}$.

In closing we ought to say that Mr. France has on Highland Farm one of the finest residences in Kentucky; he is a Marylander by birth, passed many years of his life in New York city, has already made himself very popular here and conducts his affairs with liberality, correctness and on strict business principles. [See page 1.]

WOODARD & HARBISON, SALE AND FEED STABLE, 63 EAST SHORT STREET.
COMBINATION SALES A SPECIALTY.

This is one of the principle concerns which have worked to make and sustain Lexington as the great horse market of the world. They buy and sell, on commission only, horses, cattle and live stock of all descriptions and do a general auction business. Their so-called *combination* sales are one of the great features of the market here. As their dates for sales are arranged they send notice to every breeder, dealer and buyer in the U. S. and also in Europe. They thus give sellers and purchasers the very best opportunities for disposing of and selecting stock. Their largest sales take place in December, February, April or May and October in Lexington and they are put down in horsemen's calendars as standard dates and are looked forward to like a 4th of Nov. or 4th of July. Messrs. Woodard & Harbison carry on their combination sales on an extensive scale and in a most successful manner. They have been endorsed by the leading breeders of America and Europe. Their largest sale was in Feb. last, when they passed under the hammer in five days 293 horses, aggregating \$116,690—an average of \$398.25 per head. The sales held in Lexington are in the heart of the city, convenient to Depots and Hotels, in warm and commodious stables under 400 ft. of cover, conceded to be one of the best places to hold a sale in in the country. Besides Lexington they organize and hold combination sales in various other important centres and will hold special stud and herd sales in any part of the U. S. At every



sale the entries are thoroughly advertised and interests of both buyer and seller carefully protected. The dates of the spring and fall sales are the same as the Lexington Racing Association and of the Lexington Trotting Horse Breeders Association and Fair. They try and arrange their sales at other points as near as possible to the racing or trotting meets. They have excellent opportunities for filling private orders for the best horses of all kinds. This firm is composed of live and progressive talent. Mr. W. T. Woodard, it is supposed, was the first man in the combination sale business in America. He long carried it on at Eminence, Ky., and moved to Lexington in '80. He started in a small way and has been the means of introducing a new and better method of handling stock. Mr. S. T. Harbison also comes of a family of horsemen and is one of the most popular men in equestrian circles in Kentucky.

FIREMANS FUND INSURANCE CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

July 1st, 1886. Cash capital, \$1,000,000.00. Total Assets, \$2,048,842.58. Re-Insurance Reserve, \$588,077.33. All other claims, \$152,095.12. Policy holders' Surplus, \$1,308,670.13. Net Surplus over Capit 1, \$308,670.13. Largest Company organized west of New York, Stockholders liable for all contracts.

J. E. & H. H. SPEARS, Agents.

Office over Second National Bank.

C. F. BROWER & CO.—CARPETS, FURNITURE, WALL PAPER, DRAPERIES, 28, 30 AND 32 WEST MAIN; 10 AND 12 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Lexington, situated in the centre of the finest country in the world, with unsurpassed railroad connections linking her to every great manufacturing centre of our country, with a people that are quick to appreciate and value the best of everything, offers to the retailer, the jobber and the manufacturer unrivalled facilities and inducements for doing business. This opinion is indorsed by many of the first business men of our country who have settled here and in a few years built up houses which, in the substantiality and extent of their transactions, are the equal of any in the land. Such an one is that whose name forms the caption of our sketch. Only opened on the first day of the year, Mr. Brower at once offered a line of goods such as had not been seen here before, and entered on a trade which, in its amount, already threatens to distance the oldest and strongest houses in the business. They occupy first of all the finest, largest and best equipped business establishment in the city. It was especially built for them, with every modern convenience; and, in its loftiness of ceiling and abundance of daylight, probably surpasses any furniture house on the continent. The main



building, standing on the corner of Broadway and Main Streets, towers over all its surroundings. It is four story, has a frontage on Main of sixty and runs back one hundred feet. Each room is set aside for a separate department or grade of goods, and is completely stocked. In one room we find a large selection of elegant drawing room, dining room and parlor furniture; in another, handsome bedroom suites of all kinds and patterns, a third being given over to the cheaper grades of kitchen or hall goods, and a fourth is devoted to office desks, chairs and tables. The carpet department on the top floor is the finest and best lighted in America, excepting none, and the selection of these goods comprises every known variety and style, from the luxurious Persian rug and Turkish carpet to the cheap and durable home-spun crumcloth or cocoanut matting.

The wall paper room likewise exhibits an endless array of paper hangings in chaste designs—all colors, all widths, all grades, all prices—the latest patterns being sent to the firm by the manufacturers both in this country and Europe as soon as they pass out of the hands of their draughtsmen. In the drapery and tapestry room one would think herself translated into the medieval palace of a Bourbon, so chaste, elegant and varied are the selections exhibited. The show windows on the street floor present an attractive study in the fine arts, and form a pleasing phalanx to the pillared cor-

ridor and entrance hall. The first floor is given over to sample stock, from which intending purchasers can get a readier understanding of the quantity and quality of goods the house carries. After an examination of the lovely display of goods here, they are carried by one of the numerous experienced salesmen on the elevator—which, by the way, is one of the lightest running and quickest of its kind—to the special department they have decided to make a selection in. This floor is considered one of the sights of Lexington, and ladies do not think they have completed their visit to the city unless they have dropped in at Brower's to join the busy crowd, many of whom come to buy—all to admire and learn. On this floor are also the well-appointed offices of the firm.

Attached in the rear of the main building by a bridge, is a three-story warehouse and workshop, 30x60 feet in extent. Here some ten skilled mechanics are employed in cabinet and upholstery work, and also in making parlor goods and repairing furniture. With unlimited capital, and conversant with the trade in all parts of the country, Messrs. Brower obtain the very lowest figures in making purchases, and while raising the quality of goods sold in this State, have the reputation of selling cheaper than their competitors. Their trade, we need hardly say, is rapidly extending all over Kentucky, into the adjoining States and even across the Ohio River. Mr. C. F. Brower is one of the most progressive men who have ever done business in Lexington. He is a native of the city, has visited the first furniture houses and factories both East and West, and in experience and aptitude for his business has few peers. He was for four years partner in the largest furniture house of Cleveland, O., from where he came back to his old home, founding here an establishment which materially assists in making Lexington the rival of any city in mercantile capacity and prowess. He is all activity and enterprise, and is a type of the men who have made America what she is. He is assisted in the office work by his partner, F. E. Bosworth, and his salesmen are specialists in their separate departments. The beneficial influence of this house is already felt in all branches of trade in Lexington. They have changed and improved the aspect and appearance of the interior of the homes of the city and country, and as years roll on, under the same able management, will undoubtedly continue to augment in importance and grow to an extent little dreamt of by its owners even in their most sanguine moments.

DIXIANA--MAJOR B. G. THOMAS.



On many pages our of work we have done justice to the city of Lexington, but it would give some

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what of a false idea of her standing were we to omit mention of the great interest which not only supports her financially, but gives her society a place among the intelligent of America. We refer to breeding the thoroughbred horse. This noblest of animals, after man himself, nature's greatest creation, and in fact in some respects greater and more admirable than man, has reached his highest perfection in the State of Kentucky. Likewise, the men who are engaged in breeding him as a class combine an intelligence, generosity, charity of mind, and fine judgment which commands for them the eminent respect of all peoples wherever they go. One of the strongest individual instances of this is Major B. G. Thomas, the famous Kentucky turfman and owner of Dixiana, which has produced so many great and celebrated race horses. Dixiana is a typical Blue Grass farm. Its beauty of location is unsurpassed. It is the healthiest spot on God's green earth, and in its detail of arrangement stands probably first of any stock farm on the continent. A specialty of the farm is that a mare when in foal is provided with a stable and grazing lot to-herself. This is one of Major Thomas' many original ideas in horse breeding, and has been followed by some of the best stock farms in the country. He has some thirty-six of these separate stables.

Of Dixiana's stock it would be somewhat superfluous to speak, as it would lead us into volumes of equestrian history, written and unwritten. We will only say the head of its stud has been graced by such names as Alarm, Phaeton, Lelaps, King Ban and many other stallions whose get have carried off prizes on every race course in the world. King Ban, lately dead, has been succeeded in the stud by a son of Alarm, Himyar, who has every appearance of equalling him. Fellowcraft, the first horse to beat Lexington's four mile time, is the other stallion in the Dixiana stud. Banfox and Kingfox, who stand in the front rank of race horses, were of Dixiana produce. The former, among his many prizes,



counts the champion Stallion Stakes of Monmouth Park, and also the Coney Island Derby. Dixiana has at present about fifty brood mares of such noted ancestors as War Dance, Asteroid, Scottish Chief, Waverley, Longfellow, Tenbroeck, Sovereign, Glencoe, Knight of St. George, and many other names which carry their own weight. The yearlings of Dixiana are sold off each year at auction, generally the first week in May. The sale is one of the events of the season, and draws the first buyers and racing men of the country. Distinguished as has been the record of Dixiana's colts and fillies, no less eminent is the name of its fortunate owner. Major Thomas is a representative name in the turf world in Kentucky, and none commands greater respect. He is very popular. His home, located seven miles from Lexington, is perhaps the most hospitable one in Kentucky, and carries one back to the days of Venice, when her princes vied with one another in entertaining strangers of every degree and station. He is a native of that State whose men carry their strength of character with them wherever in the wide world they go. He was born in Charleston, S. C. His father and grandfather were also active horsemen. His father moved to Kentucky when the Major was six years old. He was educated for the bar, but his love of the thoroughbred horse soon led him to abandon practice. In '58 he went to Texas with a lot of thoroughbreds, and sold them at a handsome profit. In '63 he bought a cotton farm in Arkansas, but the war coming he soon after sold it. In that eventful struggle he did service with Beaufort and Wheeler's Cavalry Corps as Major. In '62 he purchased Coitland, where the famous stallion Eclipse passed his best days. The Major was somewhat hurt financially by the war, and ran the Observer and Reporter for several years. He was Teller in the Farmer's and Trader's Bank, and was elected Sheriff of Fayette County in '75 by a majority of 800 where the county had for years gone solidly Republican. In '77 he purchased Dixiana, starting with Alarm, since when he has taken his natural



KING BAN.

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S. S. KING, DEALER IN BUILDING LUMBER, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, ETC., 95 W. SHORT STREET, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Mr. King is one of the youngest, as well as one of the most active men doing business in the city. Lumber has been his trade through life, and for several years he was engaged in it at Frankfort, the seat of the lumber interest of Kentucky. Four years ago he opened the yard here for W. L. Pence, of Frankfort, proprietor of the best saw mill in Kentucky, and after running it two years took it himself. He has built up a splendid trade, his success being a marvel to many. His yard at 95 West Short, covers 106x375 feet, giving ample room for storage and handling of the large stock always on hand. This consists of rough and dressed lumber of all kinds for building purposes, shingles, sash, doors and blinds, stairs and posts, etc., etc. Mr. King's experience has made him a fine judge of the various kinds of lumber, and he can guarantee the best quality at the least money. He employs some twelve men, has five wagons receiving and delivering all the time. Mr. King is kept very busy. He is said to do the largest business in this line in Lexington—a business which has been made by his own promptness and energy. He is a Kentuckian by birth (Shelby County) and is a valuable addition to the progress of the community here. He is a large contractor, and holds most of the business of the horse dealers and breeders of Fayette County. He has built several of the biggest stables in the county, and is at present erecting Chas. Easton's establishment which, when finished, will be the most extensive of its kind in Kentucky, (see advertisement).

SPEYER & BRO.—DEALERS IN WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW, GREASE, METAL, IRON, FEATHERS, RAGS, FUR, BEESWAX, HEMP, TOW, ALL KINDS OF SEEDS, ETC., 22 AND 24 SOUTH BROADWAY.

In Lexington have we noticed there are a few very large interests which mainly support the city in a financial sense. One of these is that of wool, seed and hemp, the three great staple products of this country, and engaged in this line are several very heavy concerns, among them the name of Speyer has long been a leading one. Messrs. Speyer are originally from Saxony, but have spent the greater portion of their life in America and Kentucky. They established themselves here shortly after the war, and entered on a trade which soon grew to enormous proportions. Their name is familiar in every

county of Kentucky as well as Tennessee, where they buy all the produce offered to them in their lines, always paying a fair price. In fact this house owes its popularity in a very great measure to the conscientious manner in which they have ever treated parties who supply them. On the other hand they have an extensive reputation in all the large cities of the United States, and can always find a ready market for their goods when they are prepared to sell. They are dealers in wool, hides, sheepskins, tallow, grease, old iron, metal, feathers, rags, fur, beeswax, hemp, tow and kindred articles. They likewise deal in all kinds of seeds, and of the famous Blue Grass Seed sell large quantities to Europe. They are also wool pullers, having competent help and the best machinery for the purpose. Messrs. Speyer occupy on West Main Street and South Broadway extensive yards, running from street to street. Their buildings are large and spacious, and are packed at certain seasons to their fullest capacity. The railroad runs into their premises. Messrs. Speyer are blessed with large means, which enables them to hold and accumulate stock, and by fine economy and management conduct a business where the margin of profit is so little with great success. They do an annual trade of over half a million. Messrs. Julius and Joshua are the brothers in this establishment. They take an active part, and are always found among those ready to advance the well-being of the community. The senior is an influential Odd Fellow. They have by industry and thrift, and fair dealing, built their large business out of almost nothing, and have deservedly won a strong confidence of the people, dealers and manufacturers all over the world.

A. B. CHINN—IMPORTER, DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 32 EAST MAIN STREET.

In commercial circles, those men who, after many years of experience devote their time to a special branch of their business, prove really the only benefits of any importance to the advance of trade. They become experts in their special line, gain new ideas and are constantly introducing something novel. They invariably, where their market is large and wealthy enough, make a success, because they can offer inducements both in variety, novelty and cheapness competitors can not. The well-known house of A. B. Chinn is an example of this; for, to-day there is no more justly popular store in town among the ladies, who, when they fail to find what they want elsewhere, as a last resort invariably come here. If the article, especially if it is the finer quality of some dress material, cannot be got here, it must have ceased to be manufactured. Mr. Chinn has been in this same house as boy and man for twenty-five years. In '81 he became head of the firm A. B. Chinn & Co., succeeding Davis & Chinn, and since the first of January he has been alone. He has acquired a knowledge of his line of goods which makes him a factor conducive of the happiness and the elegant appearance of the ladies of Lexington and vicinity. It is a noted fact that the ladies of Kentucky dress, in keeping with the beauty for which they are famed, with a taste and neatness unsurpassed; and, if we make inquiries, will find that many who lead in dress and fashion, trade, especially for the finer goods, at Chinn's. The store, in its systematic arrangement and display, constitutes itself the ladies' paradise, and many an hour do these favored ones of the fair sex linger within its walls to purchase and admire. In one department, with its piles of Lyons silks, camel's hair dress goods, Holland laces, German cashmeres, gauze-like muslins and other products of the Asiatic hand-loom, one might almost think herself in the bazaar at Bagdad or a Paris magasin. In the white goods department a large selection of imported novelties in dress goods takes the lead, and, where durability combined with lightness in warmer and more everyday goods are sought, the products of the best known English looms are here in unlimited quantity. Last but not least, in another department comes an endless variety of fine goods, selected from the largest stocks in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, of domestic manufacture, to which is further added a limitless array of French and American notions of all kinds. Mr. Chinn sells his goods almost entirely at retail, and when we know he runs up an annual trade of nearly \$100,000, we can form some idea of the trouble he has had to so systematize things so that everything is carried on correctly and without mistake. He employs a regular force of some ten lady and gentlemen clerks and salesmen, all thoroughly trained in their separate duties. His building is one of the prettiest and most attractive on Main Street, opposite the Court House, and consists of three floors, 30x150 feet with basement. It has from time to time been enlarged and adapted to suit the demands of increasing custom, and is fitted with all modern conveniences. Mr. Chinn, its happy owner, is a Lexingtonian born and bred, and his great enterprise has ever aided in advancing the general interests of the city, till to-day, like his own institution, it ranks with any in the land.

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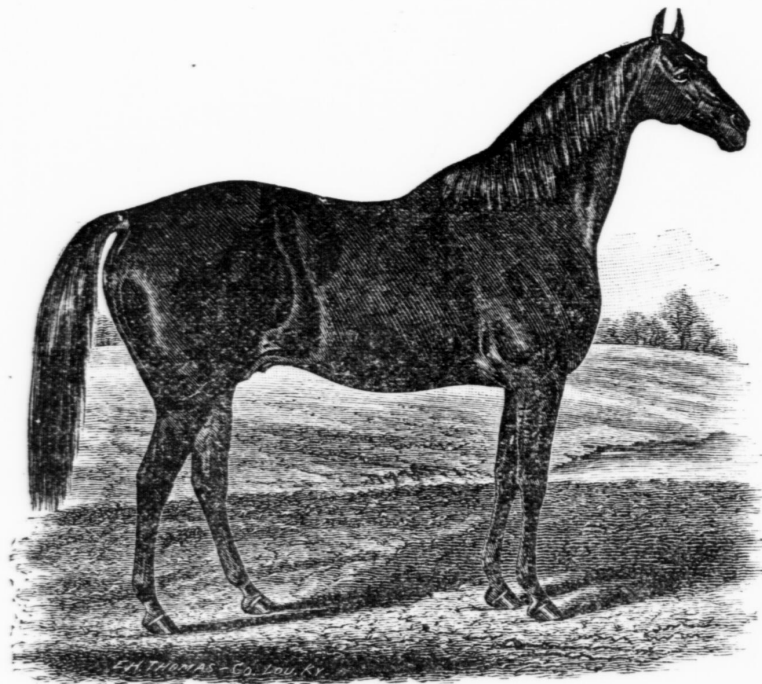
The rapid strides Lexington is making towards taking her place as a metropolitan city and the centre of that wide region of rich and undeveloped country lying between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi is wholly due to the enterprise and intelligence of her citizens, among whom none are more prominent than the gentleman whose familiar name forms the heading of our article. Mr. Courtney has been all his life identified with banking. He was long Cashier of the United States Depository at Louisville and Teller in three different banks there.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

60

CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.



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proud position Lexington has always held as a moneyed centre. Many of the best concerns do their banking through him. His regular correspondents are: in New York the Bank of America and in Louisville the Bank of Kentucky.

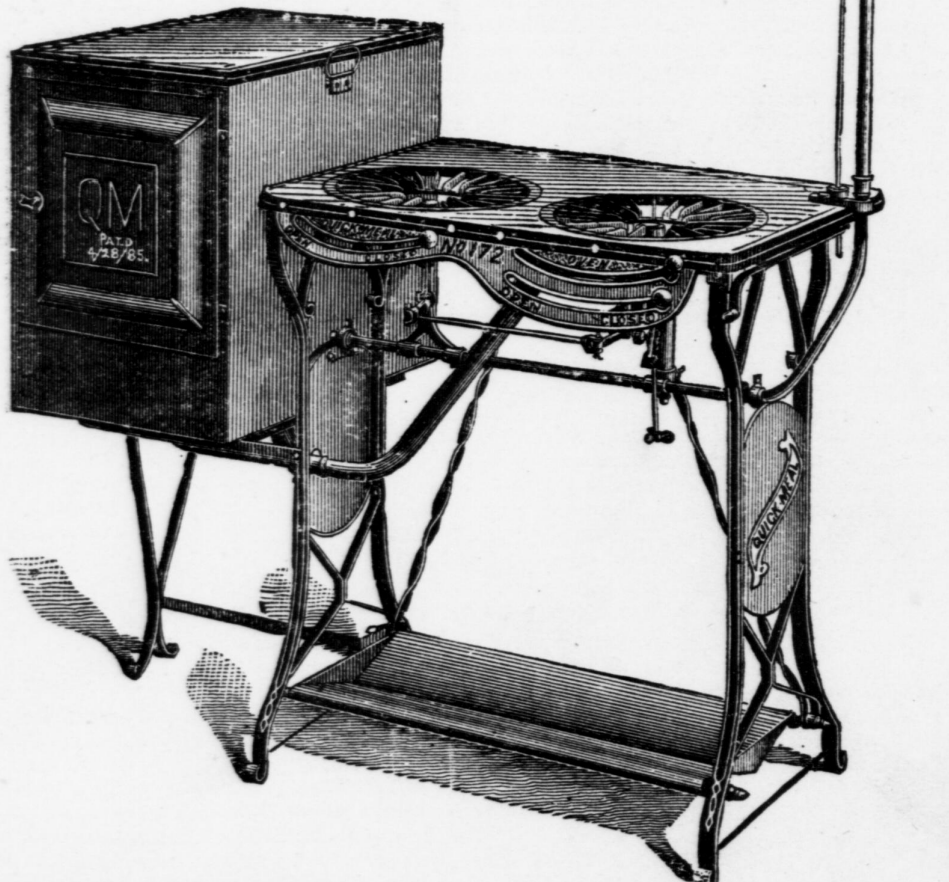
Mr. Courtney is originally from Louisville, and possesses the polished, friendly and interested manner for which the men of that city are noted. He is one of the busiest men in Lexington to-day, and takes a leading part in all matters which are advanced for both the material and moral good of the community. He also represents the Louisville Underwriters' Agency at this point, and is also Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been since 1880 Secretary and Treasurer of the Lexington and Carter County Mining Co., whose affairs he has helped to put in a most prosperous condition. He is an influential member of the First Presbyterian Church, and is considered one of the men upon whose shoulders rests the bright future now looming over this city.

L. P. MILWARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES
AND TINWARE. ROOFING AND GUTTERING A
SPECIALTY. 3 WEST MAIN STREET.

QUICK MEAL GASOLINE STOVE.

HAS NO THUMB SCREWS TO BURN THE FINGERS
OR CONFUSE THE COOK. THE TANK CANNOT BE FILL-
ED UNTIL THE BLAZE IS EXTINGUISHED. EASY IN
MANAGEMENT, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, CHEAPER
THAN COAL OR WOOD. NO SWELTING OF HEAT.



This institution is old, but it bears no marks of ruin or decay. It is one of the outermost existing landmarks in the business history of the city, and it is instituting no invidious comparison between it

and the other houses in the same line, to say that it occupies a position, in virtue of its age, standing and magnitude, peculiarly eminent and peculiarly its own. Established in 1856, Mr. Milward has always done a large trade. His business survived the general ruin brought on by the civil war, and for many years he has enjoyed an enviable reputation as a trustworthy man of business. His premises occupy at 3 West Main a spacious three-story building, 24x80 feet in extent. It is one of the most familiar on the main street, and affords ample conveniences for exhibiting goods and for manufacturing purposes. We might, with safety say, considering the age of the house, that in its stock are some goods not to be found anywhere else, and that if parties are looking for something out of the ordinary run, they are most likely to find it at Milward's. It consists of all sizes and shapes of parlor, kitchen and office stoves and ranges for gas, coal, oil or gasoline use. The tinware, largely made on the premises, is endless in its variety, and has attained a special name for durability. Mr. Milward sells the famous Radiant Home Anthracite Stove, which is celebrated on account of its durability and patent grate, and has been before the people of Kentucky twenty years; John Van's celebrated Plantation and Pacific Wrought Iron Range, with boiler attachment; Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves, the unrivalled Monitor Cast Iron Range, Leader Stove, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Bucket Elevating and Chain Pumps, etc. His patent English Tin Churn and original Stone Jar Water Cooler have given great satisfaction. He employs competent workmen in roofing and guttering. Mr. Milward is one of the influential Lexington family of the name. He is a light in the Methodist body. He is ably represented by his son, C. S., one of the progressive young men of the city, and the office work is attended to by his daughter. In conclusion we ought to say that this house is one of the most honorable and respected establishments of and lends tone to the general trade standing of Lexington.

D. H. FOUSHEE, INTERIOR DECORATOR, 16 MARKET STREET.

The important position, in these days of advanced artistic taste, the business of the house decorator has assumed is but an example of history's repetition. The interior appearance of the modern residence takes us back to the civilization of Greece and Rome, whose inhabitants lavished so liberally of money an 1 time upon their dwellings in vivid contrast to the castles of the middle ages, where every thing added to strength and durability. In no modern country is the decorative artist more appreciated than in our own, and in every community of refinement and wealth we find some in the profession. In the establishment of Mr. D. H. Foushee, Lexington possesses hers. Mr. Foushee was several years with his father, and on the 13th of April, a year ago, opened business for himself. His premises, in their arrangement and style, are unique, and afford facilities to the citizens quite new and different from what they had had before in this line. They are well located on 16 Market street, a few doors from the Court House square. The showrooms stamp the institution as a model one, and betray on the part of its management artistic taste of the first degree. Indeed Mr. Foushee has introduced into his rooms several novel contrivances for exhibiting samples, so that customers cannot make any mistake in selection. He carries a large stock of wall paper and window shades of numberless patterns and style. In decorating and paper hanging he employs regularly five workmen, and does a large and steadily increasing trade in the city and country. Throughout the State he has nine local agents, whom he supplies with a sample stock similarly complete to his own.

Mr. Foushee studies to please, and makes every piece of work an advertisement. He is of the well-known Lexington family. He is in intimate connection with the leading manufacturers of his goods, gets the latest novelties as soon as the largest houses of New York or Philadelphia, and we can say personally, it is interesting, pleasant and instructive to visit his store and himself.

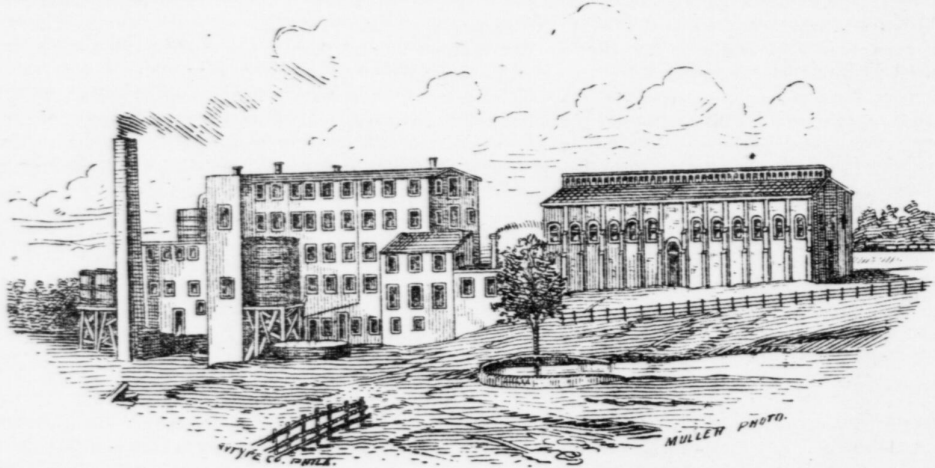
J. C. TWYMAN—HORSE DEALER.

Kentucky has been justly termed "The Home of the Thoroughbred and Trotter." While this is a fact beyond dispute, for the Kings and Queens of the Turf as the records go have been bred, reared and developed here, yet it is equally true that her reputation has gone abroad as the birth place and home of the fancy saddle horse and gentlemen's roadster.

In order that the latter named may be truly developed preparatory to placing them upon the market, as near perfect as possible in all qualities, it is extremely necessary that they should be in the hands of a natural horseman, not only gifted with experience but possessing patience unlimited and a natural taste for the "Equus." Prominent among those at Lexington who possess those qualities is the gentleman who is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Twyman was born in the county of Woodford and in very early life developed a very strong taste for the horse and his interests; this quality so prominent in early life, with years of experience, has become more decidedly prominent in the man. For a number of years he gave up the business proper and engaged in mercantile pursuits of a different nature, and although peculiarly successful in all that he undertook, yet his fondness for that business, for which nature has so lavishly fitted him, finally induced him to devote his entire time and attention to it. Establishing himself in Bloomfield, Ky., he soon built up an enviable reputation for honest, fair, business treatment. His trade became extensive, many orders for saddle and harness horses being satisfactorily filled by him without the personal inspection of the buyer. Realizing the rapid growth of his business and believing that Lexington would offer a broader and more advantageous field, he about a year ago decided to remove to this place. What he had reason to expect has been fully realized, for among all who are engaged in the business here, none stand more prominently and none are worthier of the high esteem in which he is held. Always careful and painstaking, courteous to all who visit his stables, he has fully established himself in the confidence of not only his immediate friends, but the general public. Mr. Twyman has always on hand a number of well broken Kentucky Saddlers and Roadsters. His stables are centrally located, with telephone communication

from all of the principal hotels of the city. He will give especial attention to all orders entrusted to his care, and extends a cordial invitation to all who visit the Blue Grass region to call on him. Any information relative to his business he will cheerfully give, and all correspondence promptly answered.

STOLL & HAMILTON—WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, SOUTH BROADWAY.



COMMONWEALTH DISTILLERY.

The manufacture of alcoholic liquor from corn was the accidental discovery of a Chinese peasant in the thirteenth century, though rice beer or rice wine was known to that people twenty centuries before the Christian era. Almost every country in the world has come to manufacture spirituous liquor from some of the grains or vegetables peculiar to them, but none have reached a perfection so that they can be said to be equal in popularity to beer or wine. In every country in Asia, Africa and Europe, with the single exception of Scotland and its next door neighbor, Ireland, spirits or whisky is a most abominable fluid and only drunk by the lowest classes. The vaunted popularity of Irish whisky itself pales into insignificance before the nourishing properties of Guinness "Stout." In America, however, the manufacture of whisky has been carried to a fine point, and it is to the patience and intelligence of the Kentuckian and the excellence of Kentucky grain that this great stimulant and life-sustainer has come to be the chief drink of Americans and the "Wine of America." The Kentucky distiller has achieved the great desideratum—the combination of *stimulant* with *nourishment*. His whisky in its use in the practice of medicine is considered by physicians superior to any known stimulant.

It is this preservation of the health-giving properties of the grain—the richness or "bouquet," as it is technically termed—which has made this beverage so popular in America and placed Kentucky as the first whisky producing country in the world. The trade has brought into existence in this State large concerns who rank in importance and standing with the great wine growers of France, brewers of England and distillers of Ireland and Scotland. Prominent among them is the house of Stoll & Hamilton, of Lexington. This firm handles all grades of whiskies made in this State, and there are few leading distilleries whose goods they have not. They sell exclusively to dealers and hold a solid trade from Maine to California; sell in South America and also Europe. Had we space to mention the many different brands which pass through their books annually we would include names familiar to every connoisseur in the country. We will only say that the name of Stoll & Hamilton is their best recommendation and that their two specialties, "Elkhorn" and "Commonwealth," have a celebrity equal in extent and solidity to any in the world.

The firm does an annual business of about \$1,000,000. They occupy in Lexington a large three-story corner building, with a capacity for 5,000 barrels. The firm of Stoll & Hamilton has been in existence fourteen years, during which time they have established a fine reputation for the liberal manner in which they treat customers and the reliability of their representation. The variety and superiority of their brands enable them to suit all comers, and we can safely say that a customer seldom leaves them.

Mr. R. P. Stoll, the senior and active member of the firm, is also President of the Commonwealth Distillery Company, who operate the old Elkhorn and Commonwealth distilleries. They are located three miles from Lexington, on the C. S. R. R. The Elkhorn is one of the old time sour-mash houses, and was built about 100 years ago. The capacity has been increased from time to time and is now 300 bushels. The same formula and the same process of manufacture is used by the present firm as when the house was first established.

The building is of brick, strong and substantial, the machinery employed being of the most improved kind, and admirably arranged with a view of saving labor and economizing space. The warehouse where the product is stored is also built of brick, and one of the best in the State, both in its plan and construction, the first floor being five feet above the ground, the space intervening being filled in with broken stone and brick, the whole of which is covered with cement; over this again is a

plank floor, thus it is impervious to any dampness arising from the foundation. This building contains forty windows, which are opened or closed in suitable weather, with the rising or setting sun. One hundred ventilators also aid in keeping the air pure and sweet.

The construction of the racks for storage of this distillery is quite novel. It is so contrived that by an ingeniously constructed lever a child can agitate 300 barrels at one time. By this rocking motion the upper staves of the barrel are kept moist and are less liable to leak or evaporate, the spirit taking on age much faster than by the old process. The contrivance during its five years' test has accomplished all its owner claimed for it. During this time not a single barrel of whisky has been unbonded showing a lower proof than when originally stored. The Commonwealth Distillery the company erected when it was organized, in 1880. It has a capacity of 400 bushels daily.

It would be in keeping with our article to say that Mr. Stoll is of an old Lexington family, and one of its leading and active citizens. He is President of the Lexington City National Bank, and holds other offices of trust. In his absence he is well represented by Mr. Shannon, the book-keeper of the firm. Messrs. Stoll & Hamilton not only give eminent tone to the liquor trade of Kentucky, but are a bulwark of the strength and standing of the general mercantile interests of Lexington.

PHOENIX WOOLEN MILLS, D. A. LOUD & BRO., PROPRIETORS—DEALERS IN WOOL, MANUFACTURERS OF JEANS, KNITTING YARNS, ALL KINDS AND COLORS, MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SOCKS, LADIES' WOOL HOSE, ETC.

This industry is one of the very oldest in the history of the world. In America there are no class of men more intelligent, more enterprising or more patient, and we might add none have had to encounter greater difficulties in advancing their trade. To-day, however, our woolen manufacturers have forced the public to recognize them, and home goods are outbidding foreign manufacturers as fast as capital and brains can do. They have also had many difficulties to overcome in getting farmers to raise sheep, but this also is now on a safe and solid basis. Fleece, as it comes into the wool merchant's hands, is divided in three grades—felting, combing and heavy wools. It is to the second or combing grade that Messrs. Loud & Bro. give their attention as manufacturers. The other two grades they separate and sell to those who make fine broadcloths and cassimeres, and to the carpet weavers. They themselves make principally jeans and knitting yarns, all kinds and colors; men's heavy wool socks, ladies' wool hose, etc. They do a heavy trade in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and indeed all over the United States. They have a fine trade in Boston. They keep a salesman on the road most of the year. The Phoenix Mills are in keeping with the ancient origin of the wool industry long established. They were founded in 1844 by Richard Loud, father of the present owners. Mr. Loud, at his death in 1836, was succeeded by his sons, D. A. and George W. They put in the first power loom in Kentucky. Their father learned his business in Philadelphia, and imparted to his sons the knowledge he had which they have augmented by a life-long experience in the mill itself. They occupy on E. Main Street a large lot 100 feet wide, running back 300 feet to the railroad. The main building is of brick, two story, 40x30. They give employment to fifty hands. The mill is a two set one. It is supplied with water from a well which has never even shown signs of running dry during its fifty years of use. Besides making jeans, yarns and hosiery, the Phoenix Mills do considerable business for parties who bring their wool to them and have it made up as they want it at so much a pound. These people come mostly from this locality. The brothers Loud are natives of Lexington. They pay good prices for raw wool, and do not turn out inferior or shoddy goods. They are a substantial concern, and those who establish connections with them may depend upon receiving prompt and liberal treatment.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, CHEAPSIDE, CORNER SHORT.

In the forepart of our work we have spoken at length upon the city's fine financial standing and solidity, and as one of those institutions, which form the main pillar in that same strength, we could not say of the Second National anything more praiseworthy or flattering than that she is a Lexington Bank. It opened for business on the 9th of April, 1883, and after a four years career the following statement shows her flourishing condition, and that she is the most successful bank in the city.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	\$311 62 44	Capital.....	\$150 00
U. S. Bonds, 4 per cent	50,000	Circulation.....	45,000
Premiums	10,600	Surplus fund.....	11,500
Real estate	7,409 52	Undivided profits	7,248 19
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	Dividend No. 6	548
Treasurer U. S.	2,250	Dividend No. 7.....	6,000
Due from banks and bankers	55,062 14	Deposits, individual	38,680 21
Cash	49,637 81	Deposits, banks	29,976 56
	\$488,961 96		\$488,961 96

They have declared an annual dividend of 8 per cent.

She has as Directors, President, D. H. James; Vice President, J. H. Graves; H. W. Worley, H. B. Nelson, C. W. Foushee, R. A. Thornton, J. M. Logan, whose names are sufficient guarantee to the most dubious of the honored position the bank holds. They occupy on the corner of Cheapside and Short a building specially improved for the purpose of banking when the institution was started. It is one of the best sites in the city, as is testified in the ever coming and going crowd of customers doing business in it. Mr. D. H. James, the President, is one of the largest breeders of short-horn cattle in Kentucky; Mr. W. D. Nicholas, cashier from the commencement, assisted by J. P. Slaw and a competent

corps of tellers and book-keepers, has been prominently identified with the success and enterprise of the institution. He was born and reared in Winchester, and from '59 to '67 practiced law there. He then moved to Fayette and engaged in farming. He was Sheriff of this county four years. He is the most popular cashier in Lexington. He is also one of the many owners of blooded stock in this vicinity. His farm, 120 acres, is on the outskirts of the city, and here he has generally seven or eight brood mares, about twenty head of colts and fillies, and twenty or twenty-five short-horns. Mr. Nicholas is a K. T. Mason, and one of the busiest men in Lexington.

WHITEHALL—WILSON, STARKS & CO., TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

The growth of the clothing trade forms one of the most interesting studies of industrial progress. The first innovation on the primitive manufacture of clothing in and for the household was the enterprise of some experts, generally women, who went from house to house and cut the clothes, which the wives and daughters of the household subsequently made up. Then came the village tailor, who took the home-made cloth and cut and made the clothes. The next step in advance was joining the business of the draper or cloth merchant to that of the tailor. The number of misfitting garments returned to the tailor and afterwards sold to some one they did fit, suggested the idea of making suits of different sizes to be sold ready-made. Since that time the clothing business has grown to an enormous extent, employs immense capital and is one of the greatest commercial interests of the civilized world. In fact, the number and size of a city's or village's clothing or tailor's shops mark its standing correctly and well. In Lexington, therefore, in keeping with her high standing and general importance is the clothing trade prominently represented by some large and busy concerns. Among them Whitehall, the home of the popular firm Wilson, Starks & Co., occupies a unique and eminent place. The business is one of the most complete of its kind on the continent, and is decidedly metropolitan in its character. The building is one of the handsomest on East Main Street, is 35x120 feet in extent and arranged in a systematic and attractive manner. The ground or street floor is spacious and filled with a stock of goods which represents the fashions of all countries. Messrs. Wilson, Starks & Co. carry nothing but fashionable clothing, they have a heavy trade and seldom have goods left over from one season to another. They carry such a selection of sizes and qualities that every one who goes in to buy invariably is suited. Their gent's furnishing goods department displays an array of styles in elegant cravats, neckties, fine hosiery, latest modes in collars, cuffs and shirts, no less inviting in appearance than endless in variety. A nice line of gentlemen's umbrellas and canes gives the finishing touch to this department, which is attended to by polished and ready salesmen. The tailoring department, which is carried on up stairs, gives employment to some twenty old and experienced tailors. They are the largest merchant tailors in the State, do work for many of the principal gentlemen of Kentucky, and visitors to the city carry on their backs the fame of White Hall from Maine to Mexico. The tailoring department is furnished with the latest inventions, appliances and instruments known. The house carries a large and comprehensive stock of cloths of foreign and domestic manufacture, and indeed everything which can be used in making a suit. The house is not an old one, but the individual members are men of experience in the business. They formed this partnership in 1881, as successors of Wilson, Hunt & Co., they succeeding the year before Cutcher & Starks, who established the business five years ago. In that short time has been built up the wonderful trade spoken of. This has been accomplished by those methods which ever result in success—enterprise, hard work, reliable statement and politeness, combined with a thorough understanding of the details of business. The gentlemen who form this prosperous concern are J. N. Wilson, J. F. Starks and B. F. Williams. Messrs. Wilson, Starks & Co., are in every particular a first-class clothing house, and can furnish everything essential to a gentleman's wardrobe. So complete, indeed, is their establishment, that they might boast of their ability to clothe, at a moment's notice, the "naked truth."

T. G. CALVERT—JEWELER, 23 EAST MAIN STREET.

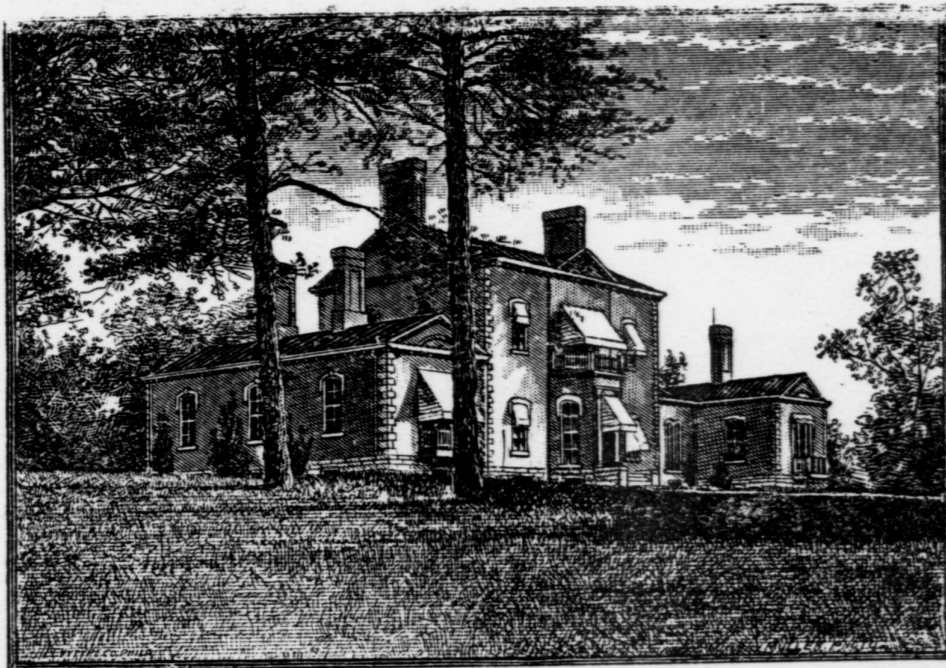
It has been pointed out by travelers that the character of barbaric tribes can most readily be judged by the ornaments they wear in personal adornment, and in a similar manner have we been led to observe that the degree of taste in a civilized people is truthfully reflected in the same way. Reducing our inference to suit the scope of our present work, in which it is conceded that the inhabitants of Kentucky, and especially those residents of Lexington, have a world-wide reputation for their refinement and intellect, we will naturally expect to find within its borders stores able to satisfy their cultivated sense of beauty and elegance. Among such the jeweler stands pre-eminent, and in the largest establishment of this kind in the city, Lexington truly has one which does her honor. Mr. Calvert started business in 1853 on Cheapside, where he remained till ten years ago he moved into these larger premises. These cover two floors 18x90 feet in dimensions of one of the handsome buildings on Main street, opposite Court-House. In the block is located much of the mercantile wealth and capital of the city, and the jewelry establishment tends in no small measure to increase them. Entering on the first floor we are encountered by a dazzling array of all the beautiful ornaments and articles made out of rarer metals by any nation on the face of the globe. In the jewelry department one will see much he never saw before, from the chaste filigree work of the Japanese through the laborious enamelling of the French artisan to all domestic styles in bracelets, necklaces, brooches, scarf-pins, rings, seals and chains, solid, plated and inlaid. In time-pieces is carried everything from the \$1.50 alarm clock to electric, office and hall clocks and \$500 gold watches. Also an endless variety of solid and plated silverware, table cutlery and ornaments, a nice assortment of optical goods and gold-headed canes completing the list. Mr. Calvert does business all over Kentucky, and has of late years built up a good trade in diamonds and other precious stones. He is assisted in attend-

ing to his large custom by two polished salesmen, and in the workshop keeps two skilled watchmakers for repairing and two jewelers setting stones and manufacturing jewelry for individual orders.

Mr. Calvert has always taken part in promoting the city's welfare. With a stock of over \$35,000 he can furnish anything in this line at prices as low and sometimes lower than the stores of Chicago or New York.

ASHLAND STOCK FARM—MAJOR McDOWELL.

This farm was the home of Henry Clay, who purchased it in 1805. The great orator was himself a stock raiser, but the farm acquired more fame by the enterprise of his son, James B. Clay, who was one of the first to go into raising trotters. He brought Mambrino Chief to Kentucky. After the war his widow sold the farm to the citizens of Lexington, who donated it to the State Agricultural College. In '81 it was bought by its present owner, who married a grand daughter of Clay's.



The stud includes Dictator and King Rene; also Aristocrat, a son of Dictator, and some thirty brood mares. Ashland house, of which we have an illustration, the year after Clay's death, was taken down and built on the same foundation. It is an exact counterpart of the old house, and all the interior oak paneling has been retained. The farm is a mile and a half from Lexington Court House, and covers 330 acres.

S. C. WILLIAMS, PROPRIETOR LEXINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY, NO. 109 AND 111 EAST MAIN STREET.

Under the management of the above-named gentleman has the institution of which he is the proprietor been placed on a solid business foundation. The old "Lexington Steam Laundry" was purchased by him in January, 1885, at which time its business was very poor indeed, but with his native energy and enterprise the whole establishment was overhauled and the machinery put in as good condition as possible, and by a rapid improvement in the quality of the work done, the business also rapidly improved until the old quarters were found too small, when the site of the old laundry office was purchased by the proprietor and the handsome and very convenient two-story brick building now occupied by the laundry and office at Nos. 109 and 111 E. Main street was erected, with special reference to the requirements of the laundry business. The building is 110 by 22 feet, and two stories. The machinery is all of the very best and is run by a 25-horse power engine and a 35-horse power steel tubular boiler. The building is also provided with a steam elevator and is heated by steam in the winter and cooled by a large ventilating fan in summer. The water used is from the water works. The stables for the wagon and horses is located on the rear of the lot, and is reached by an alley along the building, which belongs to the property. The light and ventilation are exceptionally good, and the whole place is kept in the most perfect order, Mr. Williams having spent several years in a flouring mill, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of machinery.

This laundry we consider the equal of any in this country, as the work done here proves, and is one of the solid, permanent institutions of the beautiful blue-grass capital. This laundry is conducted with special facilities for laundering shirts, collars, cuffs, lace curtains and fine blankets. Work will be called for and delivered free of charge, and we venture the assertion that parties who have not tried this laundry will find that the work done here is uniform and excelled by none. Mr. Williams deserves and should receive the patronage of Lexington and surrounding towns, for he employs about twenty hands, who all live in the city and get paid every week and spend their money with the mer-

chants doing business here. Mr. Williams has spent his money freely, and the citizens of Lexington have in his establishment a convenience and luxury of which few cities can boast the equal and none the superior. He requests to say in conclusion that he takes pleasure in showing customers his laundry and his manner of handling their goods.

LEXINGTON BRICK COMPANY, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS AND BRICK MAKERS, No. 5 CHEAPSIDE.

This company, one of the strongest institutions of this city, started in February, 1885, and during its two years existence has achieved a merited prominence. Introducing many new and novel methods, it has been a leader in the building boom, which of late years has wrought such changes and made Lexington the compeer of any city in the land. Their brick yard, on Bates Creek pike, covers ten acres, and is said to be the prettiest located in the United States. Their machines have a capacity of 50,000 a day each. They have an excellent dry house. Last year they made three and a half million, for which they found a ready market in Lexington and vicinity. They have the finest kind of clay, and make a common and compressed brick, which are not beaten. This is shown by the elegance, beauty and stability of the many fine buildings and residences which have been built of them. They give employment to some eighty men, who are under the immediate direction of the Superintendent, R. J. Law, one of the most experienced brick makers in the country. At the head of the concern stands the familiar name of John W. Lell, its President, while as Secretary and Treasurer Mr. Charles has placed the company on a broad and liberal working basis. He is a native of New York State. His experience as a civil engineer was first gained on the Champlain and Erie Canal, in New York State. He has since been engaged on some of the most noted engineering undertakings of the East and West, and during his residence in Kentucky has justly gained the confidence and good will of its people. He furnishes estimates for all kinds of building and contract work, and makes a specialty of the best classes of work.

WATKINS & SPENCER,

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

10 E. Main.



WATKINS & SPENCER,

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

10 E. Main.

Prominent among these many pillars of commercial strength and business enterprise which grace the trade of this prosperous city, stands the firm whose familiar name now honors these pages. The house is one of the oldest in its line, and has for years been one of the strong exponents of the boot and shoe trade in Lexington. It was established in 1855, and in '76 the present senior member joined the house. In '80 the style of the firm was E. Mal & Spencer till last year, when Mr. Watkins came back into the firm. Their career has been one noted for its steady progress and solid advance, and during late years they have extended their operations to a wide limit, and are first favorite for the blue ribbon in the shoe business of Kentucky. They sell all over the State and into Tennessee and West Virginia, their transactions running up to \$75,000 annually. They occupy on East Main Street a large three-story building, 17x160 feet in extent, at once recognized by its famous sign of the Golden Eagle. They carry a tremendous stock of goods, including from finest French fancy slippers through all kinds of ladies', gents and children's walking and riding boots and shoes to the heaviest quality of brogans for farmers use. It is well divided into separate and distinct departments, each under the management of an experienced salesman, the busy custom necessitating a regular employment of five of these to assist the proprietors, who give their personal attention to affairs. They do also a wholesale trade, which is

showing of recent years marked signs of rapid and heavy increase. The gentlemen comprising this firm—T. B. Watkins and Geo. E. Spencer—are men of indomitable energy and superior business sagacity. The first is a native of Woodford, and attends more especially to the wholesale department, personally visiting his customers every year. He has been a Mason since 1864, and is also an Odd Fellow. The latter is a Lexingtonian, and has been selling shoes on this stand for twenty years. The name of Watkins & Spencer has become a synonym of enterprise. They are among the prominent men of the city, and are heartily commended in every respect as honorable and reliable gentlemen with whom to establish business relations.

LOEVENHART'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE, 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

No other industry in the United States can be said to have made greater advances or more rapid improvements than that of ready-made clothing. From the cheap goods of the last generation, which were only used by sailors and the very commonest classes, the trade has not only advanced, but may be said to have almost entirely superseded the old fashion of having your suit either made by a custom tailor, or when expense was a consideration, having wife, sister or mother attempt to make it at home. Very different is it now-a-days; and when every town and village is provided with its clothing stores, Lexington naturally does not lack its representatives, prominent among whom we note the great Mammoth Clothing House, located at 4 East Main Street. Messrs. Loevenhart originally started business in 1867, and entered upon such prosperity that eight years later they moved into their present spacious premises. The establishment has a handsome open frontage of thirty feet wide and runs back one hundred and twenty feet. It is well arranged with every convenience for business. The stock, averaging many thousands of dollars in value, is tastefully displayed on the many tables and shelves, giving intending purchasers every opportunity for examining the variety and selecting something suitable. The goods comprise a complete assortment of gents', youths', boys' and children's clothing in the latest and most fashionable styles. The trade extends throughout this and the adjacent country, where the goods enjoy a reputation for uniform excellence that has led to a constantly increasing demand. Five competent and obliging hands are employed in the store, and considerable jobbing trade is done throughout the State. Messrs. H. & L. Loevenhart are Germans by birth, and came out to America in 1852. They, apart from business, are influential citizens and Masons, and take a general interest in public affairs.

WOODRUFF, RODES & CAMPBELL, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, 56 E. SHORT STREET.

This well known firm, which for many years has so honorably represented the great interests of insurance, ranking in money, power and influence with banking and railroading, is one of those which have built up and sustained the substantial name Lexington to-day holds as one of the leading cities of the United States. The agency was started twenty years ago by the senior partner, who was later joined by Mr. Campbell, and in June last by Mr. Rodes. Each new combination has proven an improvement on the former, and to-day they are regarded as one of the most progressive houses in the city, and are a happy addition to that strength and energy which is driving Lexington forward to a place among the sister cities of the Union little dreamt of by her inhabitants five years ago. They represent the following companies:

North British and Mercantile of London	\$26,374,250
Royal, of Liverpool	30,284,594
London and Lancashire, of Liverpool.....	9,260,000
Queen, of Liverpool	6,725,351
German American, of New York	4,701,403
Fire Association of Philadelphia.....	4,250,564
Springfield, of Massachusetts.....	2,803,437
Firemen's of New Jersey	1,554,856
Washington, of Boston	1,810,273
Clinton, of New York	460,000
Travellers Life and Accident.....	2,101,414
American Surety Company	548,287
Anglo Nevada	2,000,000
Total Capital represented.....	\$92,874,439

These names are the synonyms of stability, and as for prompt business methods the names of their agents here is sufficient guarantee of such. They take risks on any kind of property to any amount, and do a business not confined to the city, but extending into every corner of Fayette. The members of the firm are among the most experienced and intelligent men of Lexington. Capt. Woodruff has held several offices, was postmaster under Pierce and Buchanan. In the Mexican war, commanding Company I in the famous regiment of Kentucky mounted men, he acquired quite a reputation as a soldier. Mr. Levi T. Rodes has for the last thirteen years confined his attention strictly to insurance, while Mr. A. J. Campbell is the firm's representative in Masonry and Odd Fellowship, being a Past Grand High Priest of the State. They are all native Kentuckians, and do honor to their State.

SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE—H. B. MCCLELLAN, PRINCIPAL.

This institution is entitled to a prominent place in our pages, not only by reason of the high reputation it justly enjoys, but also on account of its long establishment and interesting record. It was

founded with collegiate powers in 1854, at which time the late David A. Sayre donated to the Trustees, in perpetuity for female education, the costly building and grounds now occupied by the institution, Mr. Sayre was a New Jerseyman, a silversmith, and landed in Lexington with only fifty cents in his pocket. The most prominent feature of his character was his great liberality; everything he touched seemed to turn to gold, and he died worth millions. The Sayre Institute is the proudest edifice to his memory, and during its life has justly sustained the fame of the name it bears. Mr. Sayre during his lifetime gave munificently to the institution, until the completeness of its appointments for educational purposes it has become one of the best furnished schools in the Mississippi Valley. This year it will be greatly extended to meet the increase which has taken place in the number of its pupils, and to accommodate more boarders. These at present are limited to thirty-five, and come from every State in the South; there are about one hundred and sixty day scholars from the city and surrounding country. The school is elegantly located, within extensive and beautifully shaded grounds near the center of the city, and secures to the pupils the advantages of both city and country life. The faculty, headed by Major H. B. McClellan, the Principal, as teacher of mental and moral philosophy and physical science, embraces thirteen instructors, presenting a fine array of talent and experience. The course of study is divided into Primary, Academic and Collegiate departments, besides special courses in French, German, Music, Painting and Drawing, Latin, etc. Piano and voice culture are a strong feature of the institution. A Kindergarten will be added this year. A girl requires about four years to finish her collegiate studies here, at the end of which time she can receive a diploma, in which examination Latin or a modern language is included, only a second grade diploma being given to those who take the English course alone. The Institute is furnished with a suite of handsome study, music and recitation rooms, arranged so that no confusion occurs in the daily exercises. The laboratories



are provided with nice philosophical and chemical apparatus, globes, maps, a geological cabinet, one of Barlow's large size Planetariums, and a reflecting Telescope. A Library of histories, narratives, etc., of respectable size has been collected, and the Principal's private library is used without reserve for the benefit of the boarding pupils. The building is supplied with the best comforts and conveniences, life at it is pleasant, and those who have been reared within its walls form the culture, refinement and happiness of many Southern homes. The gymnasium has a very complete outfit—roller skates, croquet sets; a first-class bowling alley. A health lift (Mann's patent), was presented by one of the Trustees of the institution. This Board includes thirteen of the first gentlemen of the city in professional, financial and public life. Mr. McClellan has been principal of the institution for now seventeen years, and is to be congratulated on his success. He served in the Confederate army on J. E. B. Stuart's staff to which he was appointed by reason of gallantry in the ranks. He was the boon associate and companion of the great cavalry General, and has recently published his life and campaigns in a handsome octavo volume of 486 pages, illustrated by a fine likeness of General Stuart and by seven beautiful maps expressly prepared for it; published price \$3.00. It has been highly commended by leading journals, both North and South. Major McClellan is a native of Philadelphia, is a cousin of George B., and an M. A., of Williamstown, Mass. At the outbreak of the war, his sympathies turned toward the South. He married a Virginia lady, who assists him in the institution. The Major is very popular with all, and his acquirements as a student and gentlemen make him a factor in supporting the name Lexington has long held as a great educational centre.

LEXINGTON AND CARTER COUNTY MINING CO.—COAL, IRON AND TIMBER.

This is but another of these enterprises which are fast developing the enormous hidden wealth

of Eastern Kentucky, of which Lexington is the distributing point. The company was organized in 1861. The points of shipment are at Mt. Savage and Music, on the N. N. & M. V. R. R., whose cars give them direct and through communication to all the principal consuming cities of the continent, especially to those coalless States west of the Mississippi, to reach which the mines of Eastern Kentucky have marked advantages over their competitors in the Pennsylvania coal fields. The company owns in fee simple 10,000 acres of land, with unlimited quantities of the finest coal, iron and timber in the world. The N. N. & M. V. R. R., the A. C. & T. R. R. and the Eastern Kentucky R. R. run through and into the property, upon which are seven depots and sidings. There are about 100 men employed in the mines, and the average shipment for the last few years has been fifteen carloads daily. This summer the output will be doubled to meet the increased demand. The coal they are shipping at present, chiefly to Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Missouri, West Virginia and West Pennsylvania, is the now celebrated Number Seven, which has been pronounced by chemists and geologists, as well as by smelters and other consumers to be the best coal in use. Several blast furnaces in Kentucky and Ohio are using their coal.

The affairs of the company are managed by the President, Mr. Jos. S. Woolfolk, the Vice President, Mr. W. W. E. Hill, and the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. R. H. Courtney, and a Board of five Directors, all of Lexington, whose names are a guarantee that while the interests of the shareholders will be taken care of the public will find it a pleasure as well as a profit to do business with them.

Mr. Woolfolk, one of the leading and best citizens of Lexington, is identified with the success of several of the first enterprises of this section. He was very active in pushing the interests of the C. & O. R. R., now the N. N. & M. V. R. R., extending its connections and rights of way, and is kindly thought of by Mr. Huntington. He was also one of the founders of the Fayette National Bank of this city; was a Director in the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum; was largely engaged in the grain and coal business, and is a man of large property interests in various sections of the State and Louisville. His energy, joined to the high ability of the officers already named, and the business discretion and experience of Messrs. R. McMichael, Asa Dodge, V. N. Gardner, Alex. Jeffrey and W. S. McChesney, the Directors of the company, has brought its affairs, for many years at a low ebb, now into the prosperity, solidity and strength it enjoys and is justly entitled to.

The financial success of the company is but another example of what handsome returns capital invested in mining in the mountains of Kentucky will yield without a chance of risk or loss to the investor. This company is out of debt, pays cash, thereby securing the discount in purchasing all its supplies and the merchandise for its stores. It also pays regular quarterly dividends on its capital stock.

H. A. WHITE, DEALER IN HARDWARE, STOVES, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, 23 WEST SHORT, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND MILL.

Mr. H. A. White, one of these men who are destined to make a success of whatever they turn their hand to, with an experience in his business extending to a quarter of a century, has raised himself, by his own energy and ability, to the prominent position we find him to-day holding in Lexington. He has been a tinner ever since 1863, and in June, 1877, established himself in this city on Water street.



Of the many new buildings which were then, and have been since put up, he got a large share of the work, and to meet this increasing trade he moved to larger premises on Broadway. These also became too small, and three years ago he moved into the spacious house at 23 West Short. It is one of the most convenient and the best point in the city for his business. It consists of three rooms 18x90 feet, and in the rear a workshop, provided with all the best tools and appliances, running back forty feet more. Every nook and corner of these premises is utilized, and the large and varied stock affords a selection from which parties never fail to find what they want. It consists of shelf and heavy hardware, imported and domestic cutlery, a superior line of tinware, mostly made on the premises, the leading cooking, parlor and hall stoves, coal and oil, and

house furnishing goods in endless variety. Mr. White is agent for the celebrated Southern Queen Wrought Iron Range. He also has elevator, chain and other pumps, which he sets when so desired. In the line of guttering, repairing and roofing, his work has gained a solid reputation for its durability and thoroughness, and there is hardly a building of any consequence in town that he has not given some attention to in this way. He is employed by the principal contractors of Lexington. Mr. White is a native of Richmond, Ky., and has never known what it was to be idle. He conducts his affairs in a careful and prompt manner, and his enviable success as a business man and standing as a reliable citizen is as well merited as it is solidly attained.

TIPTON & DRAKE, DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS AND WAGONS.

In every agricultural country we find many houses engaged in handling agricultural implements, and in the well known house of Tipton & Drake, of Lexington, we have a representative in this line whose standing and importance is proportionate to the great richness of the soil and consequent wealth of the farming population of this unrivalled section. Mr. J. M. Tipton, the senior of the house, com-

menced business thirty years ago, when he moved from his native place, Mt. Sterling, to this city. Four years ago he was joined by Mr. E. B. Drake, the union having proven a prosperous one. At that time they moved into their present premises at 12 Cheapside, the centre of the business activity of the city. Here they have a four-story building, running 110 feet from street to street. They carry a complete stock of agricultural implements of all kinds, sell harvesters, mowers, reapers, binders, threshers, corn mills, plows; also rakes, harrows, hoes, plow castings, spades, axes, and hand farming tools. They handle seeds of all kinds for cash, buggies, wagons and other necessities of farming life. They are represented on the road by Mr. Wm. Wilson, who is well posted on the needs of the various sections. The firm is a pillar in the make up of the city's business standing. Mr. Tipton is a K. T. Mason, Commandry 748. He was city treasurer and many years in the hardware business. Mr. Drake is a Lexingtonian by birth. The house runs up a large business, chiefly in five counties surrounding Lexington, and many farmers make their store headquarters.

THOMPSON & BOYD, MANUFACTURERS OF FINE SADDLES AND HARNESS, IN EVERY STYLE AND FINISH KNOWN TO THE TRADE. RACE AND TROTTING EQUIPMENTS A SPECIALTY. NO. 53 EAST MAIN STREET.

In keeping with the leading place that the Kentucky bred horse has long occupied in the stables of the world have these lines of trade, which provide for his care and training, taken a prominent place among sister industries. First among them comes that of the harness and saddle maker, which, in the house whose familiar name forms the caption of our sketch, possesses a representative which while it does honor to the quadruped, is classed as one of the first business concerns of Lexington. It originally started in 1863, and has been running under the present name for now fifteen years. During this time Messrs. Thompson & Boyd have established such a reputation that their manufacture is accepted as standard among that class of men most actively engaged with horses on the training, racing and trotting tracks, as well as on the road. They employ twelve of the most competent workmen in the country, and are prepared to manufacture any style of harness rig or saddle used in any country in the world. It is superfluous to say that the firm's goods for durability, strength, lightness, ease, look and finish are unsurpassed, and in many cases unduplicated—their trial extending over a quarter of a



century is the best proof of that. The house has introduced various novel and improved devices in both saddles and harness, and has an unequalled name in the manufacture of fine race and trotting equipments. They occupy for business purposes two floors 24x135 of a spacious building on East Main Street, and have every nook and corner filled with stock. This is well displayed, so that buyers can readily select what they want and contains everything used in connection with the horse in the stable, on the road or track, including as well as domestic all the English styles of these goods. Messrs. Thompson & Boyd do business with the leading trainers and owners of horses from Maine to California, and also have an extensive patronage from dealers in all sections of the country. Messrs. W. H. Thompson and John Boyd, the happy owners of this prosperous concern, were born and bred in the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and have had every opportunity to make a study of their business from boyhood up. They are among the most influential men in this section, are authority in horse

E. R. SPOTSWOOD & SON, DEALERS IN SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC. ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER. PROPRIETORS OF ASHLAND PLANING MILLS, EAST MAIN STREET.

It has been remarked by every visitor to the Southern States that the houses show much more architectural beauty than the more stolid mansions further North; in the warmer climates more attention is given to ornament, while in the colder comfort and warmth are the main objects sought. The State of Kentucky is especially noted for its elegant mansions, mostly frame on account of the abundance and excellence of timber in the mountains of this State. In the Blue Grass Region, the wealthiest portion of the State, the art of building has reached its highest state of development, and supplying the builder with his materials, we find here many large firms. Prominent among them the name of Spotswood stands known for the excellence and reliability of its products. Mr. Spotswood senior started in Lexington twelve years ago, and in '80 was joined by his son, A. M. Spotswood. The following year the old gentleman died, since when the junior partner has conducted the business with a yearly increased showing for his energies. The firm occupy on East Main Street spacious premises, affording them all the room necessary. They have a frontage on Main Street of 220, and run back to the railroad 290 feet. The mill building is two-story, 60x130 feet. The machinery of the Ashland Planing Mill is of the latest pattern, and is driven by a seventy-five horse power engine. The mill proper gives employment to twenty-six workmen, while the yard necessitates the services of fourteen hands. Six wagons are also kept busy delivering to the local trade. Messrs. Spotswood are heavy dealers in rough and manufactured lumber, poplar, white and yellow pine, walnut, cherry and other woods. They carry a large stock of sash, doors, blinds, cypress shingles, posts and everything entering into the con-

struction of a house. The mill is largely run on orders, but also makes up stock when required. The firm do business all over the State, and enjoys a fine reputation for their careful execution of work and the quality of their goods. Mr. Spotswood gives his best energies and time to the business, and has a thorough practical knowledge of all the minute details embraced therein. In his commercial relations he is prompt, liberal and enterprising, and few houses tend so much to increase and to support the general trade standing of Lexington.

THE LEXINGTON HYDRAULIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, S. A. CHARLES, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Commencing its operations on the 1st of January, '85, has proven the greatest blessing the city has yet received. The works were erected by men of experience, under whose management the company has become most popular, and the citizens do not see how they ever managed to get along in the old way. The Holly, or direct pressure system, is used, which is conceded by engineers to be the best for fire purposes. The works are constructed in detail on the most modern principles, and in every way meet the demand. The company has a regular contract with the city government, who have done away with their fire engines, two or three hydrants on every block giving them facilities for throwing any amount of water three times the height of any building in the corporation limits. The supply is spring and surface water, undergoes a natural filtration process, is soft and pure, and superior for washing and mechanical purposes to the spring water of this locality, which is generally very hard. The reservoir is three miles east of the city, on the Richmond pike, covers forty acres, and holds 93,000,000 gallons. They can supply 600,000 gallons daily, more than ample for all present purposes. The company now have seventeen miles of piping, are leading water into all the houses as fast as they can and what they have added to the health, comfort, cleanliness and convenience of living in Lexington cannot be over estimated or too highly appreciated.

W. Q. EMISON & CO., DISTILLERS. OFFICE 67 E. MAIN ST., DISTILLERY, LEBANON, KY.



As Kentucky has long held the lead as the producer of the finest whiskies in the world, we naturally find that the firms engaged in the sale and manufacture of this article—the rich man's pleasure and the poor man's friend—are prominent factors in the make up of her business enterprise. Among those whose headquarters are in Lexington, the central mart of the largest distillers in the State, the familiar name of Mr. Emison has long been known. He was many years in business in Georgetown, and in '80 opened the establishment here. Under his able and popular management it has proven a credit to the trade of which it is the exponent, and in its influence is a benefit to the community. It occupies for storage of the large stock which is carried a spacious four-story building, one of the ornaments of East Main Street, 25x120 feet in extent. Here is carried a line of liquors and wines, such as is perhaps not duplicated. All kinds of Kentucky whiskies, all ages from 1869 up, are here kept. It is needless to say these are of the purest and best description, and are made in the old-fashioned way, which, as every connoisseur knows, is the only way to make whisky, the new processes being the source of all inferior whisky found on the market. The firm's 1869 article, of which they have now but a few barrels left, is one of the finest liquors now to be obtained in the United States. It has long been the special luxury of connoisseurs, who will miss a dear friend, when it is consumed. Mr. Emison has obtained a particular reputation for the purity and mildness of fine old whiskies. Last year he was joined by Mr. R. B. Lancaster, owner of one of the oldest Kentucky distilleries. It is located at Lebanon, Marion County, where they make the famous old brands of Maple Grove and Falcon, and is personally attended to by Mr. Lancaster, whose employees have grown gray in the service. Mr. Emison also carries a full line of domestic and imported brandies, French, German and Hungarian Wines, California Clarets, whose purity and quality are in keeping with the excellence of the firm's own manufacture, straight, old, reliable and obtained direct from the vineyards. The firm does business from Maine to California, employs three of the most experienced men on the road, has competent help in the store, and runs up an annual trade of \$250,000. This is almost exclusively with jobbers of fine whiskies, though many private gentlemen, who want to make sure they are getting the right thing, purchase direct. One of the most polished men engaged in business in Kentucky, there are none in the Blue Grass Region who deservedly have more friends than Mr. Emison. He was born in Georgetown, Scott County,

and during the war served in the Confederate army under Gen. Price as Captain of Company C in Robinson's regiment. He is a Mason and commanded Bradford Commandery No. 9, Georgetown, Ky., at Chicago in 1880. His partner comes of a distilling family for generations back, and has two brothers running large distilleries in this section.

**ED S. RIGGS (TAYLOR & CO.'S SUCCESSOR) DEALER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IN NOTIONS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND FANCY GOODS,
7 WEST MAIN STREET.**

Ed S. Riggs' fine establishment is a representative one as regards a class of trade essentially metropolitan. The business was introduced into Lexington nine years ago by the house of Taylor & Co., which was a branch of Taylor & Riggs, of Covington. In May of last year Mr. Riggs bought the entire interest in Lexington, and has steadily sustained and increased the large trade they had established and from the first enjoyed. The store is quite peculiar in its way, and handles a line of goods attractive to and very popular with all ages and both sexes. It includes notions, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, fancy goods, toilet necessities, all supplies for hand or machine sewing purposes, trimmings, the most popular makes of corsets, embroideries, laces, kid gloves, underclothing, albums, leather goods, books and school supplies, stationery, pocket knives, ink stands, desks, combs, brushes, jewelry, trinkets, perfumery, indoor and out-door games, children's toys, table linen, towels, napkins, white goods, traveling bags, picture frames, artists' supplies, etc., etc. In fact there is hardly anything outside of the staple lines of goods that Mr. Riggs does not keep. He is thoroughly posted on the trade, and obtains the latest novelties as soon as issued from the factories of the East and North. His store occupies two spacious floors 24x90 feet in extent, and is one of the most conspicuous on W. Main street. The retail department forms one of the attractions of the city, the numerous varieties of articles being well and carefully displayed in the many elegant show cases so as to invite admiration. It is fitted with a cash railway system, the only one in the city. Up stairs is devoted to the wholesale department—ample in its variety to meet the increasing demand from the surrounding country. The business gives employment to six of the most polished salesladies and gentlemen in Lexington. Mr. Riggs himself gives his best energies to the business. He was born and raised in Covington, and has been eleven years in this line. He is regarded as one of the solid and trustworthy men of the city. This enterprise has not only gained for himself considerable wealth, but it has helped materially to improve the general standing of trade at this point.

MILLER BROS.—EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE, N. E. CORNER MAIN AND BROADWAY.

It is always a pleasure to us to note establishments whose activity makes them pioneers in a city's trade. The Eagle Clothing House, now one of the most famous institutions of Central Kentucky, has been in operation seven years. From the commencement it has done a flourishing business and introduced many new ideas. Their building, on the corner of Main and Broadway—perhaps the best stand for city trade, also good for country business—is 35x50 feet. It is packed with goods and has already become too small for them. No man or boy comes in here for a suit that does not go out new-made all over. Messrs. Miller carry the latest fashionable styles of clothing, a fine assortment of underwear, hats and caps and shirts. They buy for cash, retail strictly for cash—they are the only strictly cash house in this section of the State—and sell at lower prices than most of their competitors. Messrs. I. J. and B. J., the partners in the firm are two of the most energetic young men in Lexington. They are assisted by three clerks, and in their advertising methods are most original—one of the principal reasons of their rushing trade. They are originally from Cincinnati, the senior having travelled twelve years for a leading clothing house of Philadelphia. (See inside back cover.)

HARRISON & BEAN, DEALERS IN COAL, WOOD, HAY, CORN, OATS, LIME, SAND, CEMENT, ETC. 49 NORTH LIMESTONE.

This business, one of the principal in its line in Kentucky, was for a quarter of a century conducted by E. E. Eagle, and was purchased by its present owners in January last. Succeeding to an established house, Messrs. Harrison & Bean have not only sustained its reputation, but have augmented its popularity. They occupy at 49 North Limestone Street a yard 66x185 feet. This is mostly covered with buildings specially constructed for storage and handling of the bulky goods they deal in. On Walnut street they have another large lot, 150x200 feet in extent. Their office is provided with a telephone, No 63 on the list. They deal largely in coal and wood; also lime, sand and cement, delivering with promptness to any part of the city or country, and do a heavy trade, largely wholesale, in hay, corn, oats, and general feed stuffs all over the Blue Grass Region. They have employed seven wagons and nine hands—this force being often increased. Messrs. F. A. Harrison and C. W. Bean are both natives of Lexington, and regarded as men of liberality and energy, and those forming business relations with them will find them thorough gentlemen.

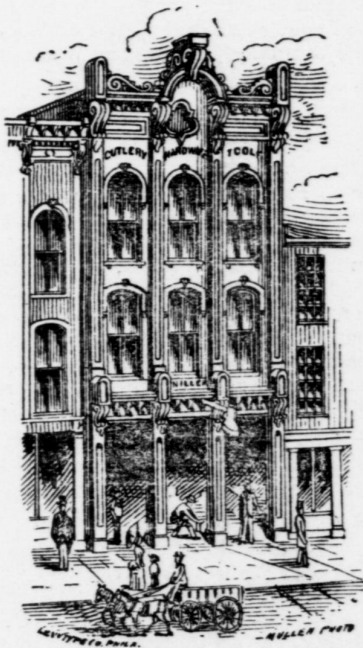
**GEO. CLARKE & BRO., CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, EAST MAIN STREET;
BRIDGE BUILDERS.**

Greeley, in one of his famous essays on the enterprise and industry of his countrymen, succinctly remarks that the most important branch of industry is that of house building. It serves to indicate the advancing civilization of a nation, and the excess gained by their industry over the bare necessities of living. Peculiarly is this so in America, where labor is not generally consigned to hovels,

especially in agricultural districts, in order that its earnings should be squandered upon a palace for the gratification of some ruler's love of vain display. It is a fact that the first cargo shipped from Plymouth consisted chiefly of clapboards. In every American community, great and small, the builder is a very important man. He holds in his hand the comfort and happiness of many, and regulates to a great degree the expenditure of the community. Messrs. George Clarke & Bro. are strong exponents of the trade in Lexington. They have been engaged in the business here upwards of twelve years, and have not only built up a large business, but have amassed considerable wealth. They are men of lifelong experience in the business, and their customers rely on their judgment and ideas when they submit a contract to them. They enjoy the confidence of the people and have a solid and substantial trade. Their specialty is first-class work, which will endure for generations, and they do not care to undertake cheap jobs. They do not confine themselves to housework, and do the bulk of the bridge building in this country. They employ regularly fourteen of the best hands that can be secured, though the number is as often increased to as many more according to the work on hand. They occupy on East Main Street spacious premises, running back to the railroad, which affords them every opportunity for receiving and shipping stock. The large building they have erected is fitted with the necessary appliances. Messrs. Clarke & Bro. undertake any class of work in their line. The members of the firm—George and Gus—are among the best known citizens in Lexington. They are natives of Ireland, and came to America when Mr. George was seventeen years old. They came to Lexington from Louisville. Mr. George is an influential citizen, and at present an Alderman from the Fourth Ward. Mr. Gus is one of the most practical men in the trade.

In conclusion it would be but just to Messrs. Clarke to say that they are actively promotive of the community's welfare, and have managed their business on principles so broad, liberal and straightforward as to have secured for themselves an esteem and consideration as well merited as it is rarely acquired.

JOHN T. MILLER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, GRATES AND MANTELS. 22 W. MAIN STREET.



The progress and advancement of the hardware industry has kept it in the front of mercantile pursuits, and science has lent her aid and man his energy in elevating the trade to a high and commanding position. In order to bring before the public the highly finished, nicely designed and handsome manufactures now made, it is necessary to have reliable houses handling these goods, who, buying in large quantities, are enabled to further retail to the consumer at prices a shade above the cost of manufacture. Such a concern is Lexington fortunate in possessing in the well known house of John T. Miller. Mr. Miller learned the business with his father, and in '52 started for himself on the opposite side of the street. Into his present location he moved a few years later, and after the war erected the handsome building, which is one of the conspicuous structures on the main street. It is three-story, with basement 24½x145 feet, and from it has at some time or other been replenished the stocks of every smaller dealer in the Blue Grass country. Mr. Miller to-day conducts his affairs with the same energy that characterized his commencement. He is assisted by three regular employes, whose experience is in keeping with the standing of the house they represent. The building is loaded with hardware of every description, bar iron and steel, nails, imported and domestic cutlery, farming tools and wagons makers' supplies. He has a whole floor set apart for a handsome display of mantels and grates, which is the largest stock carried in the State, and in this line can beat Cincinnati on prices. Mr. Miller is regarded as one of Lexington's valuable citizens. He is a native of Scott County,

but has always lived here. He has from time to time taken a prominent part in public affairs, both as a member of the Council and otherwise, and with a large annual trade, extending all over the State, and all the credit he wants, his weight and significance to the solidity and standing of this community is as undoubted as it is evident.

MILWARD & CO., FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, PICTURE MOULDING, ETC. UNDERTAKERS. 8 AND 10 WEST MAIN STREET.

In reviewing the various industries that tend to make Lexington one of the most desirable locations for business on the face of the continent, we naturally find houses whose age, honorable standing and extensive operations render them an intrinsic part of the make up of the past history and present importance of the city. Such a house is that of Milward & Co., whose name has for sixty-two years been a landmark in Lexington's growth and progress. It was started by the father of the present partners in 1825. In 63 he retired from the firm. The house has enjoyed an uninterrupted prosperous career, and is one of the strongest proofs of the city's unexampled solidity and prosperity. They occupy on Main Street a building which would do credit to any city. It is four-story, 33x165 feet, and is filled with stock averaging many thousands of dollars in value. This consists of every class of furniture, from elegant and costly drawingroom and parlor suits to commoner grades of kitchen chairs and ta-

bles. In the rear is a factory, a three-story building, where some eight upholsterers, cabinet and mattress makers are employed. They also make picture frames and carry a full line of pictures, engravings, chromos, and mouldings. They do an extensive business in Undertaking, and keep in stock a large lot of coffins and caskets of all kinds and sizes. They have three hearses; have five salesmen, three drivers, three porters and keep four wagons employed. From away back Messrs. Milward have a line of customers who become more attached to them as each season comes around. It is also true to say that there is hardly a residence in this part of the State that has not some piece of furniture from Milward's. In Lexington and vicinity many heirlooms can be traced to purchases at this house. Messrs. J. U. and W. R. Milward and J. P. Shaw, the owners of this substantial concern, are all Lexingtonians, and among her most influential citizens. Mr. J. U. Milward has been an Odd Fellow thirty-seven years, and with his brother and Mr. Shaw, is a leading Methodist. Mr. Shaw, their cousin, is teller in the Second National Bank.

SPENCER'S FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—WILL EV. SPENCER, SUPERVISOR AND ADJUSTER, 14 N. MILL.

Lexington's fire interests are well and carefully attended to by some of her most energetic and capable citizens, prominent among whom we note the name of one of the ablest adjusters in the State. Mr. Spencer is a native of the city, in whose welfare he has for years been a progressive and important factor. He now represents the Kenton of Kentucky, Boatman's of Pennsylvania, Westchester of New York, and Hibernia of New Orleans, with aggregate assets of over \$2,500,000. That they are represented by Mr. Spencer is a guarantee of their reliability and prompt payment of losses. Mr. Spencer is manager of the Kenton Branch Office, and handles Kentucky losses for the Boatman's and Prescott, of Boston, and fills this responsible position with marked ability and satisfaction to the honest assured. In his business relation, both as agent and adjuster, he leaves nothing undone to conserve the interests of the assured and his companies. He does a large and increasing business all through this section of the State, and writes good risks at fair rates. He is socially popular. When only a lad of fifteen years he ran away from school to join Morgan's command, and was the youngest member of this celebrated chieftan's "Old Company A." We will only say in conclusion that parties calling on Mr. Spencer, either on business or otherwise, will find time in his company pleasant and profitably passed.

S. BASSETT & SONS, DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 20 EAST MAIN.

Among the staple lines of trade represented in Lexington, that of selling boots and shoes has assumed large proportions, and the houses in it are regarded as pillars of the financial strength of the city. The well-known house of S. Bassett & Sons' facilities for operation are of ample character, while their large capital enables them to buy at very low figures and retail at small profits. The premises, located on Main Street, opposite the Court House, consist of a three-story building, 24x140 feet. It is filled to overflowing with a very large stock of boots, shoes and gaiters of all kinds, shapes, sizes and styles for ladies, gentlemen and children. The trade is extensive and solid. Mr. S. Bassett, the senior of the house, is a Kentuckian and has resided in Lexington forty years. He started in business in 1855 on a small capital. He is President of the Fayette National Bank and holds other offices of trust. He was joined by his sons, Slaughter and J. E., in 1880, as partners. The first is President of the Lexington Savings Institute. The policy upon which the house has always been conducted, its strict observance of selling reliable goods, its discriminations as to the requirements of custom, command for it the respect and support of the trade and the community at large.

C. J. MYERS, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 34 EAST MAIN STREET.

This house has been long looked upon as one of the main props to the solidity and importance of the city. Mr. Myers originally entered the house as clerk. It was then Wallace & Davis, who were succeeded by J. B. Wallace & Co. Then in 1879 by Myers & Crutchfield, and since January, 1883, Mr. Myers has been alone. His premises are located at 34 East Main Street, opposite the Court House, are 26x115 feet, and are attractive and well arranged. The stock, consisting of everything embraced under the comprehensive term, foreign and domestic dry goods and notions, is well displayed on the numerous shelves and in the handsome showcases. It is being constantly replenished with the products of the looms of America and Europe, as well as Asia, and is selected with care and precision, which guarantees to buyers the best value for their money. Mr. Myers gives his undivided attention to business, and is assisted in attending to his large custom by five competent employees. His trade extends all over Central Kentucky, where he has long held the patronage of the best families. His transactions run up now about \$45,000, and are steadily increasing. He is a native of Jessamine County, from where he moved to Lexington when a young man, entering then the house, he has gradually risen to be the head and sole owner of. He has also taken a part in public matters. He at present represents the Fourth Ward in the City Council, is on the School Board, and is a Steward in the M. E. Church South on the hill. He is a bulwark of strength in the social and political well being of our community, as his house is a healthy and hardy stem of our commercial prosperity, progress and probity.

OTIS W. SNYDER, MANUFACTURING JEWELER AND PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, No. 8 UPPER STREET.

History tells us that from the earliest ages man has always had some instrument wherewith to measure the path of time. The sun-dial was followed by the more exact clepsydra, or water-clock,

which gave place to the sand-glass, and about a thousand years ago we find first in Germany a rude arrangement of weights, wheels and dial the precursor of the clock of to-day, and some seven centuries later the introduction of the spring took place. Since then the workshops of Switzerland, Germany and England have in turn brought different kinds of time-keepers to a high state of perfection; but it was not till Howard, of Boston, after a life-time spent in experimenting succeeded in manufacturing watch parts by machinery, that this most useful article was so cheapened as to bring it within reach of the poorest artisan. The American-made watch has thus taken the leading place and is rapidly distancing all others in the markets of the known world. Keeping pace with his brother worker in the rarer metals has the American jeweler likewise run ahead of all competitors, while it is a well-known fact that American silverware has carried off all the gold medals at the international expositions held during the last thirty-five years. The demand on these goods has thus brought into existence large concerns in all parts of our country, and among them the well-known house of Otis W. Snyder, of Lexington, holds its just and prominent place. As the position it has attained has been won by Mr. Snyder's unaided energies, it would be interesting to our readers to know that this gentleman was born in Indiana and passed his childhood in Michigan. In '69 he settled in Louisville, apprenticing himself to Ramsay, then the leading jeweler of that city. Here he learned the details of the business and later started for himself on Fifth street and moved to Fourth, where he made considerable money. In 1879, seeking a more progressive and congenial climate for his enterprising spirit, he moved to Lexington, where he has since extensively participated in her wonderful progress, adding immeasurably in all his successful undertakings to her advancement. His store, located in the Fayette Bank building, on Court House Square, presents outside a Grecian air of worth and standing. Interiorly it is admirably furnished, is lofty, the workshop being provided with all conveniences for manufacturing purposes. This latter combined with the help of skilled workmen enables Mr. Snyder to execute jewelry in any style or design desired. His stock, tastefully displayed in numerous handsome show cases, consists of a fine line of ladies' and gents' gold, silver and nickel watches; an array of the chastest patterns and latest modes of bracelets, rings, brooches, studs, links, scarf and head-dress pins, chains, etc., etc. In silver, table and plated ware a similarly complete display of elegant articles suitable for wedding or other presents is carried. In his selection of optical goods and instruments, Mr. Snyder stands second to no establishment in the land, and has also a full lot of marble mantel time-pieces and Swiss wooden clocks. His business in Kentucky with the trade is placed on a basis which enables him to compete with manufacturers. In the city and immediate section he enjoys a large custom, while his judicious and liberal methods of advertising in the leading papers of the continent, backed by excessively low prices, has resulted in a trade through the mail not limited by the Atlantic and Pacific, but extending into Central and South America. Mr. Snyder is a professional optician. He is ably assisted in the separate branches of his business by experienced help, and those calling at his establishment will carry away with them pleasant remembrances.

Apart from this line he two years ago, to protect himself in real estate purchases, was compelled to go into building. This has proved a boon to the town, and he is and has erected some fifty odd nice residences. Mr. Snyder is a man of go, pluck and affability, and is a typical American citizen. Parties at a distance desiring diamonds, watches, spectacles, in fact anything in Otis W. Snyder's line of business will do well by writing to him—if only a silver thimble for thirty-five cents, Mr. Snyder gives this small order the same care and attention as if it were a hundred dollar diamond order.

HERMAN L. ROWE—ARCHITECT.

The record of nations goes to show that architecture has always played an important part in the world's history. Nineveh, Athens and Rome have passed away; but her walls, her coliseum, her forum, still live. Advancement in the science has kept pace with civilization, and the changes which have been made in it have ever been in the direction of improvement. America, young as she is, does not lack architectural talents, who, uniting their knowledge of the various styles of buildings, from the sombre outlines of the Peking temple to the fancy decoration of the Parisian palace, have given us structures which are distinct in their character and admirably suited to the tastes and habits of our people. Among them the name of Herman L. Rowe, of Lexington, is entitled to no secondary place. Mr. Rowe is a graduate of Stuttgart Polytechnic School, which is conceded to be the first school of engineering and architecture in the world. For twelve years he practiced his profession in Chicago and in Nashville. In 1880, having visited the principal cities of two continents, he settled in Lexington. His superior ability was soon recognized by the intelligent citizens of our town, and his hands have been crowded with work ever since. He has planned the bulk of the fine residences and public buildings which have been put up of recent years in Lexington and vicinity. He is constantly receiving orders from all parts of the State. He is the architect of the new opera house here, and refers to his numerous patrons to whom he has given more than satisfaction. He is assisted in his office by two competent draughtsmen. He is a member of the Western Association of Architects, enjoys undoubted popularity in this city, and is an active Mason and Odd Fellow.

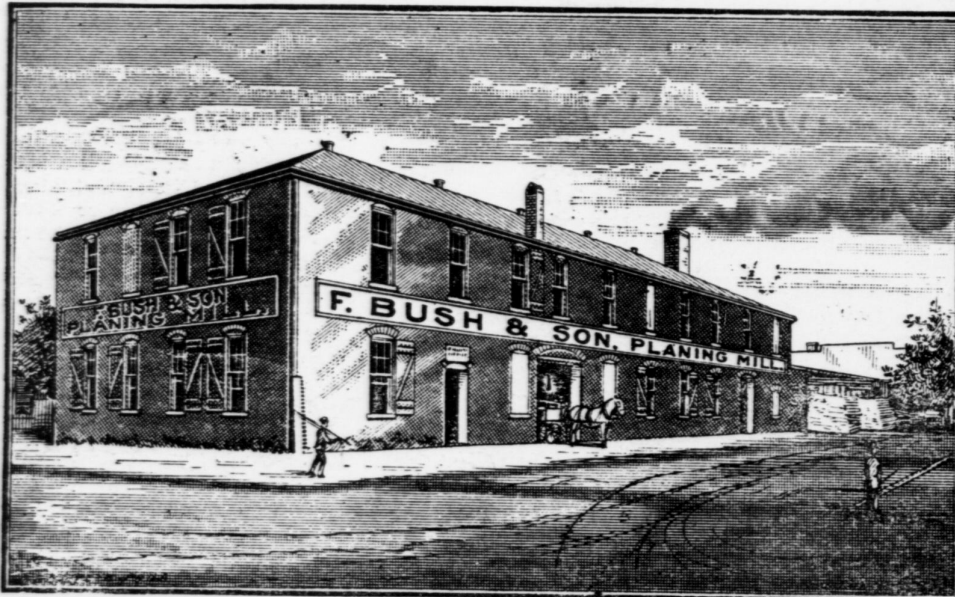
JOHN B. RICHARDSON, HATTER AND FURRIER, NO. 43 EAST MAIN STREET.

There are some houses in this city whose long and steady career make them landmarks in the past and factors in the present. Mr. Richardson was born in Richmond, Va., his father moving to Kentucky two years later, and it is seen that though in ideas he is a son of the horse cradle of the world, he is tinged with much of that manner in which the Virginian has few peers. In 1855 he started in business for himself on this square. He occupies at 43 East Main Street a store familiar to every Lexingtonian and every turfman in the country. It is filled with an attractive stock of hats and caps, a large variety of every description of furs made up and in piece; also trunks and valises, and a nice

selection of canes and umbrellas. He is agent for Dunlap's celebrated hats. Mr. Richardson is as young to-day as he was twenty years ago, and his trade equally as brisk. He has always taken an active part in turf matters. He is the owner of the celebrated brood mare Misfortune, dam of M. St. George, Hopeful, Syntax and other well known winners. She is by Gilroy, out of Mishap by Knight of St. George. Mr. Richardson is likewise City Alderman from the First Ward. He is a Mason. K. T., K. of P., K. of H., and I. O. U. W.

F. BUSH & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, STAIRS, WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING AND ALL KINDS OF CARPENTER'S WORK. BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. CORNER VINE AND LOWER STREETS.

In looking to the future of a city, the favorable location for building sites and the cost and character of building materials are matters of the first importance. In respect to the latter Lexington is favored in possession of the old reliable firm of F. Bush & Son. The present co-partnership has existed thirty years, before which Mr. Bush senior was twelve years established here. During its half century of business life the house has not only enjoyed an unsullied reputation, but it has materially helped the general interests and standing of the trade. They are the oldest house in the business, and are in a large measure pioneers in introducing new and improved methods of working. On their present site, on the corner of Vine and Lower, they have been located fifteen years. In 1883 they were burned out, and then erected the large buildings now occupied. The mill proper is two-story, 44x125. They are adjacent to the railroad track and have every facility for receipt and shipment of goods. Messrs. Bush manufacture everything from wood which goes to make up a house. Doors, sash, blinds, stairs, posts, newels, flooring, lathes, weatherboarding and all kinds of carpenters' work. Their work has been too long before the public to require recommendation, suffice it to say that it is superior to



the manufactured goods sold from outside in this section of country. They have fitted their mill with Fay's celebrated machinery, have a seventy-five horse power engine, and in respect of finish can guarantee best satisfaction. They employ twenty-seven skilled workmen in the mill and about twenty more in their building operations. They have put up many of the principal stores and residences in the city and vicinity, and undertake any class of contract in this line. Their trade in woodwork is one of the heaviest in the State, and in the Blue Grass country their manufacture is generally regarded as standard. It would be in keeping to say that Mr. F. Bush, the senior of the firm, was born in Winchester, Va., and during his many years residence in Lexington has gained the individual esteem of the people. His son, W. E. Bush, who takes a general charge of affairs, is one of the city's most active men. He was born in Woodford County. He is President of the Ashland Building Association, and represents the Third Ward in the City Council. He is Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce.

CASSELL & PRICE, DEALERS IN THE LATEST STYLE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 16 AND 18 WEST MAIN STREET.

Among the extensive establishments which have attracted our notice in Lexington, few deserve such favorable comment as the above firm. The house was started in September, 1865, as Hunt & Co., in which year the present senior partner entered the house as a clerk. In October '67, R. A. Gibney succeeded them, and in July '71 he was joined by Mr. Cassell. In July '79, Cassell, Price & Co., became the style, and two years ago the "Co." was dropped. The premises occupied 40x120 feet in extent, with large basement, are centrally located at 16 and 18 West Main. The store is one of the most attractive

in the State, and would do credit to any city. It is well arranged and is a favorite resort for ladies of the city and country. It presents, during business hours, a busy aspect, and is by many considered the central market in town for dry goods and notions. The stock being constantly replenished from manufacturers and importers, consists of everything included under the comprehensive term dry goods and notions, black and colored silks, hosiery, handkerchiefs, table damasks and napkins, and at all times a complete line of the products of the best domestic looms; also foreign and American notions in great variety. Messrs. Cassell & Price run up an annual trade approaching \$100,000. They employ a regular force of a dozen salesladies and gentlemen at home in their separate departments. Messrs. W. H. Cassell and L. C. Price, the individual members of the firm, are noted for their happy disposition and ability to hold their trade. The first served in the Confederate army in the Signal Corps. The latter is from Jessamine County. Messrs. Cassell & Price obtain the latest fashions as soon as they appear in New York. They retail goods at wonderfully low prices, so that ladies who once buy here often become regular customers.

THE WUN  HARDE WAIR STOR.

T. A. HORNSEY,

Manufacturer of

WINDOW, STORE AND

DOOR AWNINGS,

WAGON COVERS,

TENTS, ETC.

24 WEST SHORT.



This house, the originality of whose sign is sufficient to give it distinction, is one of the oldest and best known in the city. Mr. Hornsey, its well known owner, has been established in Lexington twenty-seven years, during nineteen of which he has been located at 24 West Short. His store occupies two floors and a basement, is 18x70 feet in extent, and is filled to overflowing with stock. To enumerate this would be next to impossible, as the variety is endless. It contains hardware and many hardware novelties, house furnishing goods, lamps, brushes, rope of all kinds, cutlery, a splendid line of guns and pistols, shovels, carpenters' tools, clothes pins, egg beaters, sieves and everything that a thrifty housewife wants; also a nice line of fishing tackle. Mr. Hornsey does a large business as a locksmith and bell hanger, stencil cutter and in manufacturing awnings. He does repairing of every description wherever a nice mechanical hand is required. His work has always given eminent satisfaction and his patrons come from all over the Blue Grass country. Mr. Hornsey is one of the popular men in Lexington. He is a native of New Jersey, learned the trade of silversmithing, in which capacity he worked in various cities of the Union. He is a Mason, Odd-Fellow, K. of H., Red Man and generally does honor to the city.

W. S. RULE, DEALER IN LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, POSTS, DRESSED FLOORING, DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

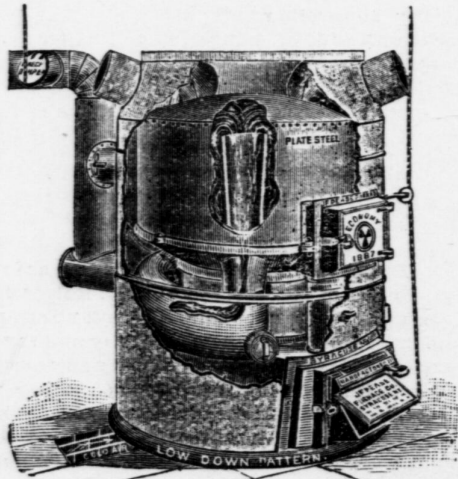
The lumber interests of Lexington are represented by some of its leading men and among them is the name of Mr. W. S. Rule. Mr. Rule is one of the oldest in the business. He started in 1873, and by close attention to his affairs has built up a large and solid trade. This is principally with contractors and builders of the city and vicinity and runs up in the year about one and one-half million feet. He carries a large stock and can supply any quantity of poplar, oak, yellow pine or other woods at short notice. He also deals in all sorts of building material, laths, cypress shingles, posts, dressed flooring, doors, sash and blinds. His place has been a lumber yard forty years. It covers on the corner of Limestone and Barr streets 150x200. It is well located, convenient to all parts of the city. Mr. Rule is a native of New Jersey, and came to Lexington in 1850. He is a carriage maker by trade. He is one of Lexington's substantial citizens. He is director in three building associations and treasurer of two. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, K. of H., A. O. U. W.

VANCE & FEENEY, STOVES, RANGES, PUMPS, TINWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
 ROOFING, GUTTERING AND ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE ON SHORT
 NOTICE. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. AGENTS ECONOMY
 FURNACE. 47 WEST MAIN STREET.



It may be assumed that the ancient brazier, filled with live coals and set in the middle of an apartment—a method of warming which ante-dated the fireplace and chimney—was at least a hint for the manufacture of the modern stove. The fashion of the open fireplace, however, seems to have engaged the talent of the world, and the stove remained in a rude and crude state until American genius was brought to bear upon it. Drs. Franklin and Mott and Count Rumford were the pioneers in the invention of improvements and the introduction of principles, which are essential to the utility of every stove of whatever style now in common use either in this country or Europe. In America the business has reached enormous proportions, and in every community the stove dealer is recognized as one of its principal men. Upon him and his knowl-

edge of his business rests in a great measure the happiness or comfort of his fellows. In the first essential to good health, a good cooking range, we are dependent on his judgment, and in the second a uniform temperature in our homes are we no less so, for at least the colder months of the year. Among those engaged in the business in this city, the firm of Vance & Feeny fill the bill in a concise manner. Only started in February of last year, they have, from the outset, taken a leading place in their line, and are one of the most prosperous concerns in the city. They have built up a large trade, not confined to Lexington, but extending all over the Blue Grass country, where they supply smaller dealers. They carry a large stock of stoves, furnaces and ranges, and can furnish anything from a hotel cooking range, suitable for feeding hundreds of guests, and furnaces for heating public buildings, residences and stores, to the smallest stove, which the poor seamstress uses for cooking her frugal breakfast. They also carry a line of garden, field, factory and house pumps, an array of tinware, whose various articles would take a book to themselves, and general house-furnishing goods. They give employment to some ten or twelve workmen, who are mostly engaged on some of the numerous jobs the house always has on hand in the way of roofing, guttering, etc.; also in the manufacture of tinware. The house is special agent for the Early Breakfast Stoves and Ranges and the Economy Furnace. On West Main Street they occupy a building which affords them ample room for exhibition and every facility for handling and manufacturing stock. It is four-story, 23x75 feet, and has an air about it which proclaims the standing and prosperity of the firm. Messrs. J. T. Vance and T. M. Feeny are among the best known of Lexington's young men. The first is from Texas, and has been here since '72, and has been in business life twelve years. The latter is an Ohio man, came here two years later, and is a practical tinner. Their success is due to their own unaided energies, is based on merit, and we are safe in asserting that there is no house in the city in whom public confidence is more justly placed.



T. J. DANAHY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, DEALER IN BURIAL ROBES AND SUITS.—
FUNERALS ATTENDED IN THIS OR ADJOINING COUNTIES.—OFFICE AND WARE-
ROOMS 61 & 63 WEST SHORT STREET.—RESIDENCE COR. THIRD AND RACE.

Among the business establishments of Lexington which advance her importance and stand as an example of enterprise and endeavor, that of Mr. T. J. Danahy is to be noted. Mr. Danahy was long successfully engaged in the book business here, and when he started in undertaking in 1879 entered on a propitious career. A day, indeed, hardly passes without his services being called for from the city or country. He employs competent help and attends to every branch of the business, including embalming, at a moment's notice. His office, warerooms and stables cover a lot 100x150 feet. They were built and fitted up specially for this line with every improvement. The sample room is the finest in Kentucky, the easy and efficacious arrangement for exhibition being a novel device of Mr. Danahy's own. He carries a sample stock of thirty coffins, bronze wooden and metallic caskets and cases, the range of style being more than sufficient to meet the tastes of customers. He also has ornamental and plain robes, suits and general undertaker's supplies. Mr. Danahy is an Irishman by birth and came to America in June, '66. He is one of the solidest men in Lexington; was on the Council and has held other local offices. He gives his personal supervision to affairs, and deservedly has amassed considerable money.

WM. DAY, MANUFACTURING JEWELER AND DIAMOND SETTER, 15 EAST SHORT STREET.

With an experience of twenty-five years in the various branches of his business, and already recognized in Lexington as a skilled mechanic and artistic designer, did Mr. Day commence for himself on the first of January last. Under such propitious circumstances as the general trade of this city has shown during the last year or two, and possessed of the record already spoken of, his success was natural. His most sanguine expectations have been amply verified. He has his neat premises well located at 15 E. Short Street, Court House Square, and is gradually stocking it with the most chaste and elegant goods. He is well posted on the centres of supply, and when he has completed his selection will have an assortment from which the most fastidious cannot fail to find something to suit them. In the setting of diamonds and precious stones Mr. Day has obtained a special reputation for the quality and durability of his work. He does an extensive business in this line for the trade of Central Kentucky, and is rapidly building up a fine custom. He is kept busy from morning to night. Mr. Day is a native of Cincinnati, where he learned his trade, was many years with a leading house in New York City, and came to Lexington in 1878. He is a member of the New York Jeweler's League, and will undoubtedly continue to increase the reputation he has so deservedly attained as a reliable citizen and first-class jeweler. He has in his employ a French workmen of many years experience, who makes a specialty of repairing French clocks, fine watches and music boxes.

R. ARNSPIGER & CO., INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS, COURT HOUSE.

It is a subject of common remark that to the enterprise of her young men Lexington owes much of that prosperity which is sending her forward at a rapid rate. A few years ago she might have gained for herself the epithet of "slow but sure." To-day she proudly sustains her name among the most progressive cities of the land. As a young and go-ahead firm, Messrs. Arnspiger & Co., occupy no second place. They started in 1881, and have already made the companies they represent very popular. They now have the famous Sun of San Francisco, the Prescott, and the Dwelling House of Boston, companies whose annual statements of assets and liabilities show them to be solid and prosperous. They will take any class of risks and extend superior inducements to insurers. Messrs. R. Arnspiger and L. Royalty are well known citizens. The first was born in Fayette, has been a constable eight years and is an Odd Fellow. The latter is a native of Kentucky, passed a large part of his life in Indiana and is a Justice of the Peace. As Fire and Marine Insurance Agents they have built up a nice business, which is rapidly increasing over city and county. They have their office on the first floor of the Court House building.

S. V. FRY, AGENT FOR THE COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.'S BUGGIES, 42 WEST SHORT STREET.

In no city in the Union, considering its size, is there such a large carriage trade done as in Lexington. The fine streets in the city itself, the splendid turnpikes which lead out from it in all directions, form great inducements for the use of road vehicles. No one, indeed, considers himself or herself happy unless he or she possesses a buggy or some other carriage, while the large and wealthy country population must have of necessity wagons and carriages to enable them to carry on business. This great demand has brought into existence large firms dealing in and manufacturing these goods, and leading among them comes S. V. Fry, whose name is a household word in this country. Mr. Fry has been all his life identified with Lexington. He is a blacksmith by trade, later in 1872 drifted into carriage making, but in '87 quit this and went into dealing in the goods only. He is agent for the celebrated Columbus buggy, conceded wherever in the world it has been introduced the first place. Also for the Tennessee wagon, which likewise wherever introduced has become the favorite. He handles also sulkies, phaetons, break-wagons, and indeed two and four-wheeled vehicles of all kinds, only of the best known makes. Also light and heavy harness. He is agent for the famous Buckeye harvesters, mowers and reapers. Mr. Fry has built up a heavy business all over the Blue Grass country, and while he has undoubtedly cheapened the class of goods sold here in his line, has greatly improved the

quality and enhanced the facilities for obtaining these same goods. At his store on West Short street, near the Post-office, he carries a very large stock of buggies, carriages, wagons and harness, besides the harvesting machinery already spoken of. The building is two-story, 45x140 feet. He employs two workmen on job and repairing work. Mr. Fry is a good business man and mechanic. He is an Odd Fellow, K. of H., Roy. Temp. and G. Cross. He has by his own energies built up an establishment which is a benefit to the community and the trade.

FOUSHEE, BOND & CO., WHOLESALE WHISKY, WINE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 57 EAST SHORT STREET.

The firm of Foushee, Bond & Co. was established in February 1876, by Mr. Chas. W. Foushee, Jr., the senior partner, and in '79, when Mr. John Bond joined the house the present style name was adopted. Their premises consist of the spacious three-story building, 30x90 feet, at 57 East Short. They deal in all grades of Kentucky whiskies, carrying in stock many of the most popular brands in the market, and also have a full line of imported and domestic wines. They employ two of the most experienced liquor men on the road, and their goods enjoy a high favor with the trade for their general excellence. They also do a commission business, and with over twenty years experience have acquired a knowledge and familiarity with the different brands of Kentucky whiskies that render them qualified to make selections for their customers. The members of the firm have been both raised in the business. Mr. Foushee is a native of Woodford, served in Morgan's command during the war, and as City Councilman takes an active part in local affairs. His partner is from Anderson, and was for nineteen years engaged in distilling. The house is, in certain respects, able to offer advantages to the trade that must inure to the benefit of those who establish relations with them.

J. W. COCHRAN & SON, INSURANCE AGENCY, CORNER MILL AND SHORT STREETS.



The subject of insurance is one the benefits of which, to a community, can not be over-estimated, and we might easily, with truth, say that to the commercial world the fire insurance agent is the most useful adjunct, for by his aid how many millions of property are preserved, and how often does it happen that men neglecting the opportunities he offers becomes financially ruined and behold circling in a cloud of smoke the noble results of a lifetime's toil. The familiar name of the firm under our immediate notice has for over half a century been a landmark in Lexington's commercial history. It has seen the city grow from a struggling village to its present proud place among the first cities of the land, and has been always an influential factor in promoting and conserving this same advancement and solidity which is reflected in blocks upon blocks and squares upon squares of handsome and elegant residences. Mr. James W. Cochran, the founder of the house, was one of Lexington's leading citizens. He was for many years a wholesale dry goods merchant, served as director in the Northern Bank, a member of the City Council, and was ten years City Treasurer. He was the senior agent of

the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the "van-courier" company in the agency field, and served with distinction as her local and general agent for over fifty years, showing by his care and conservative manner of business a wonderful record. To his son Nathan P. he gave a liberal education, and the advantages he derived are seen in the prominent place he has taken in his profession and the city's welfare. He passed his undergraduate course at Michigan University and took the degree of LL. B. at Harvard in '65, in which year he joined his father in business, his energy and new ideas giving renewed life to the concern. The new firm was appointed Southern Managers of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia in 1869, and he organized their business throughout the South, since which time he has been actively engaged in the general agency and local business, and is now doing one of the leading businesses in the "Blue Grass District." He now represents the Franklin Insurance Company, North America and American of Philadelphia; Ætna and Phoenix of Hartford; Rochester German and Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; Providence Washington of

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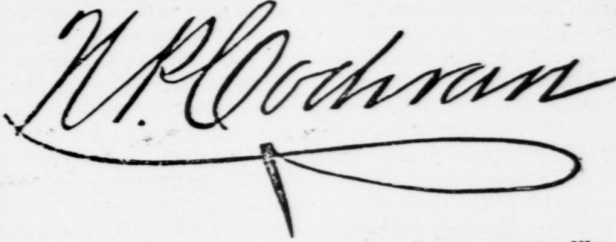
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Rhode Island; Citizens of Philade'phia; Sun Fire Office and Queen of London; Hamburg Bremen of Germany, and Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.

The record of his companies is the pride of the insurance world, and he is prepared to take desirable risks to any amount. They have on the corner of Mill and Short an office, the conveniences of which leave nothing to be desired; they have been here since 1872, and were formerly on Main Street. Mr. Cochran is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He is assisted in the office by competent help and in keeping with the high standing of the great corporations he represents, and has a fine insurance library, and is reliable and prompt in his relations.



WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—W. R. BECKLEY, SPECIAL TRAVELING AGENT
FOR KENTUCKY—OFFICE 15½ SHORT STREET.

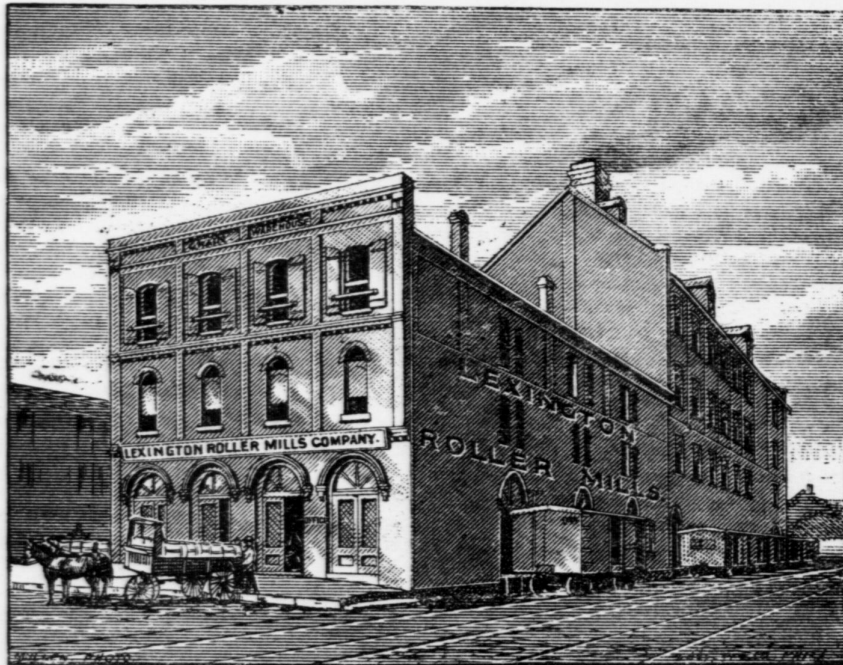
The history of business life on the American continent has always proven the motto that "a man makes his business," and that it is on the enterprise, vim, intelligence and close attention to his affairs that depends the success of anything he may undertake. Mr. Beckley's career as an insurance man adds another example to prove our statement. Born in Shelby, Ky., in 1852, he graduated from Millersburg College in the junior and senior class, and then attended at Annapolis, Md. On the death of his mother he returned home and did not complete his studies at that institute. He then spent over two years traveling over the United States, and then settled down to farming, at which he had good success. In 1876 he married Mr. Edw. Summer's daughter, Mamie, of New Orleans, by whom he has three bright boys. Farming was, however, too slow for him, so in 1881 he sold out and settled in Louisville. He resolved to follow life insurance for a living. He made application at several offices, but as he had never looked into a life insurance book, they preferred experienced men. He then made application to the old Washington Life, and at once showed himself so capable that it seemed as if he had been born to the business. The other companies offered him very flattering propositions, but he preferred to stick to "first love." He was offered their management in Cleveland, but declined in favor of Lexington. He came to this city in '83 unknown, and his company very little known here, yet by push and perseverance he brought it to the front. Later the Union Mutual gave him charge of their business in the State. He did a good business for them up to this year, when the Washington, experiencing the value of his labor by his loss, induced him to return as special traveling agent for Kentucky. We predict for 1887 that the Washington Life, with her popular plans brought forward by Mr. Beckley, will do a better business than they ever have in the State. Mr. Beckley has always made it a point to state facts. By thus doing he has undoubtedly the confidence of the people of the Blue Grass region. He is thoroughly imbued with the great benefits life insurance offers to every man, and he knows that he represents one of the most reliable and best managed companies that the world has seen. Its career is a bright page in the history of life insurance, and with its combination policy it is conceded the first place as the best, cheapest and safest investment for business men.

MULLEN—PHOTOGRAPHER.

This gallery, which has grown up with and become one of the institutions of the city, does both Lexington and its proprietor honor. Mr. Mullen is originally from Cincinnati, where he learned and was many years engaged in his profession. In '64 he came here. He has always paid close attention to the various new and novel methods continually being introduced, has kept abreast and sometimes ahead of the latest styles and fashions in photography, and in every way has made himself a proficient in the art which defying time preserves the present. His premises are located in the centre of town and occupy one of the conspicuous structures on the main street. They are fitted up with every convenience and luxury known to the business. The reception and exhibition rooms are decorated with all kinds of portraits, whose grace of pose, delicacy of finish and beauty of touch display the highest artistic skill. At the gallery every style of fine work is done, including enlarging, oil and water color painting, crayon drawings, etc. In fact the execution of work here is equal to any on the continent, excepting none. The operating room was specially built for the business, and the light being in the centre of the room affords the operator every advantage. We will not say Mr. Mullen does an extensive trade; there is hardly a family or home in Kentucky that has not some pictures taken by him. He likewise holds a good custom in Cincinnati and Louisville, his native city. One thing we know, he makes a regular customer of everyone who is fortunate enough to have once visited his gallery. He gives his personal attention to his affairs and is a diligent student of his business, having himself introduced several novel ideas in the art. He is ably assisted by six artists as competent and experienced as there are in the country. Mr. Mullen does the photographic work for the State. He has a large collection of views from all over Kentucky, whose beauty is in keeping with the superiority of his portrait work. Mr. Mullen is a born artist, and especially must we remark that while his pictures are studies in art and receive the finest tone and finish, the likeness to the subject is retained in a most truthful and authentic degree.

LEXINGTON ROLLER MILL CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY FLOUR, MILL EED, BRAN, ETC.

When a grain of wheat is cut across the middle and examined under a glass, the central parts are found to be composed of a white substance. If the grain is dry, this interior readily becomes a pearly powder. Near the outside of the kernel the texture is more compact, and at the surface it becomes horny. This added firmness of the grain is produced by the increasing quantity of gluten, as the analysis advances from centre to circumference. Understanding this composition of the grain, it has been the object of the miller to separate the various parts so as to get different grades of flour. It is the gluten that gives flour its strongest properties, and it is in the exact separation of this constituent that the so-called roller process excels. So nicely indeed can the rollers be adjusted, according to the size of the grain, to separate this horny substance from the outside skin or chaff, that they have entirely superseded the old burr stones. Consequently every mill which has been erected with this new roller machinery has met with great success in placing its products. The Lexington Roller Mill is an example, and ever since it was started has been increasing its trade rapidly, solidly and steadily. The completion of the building and machinery in September, '84, introduced here a new order of things. They first nearly closed out the sale of Western flour in this market, and have gradually extended till they now reach all over the South, doing a heavy business in Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida. They keep three first-class salesmen traveling this territory. The quality of their flour is unexcelled, and in many localities is the first favorite. They manufacture five grades, their Cream Extract and Favorite Patent being in especial demand for their purity, richness



and color. They also readily dispose of the feed and bran at good prices. The mill is located on the railroad in the city of Lexington, and has extra large facilities for the receipt of grain and shipment of the manufactured article. The buildings are substantial and solid, and as already said, built by the company itself. The mill proper is four-story, 24x100 feet; the warehouse adjoining being 44x120. The machinery we need hardly say, is the latest and most improved, every detail invented for the rapid and efficacious manufacture of flour having been studied up, and introduced when found useful. The capacity is three hundred barrels a day; the mill is generally kept running all night to meet extra demand. From eighteen to twenty-five millers and hands are employed, while for local trade four wagons are kept going. The machinery is kept in motion by the energies of a 125 horse power steam engine, and run with ease and smoothness. The management of the mill has been in keeping with its success, economic and energetic. The directors are Mr. Lister Witherspoon, president; L. Brodhead, H. A. Moran, L. Hord, Jr. The Secretary, Mr. Jos. Le Compte, upon whose shoulders the immediate affairs of the concern gracefully rest, adds to a fine business judgment an address which makes him a general favorite. He is a Blue Grass man. The Lexington Roller Mills add but another to the individual instances which go to prove the city's great advantages as a supplying and manufacturing center. With railroads putting them in rapid communication with all the parts of the continent, with comparatively small expenses at home, the company has deservedly made considerable money out of a trade, which, while it does themselves direct benefit, extends and makes known their city's name from the Ohio to the Gulf, and also stamps her among the great wheat countries of the Union as a buyer worthy of every consideration and respect.

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F. P. SCEARCE, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE—12 JORDAN'S ROW, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

It is to the infusion of new energy into the veins of every business community that it owes its advancement and progress, and it is to the pluck and perseverance of such men as Mr. Scearce that Lexington must look for the continuance of the prosperity which is now affecting every branch of her trade. Mr. Scearce has been known to the business world here for nineteen years. On the 15th of March he withdrew from the dry goods business and opened a real estate office at 12 Jordan's Row, Court House Square. Having obtained the charge of a large portion of the best lots and houses in Lexington he at once entered on a tremendous business which taxes all his energies to attend to. His commissions out of his sales in a month amount to as much as he formerly made in a year. He has shown himself worthy of every trust placed in him and has made people marvel at his success. It is but an example, however, of the popularity Lexington has won among investors, every train to the city bringing moneyed men from all parts of the Union who are looking for safe and cheap investment in landed property. They consider this city generally the best and safest in the country, for not only is land cheap, but the various new manufacturing and other enterprises being started is sending it on a boom which will give speculators big chances for making money. They must come, however, while it is yet time, for every day shows an advance in the prices of real estate. Mr. Scearce has also added insurance to his business to accommodate more especially his own patrons. He is also a breeder of Jersey cattle, and has one of the finest herds in the county. His bull Pogis King St. Lambert 16904, bred by Corning, of Cleveland, O., is of pure St. Lambert breed, no out-cross. He has six milk cows and four heifers, all registered. His farm is on the edge of town, where every convenience is had for the proper care and comfort of the animals. Mr. Scearce is originally from Anderson County. He is active and prompt in his business methods and justly deserves the extensive custom he has already built up.

GEO. P. McCANN & CO., IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS AND CUTLERY, CORNER MAIN AND MILL STREETS.

One of the most indispensable branches of trade is that of china, glassware and kindred articles, and one of the representative houses in Kentucky in this line is that whose familiar name forms the heading of our sketch. Nearly half century ago the storeroom now occupied by Messrs. McCann & Co., unable to stand the heavy load of crockery, let fall its mingling wares in a general ruin. Since when it has been remodeled several times, but continually, through succeeding firms, has added to the prosperity of Lexington and to the beauty and comfort of the Blue Grass homes. The present fortunate owners have been connected with this business ever since 1870, and in this house since July, 1884. However last January buying out Mr. Higgins. Mr. Geo. P. McCann, born and raised in this county, has by careful study of his business and polite attention to his customers, endeared himself to the people, so that to-day his trade is continually increasing and the fame of their house going out to other States. This business house, 32x120 feet, comprises three floors and basement, on the corner of Mill and Main Streets, and is the corner from which the city is numbered, East and West, North and South. In the display at this store will be found representative pieces from the best workshops of the world, including French, German, and even Japanese and East India China, French, English and Bohemian Glass, Sevres and Royal Saxony China, elegant hall and parlor lamps, plated wares, cutlery, etc., etc. Of course they carry also all the cheaper grades, both of foreign and domestic wares, and enjoy a large share of jobbing trade from the counties and towns of the State. During the Christmas season the upper floor is devoted to toys and cheap holiday wares.

We cannot enumerate the thousand things this firm carry, but we know they are glad to show through their house visitors, as also buyers.

They have four experienced salesmen, one of whom is their traveling salesman. We might say much more of this house, but will conclude by doing justice to Mr. McCann by saying he stands high in society, is a member of the First Baptist Church, and one of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce; also a member of Merrick Lodge I. O. O. F., and has the full confidence of the public.

D. T. AMBROSE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 25 NORTH MILL STREET.

This gentleman is a well known and reputable agent of this city, and adds to the standing of its real estate business. He entered on this line seven years ago. He has on his books for sale all kinds of real and personal city property. He attends to collecting of rents, etc., for some of the largest property holders in Lexington and vicinity. He also buys and sells stocks and bonds, loans money at reasonable rates of interest on long or short time. He has his office well located in the heart of the city, at 25 North Mill. Mr. Ambrose is originally from Lewis County, and has been some twelve years in Lexington, with whose every street and block he is thoroughly acquainted. He is ably assisted in his affairs by his son, O. B. Ambrose, who has just entered on his career as a lawyer. Those desiring to effect the sale, purchase or transfer of real estate, stocks or bonds, or collections, will find that by consulting Mr. Ambrose transactions can be made promptly and profitably.

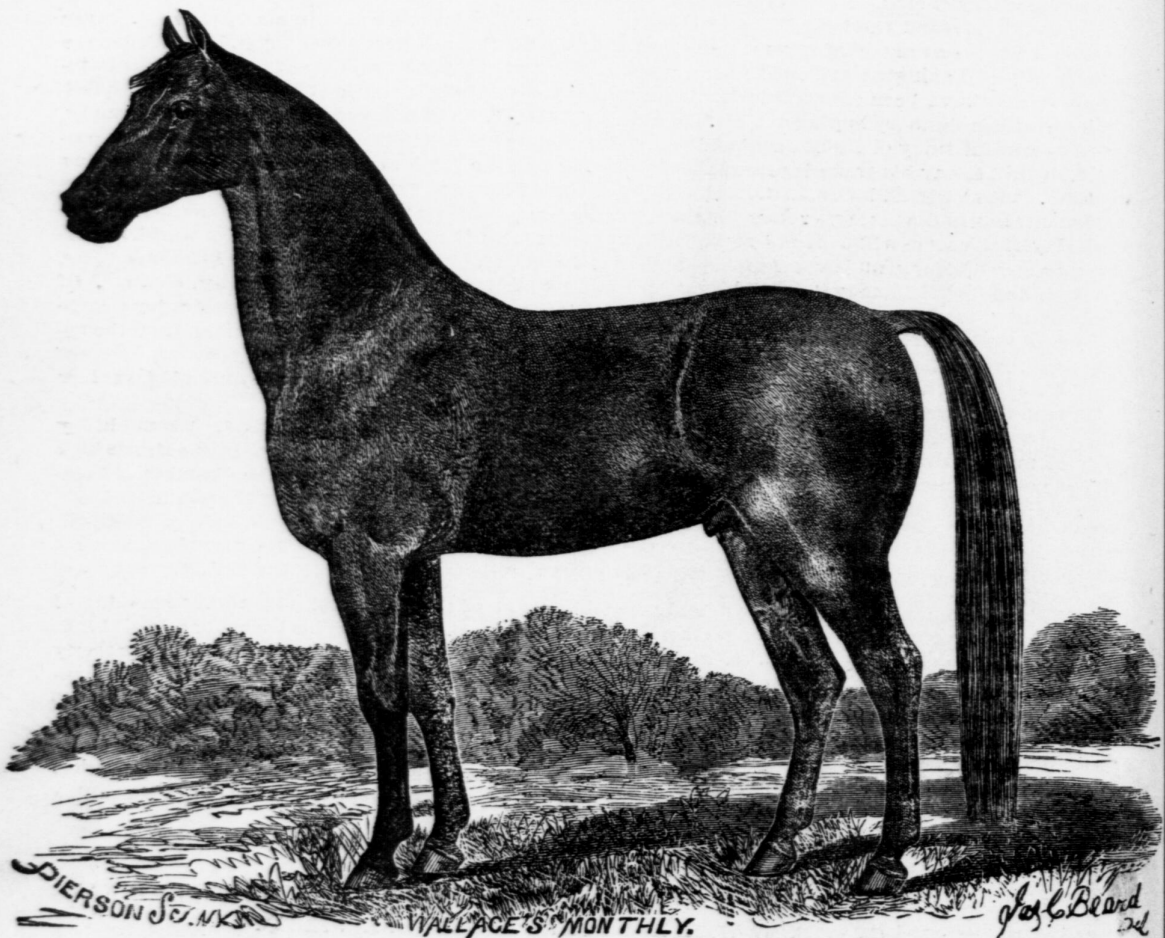
W. J. HOULIHAN & BRO., WHOLESALE JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN STOVES, TINWARE, GRATES, MANTELS AND PUMPS, 26 WEST MAIN STREET.

This firm adds another example to that array of business enterprise whose success has been

obtained by close attention to the wants of customers and a thorough understanding of the trade, acquired by study and hard work. Messrs. Houlihan are among the most successful of Lexington's young men. They have carried on an establishment for themselves now thirteen years, the latter six of which they have been located in their present stand. They deal largely at wholesale. Their building on Main street is 25x100 feet; the two-story wareroom in the rear is of like dimensions. The stock consists of parlor, kitchen and office stoves, for coal, wood, gas, oil or gasoline use of varied patterns and at prices according to quality. They have repairs and pieces to fit any stove made in the United States. Also tinware sufficient to supply all the homes of Kentucky; hardware and cutlery and all kinds of builders' supplies. Their mantels and grates are select; also drain, flue and sewer pipe, fire brick and clay; garden, field and house pumps. They employ generally about fourteen skilled workmen. They undertake anything in the line of tin, iron and felt roofing, guttering, sheet-iron work, etc. They are agents for Walter A. Woods Mowers, Reapers and Harvesters, which have a bigger reputation than any competitor. They handle threshers and farm engines. They are agents for the only cork-lined refrigerator made; it saves at least one-half of the ice used in others. They have a fine water purifier; they sell the best grades of binder twine. Starting in a small retail way, Messrs. Houlihan by industry, low prices, first-class goods and thrift have built themselves up to their eminent position, till their name is taken as guarantee of their work and goods. They are born and bred Kentuckians, long in Lexington, and hold the confidence of the public in a marked degree. Parties wishing to buy either at wholesale or retail ought not to fail to give them a call before purchasing.

FAIRLAWN STOCK FARM—GEN. WM. T. WITHERS.

We have shown in various parts of our work how the best brain and energies of this section of country are engaged in horse raising, and in no way can we make a better example of the truth of our statement than by reference to Fairlawn, the important position it holds among the first establishments of its kind in America, and the respected name its owner has acquired in almost every country in the world for the soundness of his stock. General Withers has been more or less engaged in horse breeding from his earliest years. He purchased Fairlawn in 1874 with the money he made after the war in his profession. He then settled down to breeding in earnest. His farm covers 233 acres on the outskirts of Lexington, a mile and a half from the court house, and just at the terminus of two horse-



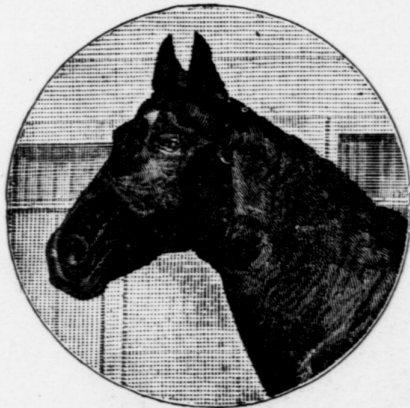
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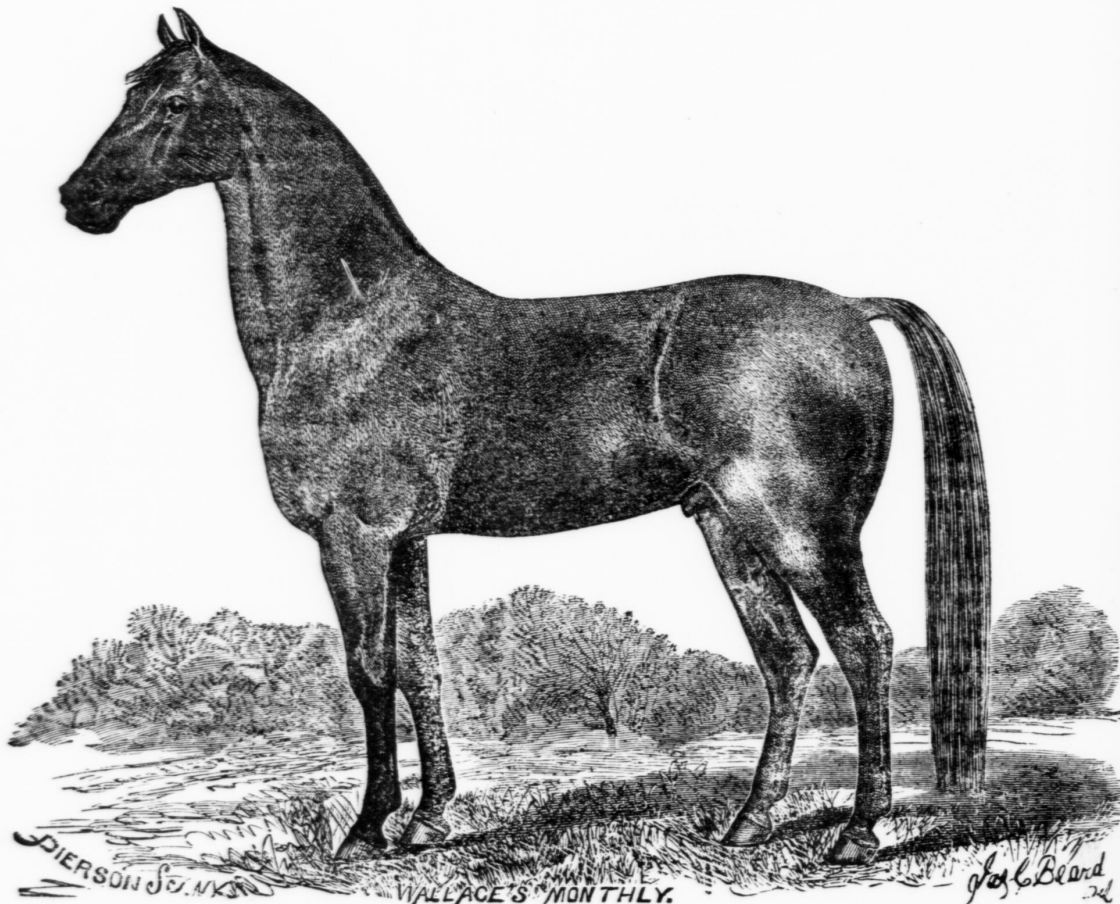
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prietors, and the courteous and cordial manner in which every one visiting their store is treated, as well as by the general excellence of their stock and low prices. They occupy at 4½ East Main two spacious floors, 40x80 feet in extent, where is exhibited such a display of furniture from which callers cannot fail to find something for parlor, bedroom, hall or kitchen use. Messrs. Wiehl buy goods direct from the factory and manufacture themselves parlor goods and mattresses. They employ in this department six workmen, and do considerable wholesale trade with the smaller dealers throughout the State. Mr. John H. Wiehl started business in undertaking in 1871, and added furniture eighteen months later. The firm was Wiehl & Patterson till '83, when his son Fred joined him. The house has always done a large business in undertaking, and in this respect rank with the first in the State. They are practical arterial embalmers, the advantages of which process have been so evident that it has entirely superseded the annoyance and use of ice. They have every facility for carrying on undertaking on any scale; have three elegant hearses and four standard-bred horses, and a day hardly passes without their services being called for some funeral in the city or country. They keep an extensive stock of wood, cloth and metallic caskets and cases, all sizes and all prices. The senior member of this prosperous house is regarded among the prominent citizens of Lexington. He is a native of Pittsburg, and came to Kentucky in 1851. He is a cabinet-maker by trade, and a workman of marked ability. The junior is a native of Boyle County. They are both members of the Knights of Pythias, and generally enjoy an enviable reputation.

WM. PURNELL, PRINTER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

While reviewing the commercial interests and enterprises of Lexington, we must not in any manner fail to do justice to those establishments that do so much to elevate society by the dissemination of the products of the press, and to provide for the people's use such aids to refinement and education as may be required. The well known house of Wm. Purnell has been before the public for many years, and has established among the best families of Kentucky a solid reputation for the excellence of its goods and its reliable manner of conducting business. Mr. Purnell is himself a native of this section, having been born twelve miles from Lexington. He has been a printer and bookseller all his life, and has an experience which constitutes an authority. In 1867 he started for himself, and two years later moved into the premises, whose sign has since become so familiar to every resident of and visitor to the city. He here has a two-story building, 18x85 feet in extent, which is taxed to its utmost to accommodate the large stock carried. This consists of such an array of goods as it will be quite impossible to attempt to enumerate. Standard novels, works of general literature and science in all styles of binding, encyclopedias, philosophic and religious books, an elegant selection of bibles and prayer books, albums and leather goods, the standard school and college books of the State, gold pens, blank books, fine and cheap stationery and general office supplies, Xmas and holiday articles for young and old of both sexes, etc. With thirty years experience Mr. Purnell has become acquainted with all the leading publishers, dealers and manufacturers of America, and his stock is thus, in selection, completeness and variety, unsurpassed, and in extent is equalled by few in the States of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. He also undertakes everything in the line of job printing, for which he occupies the upper floor. He is assisted in attending to his numerous customers, who are coming and going at all hours of the day, by polite and competent help. In the recent prosperity which has come to this city, and come to stay, he has participated, and his inherent shrewdness destines for his business a still greater future, while his agreeable wit and personal pleasantry makes him a general favorite.

HIRAM SHAW, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, FANCY FURS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, ETC. 19 EAST MAIN STREET.

The wearing of some covering for the head, in order to protect it from the sun's heat or the rigor of the elements, was one of the very first steps made by mankind in their progress from the nakedness of savagism to the wearing of clothes. Besides, too, the head, as it is the seat of the chief organs of the senses, is naturally the most important part of our organism, and instinctively we protect and adorn it. The shape, the color, the decoration of the various headdresses worn by different races of men at different periods have been as diverse as the materials from which they have been made. Though in our modern times we are so prone to congratulate ourselves on having freed ourselves from many of the superstitious customs and ideas of our ancestors, yet unconsciously the hat assumes an almost undue importance in our costumes. With our city youths, mounting their first hat, marks the attainment of virility almost as certainly as in Rome the assumption of the toga virilis marked the attainment of manhood. Among the industries of America the manufacture of hats has always held a prominent place, and in larger communities we generally find some of the oldest business firms engaged in this line. In the house of Hiram Shaw Lexington has a strong exponent. It was founded as far back as 1833, when the father of the present owner commenced business as Shaw & White. Two years later the firm became N. & H. Shaw. In 1849 N. Shaw died, his widow remaining partner of the house of H. Shaw & Co. till January, 1863. At that time the sons came in, the name being H. & J. P. Shaw & Co. for four years. In January, 1867, H. Shaw, Jr. & Co., became the style, and by the death of the senior partner in 1873, Mr. Hiram Shaw assumed the sole control in the January following. He occupies on the principal business block on Main Street, opposite the Court House, elegant premises, which have an air about them betokening the high standing of the house. They are 17x140 feet, an attractive stock, being displayed to advantage in the windows and show cases. It consists of the latest fashions in hats and caps. The age of the house gives it a special priority in the confidence of the manufacturer. Mr. Shaw also deals in fancy furs, trunks, valises and umbrellas. He does a solid wholesale trade with the

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smaller dealers in the country, his unlimited capital and knowledge enabling him to offer them special inducements. Mr. Shaw is a native of the city, has held every office in the Centenary M. E. Church possible for a layman to hold, and is at present Superintendent of its Sunday-school.

JNO. W. LELL, MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, PROPRIETOR OF LELL'S HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND OPERA HALL, 14-40 BROADWAY AND 40 SHORT.

It is justly said that the progress of a community depends not so much upon the natural advantages and facilities she offers as upon the character of her men, especially upon those who become leaders either in thought or action. Among such who have abetted and to-day stand prominent in the solid and great advancement that is going on on all sides in Lexington, the name of Jno. W. Lell is pre-eminent. Mr. Lell is another feature in that phalanx of self-made men who have made America what she is. He is a native of Wurtemberg and came to this country in 1854. Serving in the Confederate army he landed at the close of the war in the city of Washington without a nickel. He soon found a position to work at his trade as a baker; later, moved West and was some time in Memphis and St. Louis, from where he came to Lexington in 1870. He then opened a small confectionery on



Main street in the old Higgins' Block, and from that time on his career has been a steadily expansive one. He was completely burned out on the 26th of August, '71. Before he got his insurance money the Chicago fire broke the companies, and he had to commence all over again. For some time Mr. Lell ran as many as seven different stores in town, besides conducting the St. Nicholas Hotel for seven years, from '76 to '83. He has now, however, confined his interests around him in the block on the corner of Broadway and Short streets.

Here he has his confectionery store stocked with all the delicacies included under this head. In this respect it is considered one of the first in the State, carrying a line as full and complete as any house in the West. He supplies the stores of Central Kentucky with the bulk of their candies, and does a heavy business in Missouri, Tennessee, West Virginia and across the Ohio River. Adjoining the confectionery store is the ladies' dining room, where choice oysters, ice-cream and nice meals are served at reasonable rates. A well stocked dry goods store, superintended by competent lady clerks also enjoys a good patronage. Up-stairs is the hotel, recently fitted up with twenty-six of the nicest rooms in the city. The premises are completed by a private office, where Mr. Lell, when not in some other part of his premises, may be found transacting and checking his numerous business operations. In the rear of the building are three stories fitted with every convenience for making confectionery, bread and cakes with expedition.

Opening on Short is the spacious new Opera House building, 40x75 feet in extent, which was added to the city's importance in 1882. On the street floor is one of the largest restaurants in Kentucky, the elegant bar being appointed with the best wines, beers and liquors of every clime. A nice barber's

shop is attached to this. In the hall above variety and similar performances are conducted every evening. It has a seating capacity for 600 people. A new troupe comes every week, and the popularity of the show is testified in a packed house every evening. Mr. Lell gives a strict personal supervision to his affairs, and sees that everybody and everything is properly looked after. He is ably assisted in the various departments by twenty-five hands. Mr. Lell has been prominently identified with all the large undertakings which have benefitted the city. His capital introduced the electric light; he was President of the company. Every corner of his premises are lit with it. He has held various positions of trust; is at present a Director in the Lexington City Bank; is President of the Brick Co., and member of three Building Associations besides, and Director of two of them. He is also a prominent figure in turf circles; is a member of the Louisville Jockey Club and of the Lexington Fair Association. He for three years owned "Caneland," one of the best farms in the Blue Grass country. This he sold last February, along with his stock of high-bred trotters. He belongs to the Confectioners' Union of the United States. He is an active Mason, 32d Scottish Rite, and delegate to every national convention since he joined. He was some years Treasurer of the Lexington Chapter. He was Chief Patriarch of the Odd Fellows' encampment in 1873, and Treasurer of I. O. O. F. Hall five years. There are few names as well known or as generally popular here. He is the central figure of a large social gathering, as his establishment is considered headquarters for fine candies, fruits and table delicacies, ice cream and oysters, wines and amusement.

LEXINGTON SPOKE AND WHEEL CO.

The carriage is one of the oldest articles of manufacture, and the use of wheeled vehicles dates back to the earliest historic times. The first conveyance was the two-wheeled chariot, so familiar in every picture of an ancient battle scene. The Assyrians acquired great skill in their manufacture, and equally so in their use, their charioteers being like the English archers, the dread of their enemies. Thus the wheel, which is the chief invention in everything of the carriage kind, was one of the primeval devices. The wants of American life, to sustain the oft repeated assertion that we are far ahead of any other nation in our means of conveyance, have produced a new era in carriage building, and so great proportions has the industry assumed that perhaps we are safe in judging that none other shows so well the advantages and necessities of division of labor. As we have said, the wheels are by far the most important part of a carriage. They are its base or support; their strength is its strength, and from their rigidity, exactness and beauty is derived the whole grace and ease of motion of the vehicle. Thus the wheel manufacturer assumes one of the most responsible positions in American trade, and one of the most influential in promoting the comfort and welfare of the civilized race. He is ably supported by the spoke manufacturer for the spoke stands to the wheel as the wheel does to the carriage, its most important part. Lexington is honored in this respect by a factory which has, since its foundation, exercised a beneficial influence upon the carriage industry. The company, then making spokes only, commenced operations in Chatahooga, Tenn., in 1880. In 1884 they moved to Lexington, whose excellent advantages as a central point, and its proximity to the finest timber region in the world, have resulted in giving the establishment a trade steadily growing and now augmented to tremendous proportions. The wheel company, which started in Cincinnati was moved to Lexington and consolidated with the spoke company in January, 1886. Though the larger portion of their trade is in the Southern States, they have customers for both spokes and wheels in every State in the Union, and Europe as well. The factory is one of the best equipped in America and has every appointment and invention known to the business. The main building is 160x250 feet. They have large yard accommodation, a plenteous stock of lumber always on hand, and a side track connecting them with every quarter of the continent. The company makes a specialty of using only seasoned wood. They make a fine grade of buggy and also light wagon spokes and wheels. They make a buggy wheel with patent-banded hub, which is in specially large demand. They also make oak rims. Their goods are equalled by few makers and are used by the leading carriage and wheel manufacturers in the country. The demand for them has caused a constant increase in the number of hands employed and in the machinery. They have now 110 hands, including some of the most experienced workmen. They have two engines with combined horse-power of 145. They have besides an engine for their saw-mill. They have fourteen Blanchard lathes, two improved Naugatuck machines, and a full line of spoke finishing machinery. Also a complete outfit of wheel machinery, with a capacity of 50 sets a day. The drying room is the largest in the United States; has a capacity of 400,000 spokes and is divided into six compartments. They have a well equipped bending and spacious storage room for wheels, hubs, etc. When the factory is in full operation, as it is every week day from seven in the morning to six at night—often running over time to meet extra demands upon its capacity—it presents a busy and bustling appearance, proclaiming to the world that careful, good, reliable workmanship can always find a ready sale. They are now turning out some \$4,500 worth of wheels and \$10,000 worth of spokes monthly. These goods for neatness, lightness, strength and rigidity have no superior, and manufacturers who wish light work which they can rely on will do well to correspond with this company. The Lexington Spoke and Wheel Co. has been a great success and proven an immeasurable benefit to the city. It is officered by some of the best talent and practical experience of the country. Mr. C. B. Pearce, the President is the well known Maysville banker. Mr. L. E. Pearce is Treasurer and superintendent of the spoke department, and Mr. L. B. Cook, the Secretary, is superintendent in the wheel department. These gentlemen represent unlimited capital, enterprise and progressive ideas, and are alive to every opportunity of advancing the factory's welfare and their customers' interests.

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H. CLAY CALVERT, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, 30 WATER STREET.



The building interests of Lexington have attained proportions of the greatest magnitude, and the highest order of talent in the trade finds ample scope here for its exercise. Prominent among the most active and enterprising members of the trade is Mr. H. C. Calvert, one of the best known of our citizens. Mr. Calvert has been a carpenter all his life, and in '74 went into business for himself as a contractor and builder. He has enjoyed the name of being thoroughly practical; has had every advantage and experience and possesses every facility for filling large or small contracts. His trade is largely in the city and surrounding county, and has developed to proportions of considerable importance. In the season his hands are always full, and generally a force of fifteen or more skillful assistants is employed. Mr. Calvert has always given his patrons entire satisfaction, and has the reputation of doing no second class jobs. In fact he does not cater for cheap work. His building at 30 Water street is three-story, 20x40, furnished with all the tools and appliances for the business, and also stocked with a varied selection of lumber, so that smaller jobs

can be filled and executed at a moment's notice. An influential business man, Mr. Calvert is also a social leader. He is one of the Councilmen from the Fourth Ward. He is an Odd Fellow and K T. Mason. He was born in Woodford and came to Lexington in '60. He served the Confederacy in the 19th Virginia Regiment three years. Since then Mr. Calvert has been identified with the city and is one of those progressive and genial spirits to whom she owes her eminent standing as a business centre and a pleasant place of abode. He has introduced several novel ideas in house-building and has enhanced the character, comfort and beauty of the homes and stores of Central Kentucky.

J. JONES, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 36 EAST MAIN STREET.

To adorn the person is a characteristic of the race that has followed it from the cradle of time through every change and condition. It was this desire which gave birth to the jeweler's art, which now has its prominent representatives in every centre of taste and fashion. In Lexington then we naturally would expect to find, in keeping with the distinguished appearance of her citizens, and especially of her ladies, men engaged in the business second to none in skill and experience. This we can truthfully say of Mr. Jones, whose ability in all branches of the art stands undoubted. Starting in business on his own account three years ago, and already well known to the people here, he entered on a trade that has kept his hands full ever since. Mr. Jones has made a study of all three branches of his trade, watchmaking, engraving and jewelry manufacturing; a fact no other jeweler in this city can boast of, thus enabling parties leaving work of any description to rest assured that it never leaves his possession, which, with the thoroughness and elegance of his workmanship, enables him to number among his customers the first people of Kentucky. He makes a specialty of diamond setting, the repairing of fine and complicated watches, repeaters, horse timers, etc., and the designing and executing of elaborate monograms in enamel and color work, and presentation inscriptions. He also gives close attention to the adjusting and regulating of French clocks and music boxes. Mr. Jones is a native of London, England, was reared and learned his trade in New York City. He came to Lexington in 1879, is an energetic and upright citizen and a generally useful adjunct to the city's welfare.

J. C. BERRYMAN, GROCER, 14 CHEAPSIDE.

Chief of the lines of the trade making up the business interests of every city is that of the grocer, and as a consequence much of the best financial and economic interest of every community is engaged in furnishing the people with groceries. The business obtains a popularity in proportion to the experience and enterprise of the men who conduct it, and in Lexington the extent and standing of the business reflects credit on those following this line. Leading, and somewhat unique among them, stands the house of John C. Berryman. Mr. Berryman commenced here in 1880 on a comparatively small basis, and from time to time, to meet the necessities of custom, has enlarged his premises. He occupies

at 14 Cheapside (the Wall Street of Lexington) a spacious two-story building, running from street to street. It is specially equipped for handling bulky goods, and presents during business hours a live and busy appearance. To enumerate the stock carried would take a book to itself, so we will content ourselves by saying it is procured direct from producers and importers, is turned over with great rapidity, Mr. Berryman having obtained a special reputation for carrying the freshest goods. Mr. Berryman was born in New York State, was reared in Fayette County, has been long a resident of Lexington, is thoroughly posted in the knowledge of his business and of the requirements of the market.

J. R. SHEDD, PRACTICAL HARNESS AND HORSE BOOT-MAKER, 77 E. MAIN STREET.



Among the many who assist in making for Lexington the world-wide reputation she has obtained in those branches of trade which pertain to the care of the horse, is Mr. J. R. Shedd, who is one of the most thoroughly practical of harness makers. He has been established for himself about fourteen years, and has built up an extensive trade with harness dealers, professional horsemen and owners of horses throughout the country. He has obtained a special reputation as a Horse Boot Maker, and makes a study of this branch. He makes all kinds of saddles and harness, both for road and racing purposes, while his fine traek harness has won an envied popularity in the Blue Grass Region. He has always on hand a stock of road harness mostly of his own make, while his whips, bits and general saddlery hardware is got from the best known makers and importers. He occupies for business two floors 20x60 feet, and is assisted in his shop by experienced help. Mr. Shedd is originally from New York State, learned his trade with Gallagher in Philadelphia, and came to Lexington from Cincinnati. In that city at the Exposition of 1883 Mr. Shedd took the gold medal for the best set of harness. He made the first horse boot in the States of Kentucky or Ohio. There are few men who know the business as well as he, and the confidence he has long held of the people here has been deserved and well won.

BLUE GRASS LAND AGENCY—J. E. DELPH & SONS, 7 CHEAPSIDE.

This firm, since its foundation, has enabled those seeking investment in this country readily to find what they wanted, and those who have had land to sell have always easily obtained purchasers through this agency. They have on their books at all times a selection of fine farms, more especially in the vicinity of what is known as the Blue Grass Country; also choice woodlands in various sections of the State. Many farms sold by this agency are in the neighborhood of Lexington, the first market in America for the sale of blooded stock. They present opportunities for raising horses or other live stock not found in any other portion of the world, and are usually nipped up as soon as offered for sale. They have proved, however, in every instance a good investment, as the Kentucky bred trotter and racer yearly becomes more popular throughout the world. The business was started by Mr. J. E. Delph in 1871; last year he was joined by his sons, J. E. Jr., and Jos. W. Mr. Delph is a son of Colonel J. Delph, for many years the leading auctioneer in Lexington. His son has grown up with the city, and is one of its esteemed men. He also followed the auction business and farming before he so fortunately decided on opening his land office. He has been County Coroner ten years, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. The firm have a well appointed office at 7 Cheapside, and parties calling will be profitably entertained and find them posted on the capabilities of every square acre of this country.

GEO. E. DARNABY, LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLE—HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—HORSES BOARDED BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH—NO. 68 EAST SHORT STREET.

Among the many engaged in this line of business in Lexington, the name of Geo. E. Darnaby has been many years favorably known. For thirteen years, on the opposite side of the street, did he carry on business, and two years ago moved into the present handsome stables he now occupies. He has some twenty-eight stalls, and can with ease accommodate about fifty animals. He does a nice trade in livery, has a good patronage in boarding, but his main business is commission sale. Grown up with horses, Mr. Darnaby is well qualified to be a judge of and sell these the most useful of domestic animals. He does a large trade in this line, receives every day a fresh supply of all kinds of horses, both for riding and driving purposes, and intending purchasers will invariably find something here to suit them. Mr. Darnaby is a native of the county, and is regarded as one of the most reliable horsemen of Lexington.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE—M. KAUFMAN & CO., 54 EAST MAIN STREET.

This old and well-known establishment was founded in 1867. The premises consist of a three-story building 30x100 feet. They carry all kinds of clothing, the specialty being the one price system, and employ six salesmen. Mr. Kaufman is a Bavarian by birth, came to America in '51 and settled in Lexington in '67. He has been a city official for the last twelve years and now President of the Council. He is Vice President of the Lock Factory. His partner is a German from Cincinnati and joined him in '83.

KENTUCKY STOCK-FARM.

The Kentucky stock-farm is an institution of more than national reputation—it is the shrine to which the breeders of fine stock throughout the United States, Canada, the countries of Europe and the islands of the Pacific make pilgrimages. The methods practiced here where unequalled results have been achieved, are naturally of absorbing interest to stock men in countries where the outcome has been less satisfactory, or the industry is comparatively new. This with the ever increasing value of the breeding interest at home, and its vast net-work of connections abroad, demanded additional facilities for the interchange of authentic information pertaining to the important work. These considerations induced Major P. P. Johnston, who for many years had been a breeder of trotting and thoroughbred horses and a close observer of the methods of other breeders and of trainers, to inaugurate a stock paper representative of the industries of the stock-farm, especially the trotting horse interest, which though in its infancy had become a giant in its strength and proportions, without the fact being properly recognized by many of the stock journals of the country.

He commenced the work by purchasing *The Advertiser*, a newspaper having a circulation in Central Kentucky of over 3,500, and immediately converted it into a stock paper and christened it *The Kentucky Stock-Farm*. Its first issue was 4,000 copies. Since then, over three years, its circulation has been extended into every State and country where the trotting horse is bred or used, either on the track or road, or where the Kentucky thoroughbred has been carried. It shares the unparalleled

prosperity of the great trotting horse interests, and is the only journal in the South so exclusively devoted to it.

Major Johnston has served on the Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association, and is now serving his second term on the Board of Review, his third term as President of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association, famous for its brilliant meetings and absolute freedom from the unsavory practices that so often bring the turf into disrepute, where unscrupulous or weak men hold sway, and is also serving his second term as President of the great Kentucky Fair at this place, where tens of thousands of Kentucky's fairest women and manly men gather to witness stock exhibitions and trotting races every fall. At these meetings nothing is tolerated that would offend the sensible scruples of the devout Christian or shock the refined sensibilities of the most delicate lady.

These facts are mentioned to show the complete identity of *The Kentucky Stock-Farm* and its editor with the live stock interests of the country.

The business management and general work of the paper is conducted by Mr. A. M. Harrison, assisted by an efficient corps of report-



ers. It is a sixteen-page weekly, conceded to be authority on all live stock questions. It is issued every Thursday from No. 18 Market street, Lexington, Ky., and brings more buyers and sellers of stock into communication with each other than any other paper published in the South.

Sample copies will be sent to applicants, and will send the paper post-paid one year for two dollars. Its advertising rates are below those of stock papers published in the larger cities, and when it is desired to do business with stock men it is one of the best mediums to be had.

Major Johnston's breeding establishment covers 480 acres of land, with track, stables and all the incidents of a well appointed stock farm. The trotters are the chief attraction and number about fifty head, while the runners, seventeen in number, are a feature that the owner turns to with a degree of affectionate interest which is a just recognition of the profits they bring him and the value of the blood of the fleet-footed racers in the pedigree of the trotter.

The minor interests of the farm are Shropshire-down sheep, Prince Albert hogs, Shetland and Acadian ponies. It is situated five miles from Lexington, on the Kentucky Central R. R. The depot is Bryant's Station. His post-office is Lexington.

No area of country in the world, of similar extent, produces anything like the number of high-bred animals that this around Lexington does, and it can be truthfully said that none other is so well adapted to the business. The sales to buyers from other States and countries amount annually to vast sums of money. Lexington is the center of this trade; *The Kentucky Stock-Farm* its representative. The demand for the best horses is mainly to meet the wants and provide for the recreations of the

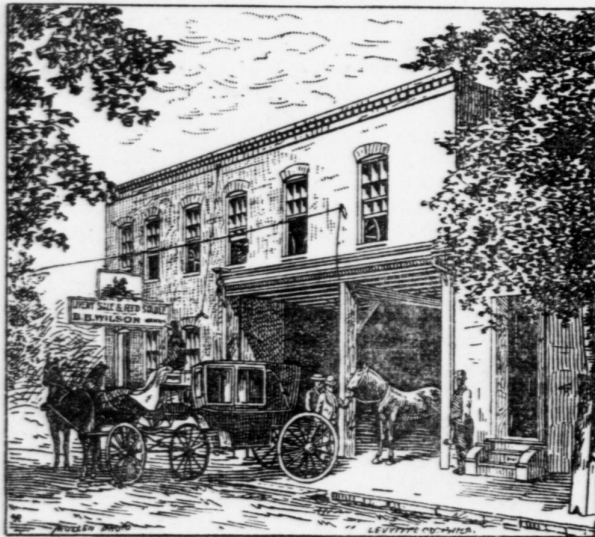
wealthy, consequently it is not affected by the periodical business depressions that are so disastrous to other industries. This unfailing source of prosperity is worthy of profound consideration in estimating the advantages of Lexington for general business purposes.

BERNARD DOWLING, POST-OFFICE BOOK STORE, 29 SHORT STREET.

This store, in the intelligent manner in which it is conducted, very sufficiently fills the wants of the citizens. Mr. Dowling opened a store here during the war, but later withdrew to Newport, where he continued till he returned to Lexington in 1878. He then opened his present place of business, which has come to be looked upon as headquarters for newspapers. He obtains every morning a large lot of the principal dailies, magazines and periodicals published in the United States, as well as some from Europe. His general stock consists of all the school and college books used in the institutions here, a nice line of choice literature and standard novels, slates, writing material, blank books, school and office supplies generally. He is sole agent for the brand of writing paper stamped Lexington, made at the Lexington Mills. It is the best paper in the market and is kept in all sizes. Though his premises are unassuming in their appearance, Mr. Dowling carries a large stock of goods in his line, and it is very seldom that a customer enters here without getting what he or she wants. Mr. Dowling is a native of Ireland, his family coming to Kentucky while he was yet a boy. In Newport he was twice elected a magistrate. By priority of his first establishment he is the oldest book-seller in Lexington. He started life a newsboy, and the position to which he has attained has been reached entirely in virtue of his attention to business, studying to please customers, making himself thoroughly posted with the centres of manufacture and supply, and his retailing the regular papers at reasonable figures and his goods on small margins of profit. He is ably assisted in the store by his brother, Thos. M. Dowling, a book-seller of twenty years' experience.

BENJ. B. WILSON, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, 33 AND 35 N. MILL.

There are but two things to which age lends, namely whisky and tobacco, and the examples that are so common to-day in American business life where young men become so prominent are a standing refutation of the common idea that age gives wisdom. Mr. Wilson's career in Lexington is an instance of what youth can accomplish when it is backed by a desire to succeed. Six years ago, only twenty-three years old, he came to Kentucky without money or friends, as he wished to be at the fountain head of the business he then resolved to pursue. He purchased on credit the premises he has since occupied and which present such a busy aspect. The main building is two-story, 60x100 feet, with 59 foot L. Till this year the upper floor was reserved for carriages, but owing to increase in business it was found necessary to erect a separate carriage-house. This has been done in a substantial manner. It is fire-proof, brick, 30x100 feet, and is located on the opposite side of the street. This, having the vehicles removed from the atmosphere and ammonia of the stable, accounts for the bright appearance of the turnouts. Every attention is paid to animals boarded here, to see that they receive the best of food



and attention. Mr. Wilson owns about a hundred head of horses, one-half of which are used exclusively for livery. For sale he carries generally some dozen saddlers and roadsters. The stable can at present accommodate 100 head of horses, but this capacity will shortly be increased. Mr. Wilson enjoys, it is thought, the largest city custom in strictly livery business. He has built up his trade by his own energies. He sticks close to his affairs, and parties calling on him will receive prompt attention at reasonable rates. His vehicles and harness are new and his horses are fat, sleek and active. He also has considerable interest in breeding. He owns the celebrated winner, Beecher, by Blue Grass, a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He is the sire of Mike and another son in the 2:30 list. He is at present in the stud in Indiana; also Silver Wilkes, a son of Young Jim—he is at present under the care of Jno. Davis, near Lexington. He has also under John Rogers' care a

thoroughbred stallion, Tympanite, by Imp. Tympanum, dam by Imp. Knight of St. George. He has several thoroughbred brood mares and colts; also trotting brood mares, colts and fillies on farms near Lexington. Mr. Wilson is a South Carolinian by birth, and acquiring a sincere love for the horse he came to this State. He is assisted in the details of business by competent help, generally light, around the stable. He has every sort of double and single rigged vehicle built, and can supply parties with teams to go any distance. Mr. Wilson has been familiarly named by his many friends the "Enterprising Ben." The synonym is true, "Enterprise" has been his watch-word, and alongside of old established monopolies he has built up a fine business.

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D. D. LAUDEMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GRAIN, MILL FEED, ETC.—HEMP BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Mr. Laudeman is one of the oldest and most experienced men in the flour and grain business in Lexington. He has resided in the city thirty-one years, during eighteen of which he has been active in the grain market. He was formerly in milling. Mr. Laudeman does a yearly increasing business in the great staples wheat and corn, oats, barley, rye and other cereals. He deals in mill feed and also handles hemp on commission. His premises, on Vine street, are near the railroad depots. They can store 20,000 bushels. One warehouse is two-story, 40x60, the other is three-story 25x60. Both are provided with elevators and facilities for handling grain expeditiously. Mr. Laudeman was four years Collector of city taxes. He keeps posted on the movements in grain and feed stuffs; handles both at wholesale and retail, and those entering into relations with him will receive the best attention.

PRUDEN'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, 44 WEST MAIN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.

In these days when all classes of work, and especially artistic work, is being turned out by machinery in order to imitate at a cheap price the production of the hand and eye, it is pleasant to notice the presence of such an artist and sculptor as Mr. Pruden. This gentleman learned his profession in Pittsburg, Pa. He was born in Brownsville, that State, and came to Lexington in 1845, starting on the corner of Upper and Second streets. He for many years did a flourishing business there, and eleven years ago moved into his present location. Here he carries an elegant stock of finished monumental work of all kinds, in marble, granite, slate and other stone. His premises, consisting of show room, workshop and yard, run back 100 feet. He employs competent help, neatly executes cemetery work of all kinds, fills orders promptly and guarantees satisfaction. Mr. Pruden has made a life study of his art. The most famous sculptors commenced life as marble cutters. He has done artistic sculpturing for parties in all parts of the country. He made the finest bust of Henry Clay ever produced, which was purchased by the City of New York. He exercises a beneficial influence on the profession and trade of this city.

JOHN FAIG, SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, 16 SHORT STREET, OPPOSITE ASHLAND HOUSE.

One of the reliable business men of our city started for himself on the 20th of January, 1871, and six years ago moved into his present location. Here he has every convenience for the manufacture of stock. Opposite the Ashland House he has as good a location as could be desired, which is indeed evidenced by the number of callers who come and go at all hours. It is 22x90 feet, the workshop being in the rear. He has three first-class men constantly under his immediate direction. Mr. Faig has made a study of his trade, and the class of work he turns out leaves no room for improvement. His stock is one of the most complete in the State, and consists of fine buggy and carriage harness, fine saddles, bridles, whips, blankets, robes, spurs, collars of all sizes, hames, trace chains, horse brushes and combs, and stable supplies generally; also plow and wagon harness; a good line of trunks, valises and saddle-bags completes the list. His goods are hand-made, from the best stock, and sold at low figures. Mr. Faig is a native of Wurtemberg and came to the United States in 1867. He is the President of the Leiderkranz and Stutgen Verein. He has built up a trade which does honor to Lexington as a business centre, and parties before making a purchase ought not to fail to call on him.

CHARLES GORMLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCK-AWAYS, PHLETONS—REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE—A STOCK OF HOME-MADE WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND—ALL WORK WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED, AND ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO—CORNER LIMESTONE AND SHORT STREETS, OPPOSITE THE JAIL.

We are free to admit that among the most important names connected with the manufacture of carriages in Lexington that of Charles Gormley has long been known. He started in business twenty years ago in a small way, and now there is not a State or Territory in the Union that he has not placed his goods in. He makes to order carriages, buggies, rockaways, phaetons, surreys, carts in any style or design, and also carries in stock a fine selection of home-made work, an examination of which proves that the greatest care is put in finishing these goods. The house occupies a large three-story building 50x75 feet on the corner of Limestone and Short—about the best stand in the city. Employment is given to some fifteen hands regularly who are experts in their several special departments. The finest material and tools are used in manufacturing, and all work is warranted as represented. Mr. Gormley is himself a practical carriage maker. He came from Ireland in 1853 and settled in Kentucky.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

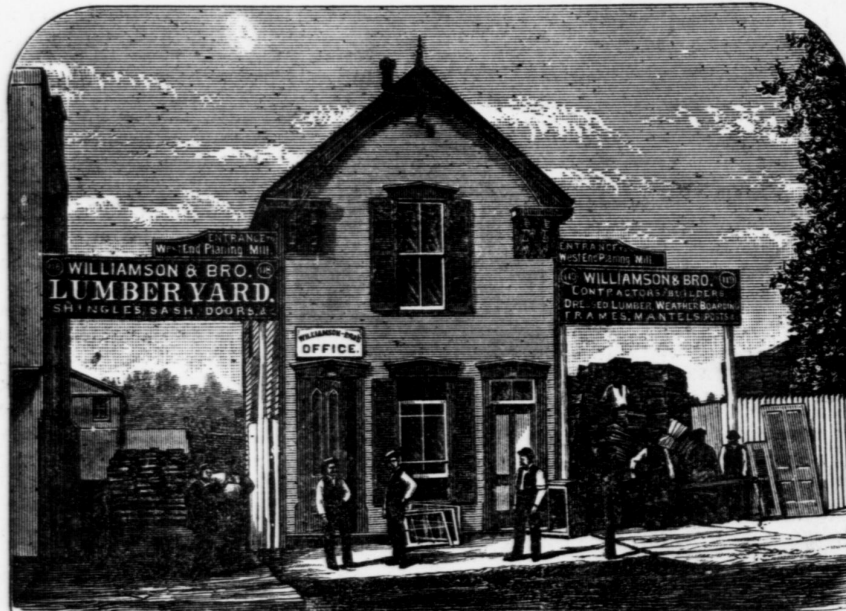
The great interests of this State, liquor and tobacco, in which Kentucky leads the world, in their official organ, the State News, with headquarters at Lexington, are represented by a paper which is in keeping with their extent and importance, strong in its ideas. Mr. Flannelly originally started the Evening News in 1882, and last year, foreseeing the necessity for a live sheet which could successfully battle with the Prohibition fever which seems to have taken hold of some of the American people, he changed its name last year and had it made the official organ of the liquor and tobacco trades. As such he has met with marked support. His circulation is rapidly increasing—runs up now 2,500, and is taken all over the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and New York, while in Kentucky no well ap-

pointed club room or saloon is without it. It contains, besides all the news of the day on its special subjects, including many witty arguments which will prove of the utmost value to these interests, and a great deal of general and interesting reading matter. The advertising columns are filled by the leading manufacturers, brewers, distillers and dealers in these lines of trade. It appears weekly at a subscription price of \$2 00 per year. It gives employment to four employees and a travelling agent. The owner is a well-known newspaper man, and was raised in the business. He was born in Manchester, England, of Irish parentage, his family coming to Kentucky when he was but a child. He is a member of the Press Association. The demand for his paper has necessitated the establishment of a branch office at Louisville

PIANOS AND ORGANS, LUKE U. MILWARD, 8 AND 10 WEST MAIN STREET.

When we reflect what pleasure is derived from music and how incomplete and one-sided a home is without a piano or organ the importance of the business of the dealer in musical instruments becomes apparent. Mr. Milward has been upwards of twelve years engaged in it and has acquired a staple reputation for the line of goods he handles. He sells Steinway's, Hazleton's, Christies, New England and other pianos, and has a specially large sale for the famous Chicago Cottage Organ. He carries in stock generally about fifteen pianos and some twenty-five organs. He also has banjos, violins, guitars, musical boxes and indeed every kind of instrument known. Mr. Milward rents pianos and sells on the instalment plan. He employs skilled help for tuning pianos and for repairing. His close attention to business and pleasant manner has resulted in a trade extending all over the State. He is a Lexingtonian by birth, and is an active member of the Methodist body.

WILLIAMSON & BRO., PROPRIETORS OF THE WEST END PLANING MILL.



The existence and life of this firm is a fine example of what can be achieved by and what is the reward of industry and honesty, coupled to enterprise and merit. Messrs. Williamson started in business in 1869, in a little log cabin 10x14 feet, now a "darky eating-house," on the corner of West Main and Lower streets. They employed no hands and did business as carpenters and builders. From here, as business grew, they moved for increased accommodation to the old market-house, which was located in the rear of the present Lexington Roller Mills. Later they moved to Graves' livery stable, on E. Main, where in '72 everything they possessed was consumed by fire, upon which was not a dollar of insurance. Messrs. W. & Bro. had, however, built up such a fine trade and so solidly gained public and private confidence and good will that they procured a fifty-foot lot on West Main street, where they have ever since been located. Here, besides building, they commenced to deal in lumber. With these increased facilities their business grew with great strides, and in a few years they came to be one of the large concerns of the city. To-day they stand as one of the proudest edifices of the wealth and importance of Lexington, and there are few firms which are looked upon as equal to them in the exercise of those progressive ideas which are the making of all commercial advancement. In 1872 they bought additional grounds, which gave them a frontage on Main of 92 feet and 200 on the railroad. In '83 they erected a spacious three-story planing mill. In December, '85, they found it necessary to still further increase their room, and purchased on the opposite side of the street a lot fronting 120 feet and running back half a square. Here they have erected a substantial two-story brick warehouse, which they use for storing manufactured goods and the finer kinds of lumber.

The vacant lot is used for storing lumber and shingles. Messrs. Williamson & Bro. give em-

ployment to some seventy-five hands, the foremen of the various departments being some of the most experienced mechanics to be procured. They manufacture sash, doors, blinds, flooring, ceiling, mouldings, stairways, mantels, frames, weather-boarding, distillery tubs and everything used in building a house. They attend to carpentry work of any kind. Their work in every instance has given great satisfaction, and for smoothness of finish, lightness and strength we venture the assertion there are none better. They are extensive dealers in lumber, shipping all over the State. In their building operations they have erected depots and many of the largest buildings in city and vicinity. They have likewise in this line a solid name, and contract for residences, stores, factories and public buildings, any size and style desired.

This house does an immense trade in BEE HIVES and general aviary supplies. They are the largest manufacturers in Kentucky of bee hives. They make Langstroth's celebrated hive, which has become a universal favorite wherever introduced. They keep in stock Muth's famous honey extractor, honey knives, gloves, section frames, smokers, jars, cages, etc., etc. Messrs. Wm. and J. R. Williamson were born in Dumfries, Scotland. The elder learned the trade of watch-maker in Liverpool and carpentry at home under his father. In '61 he came out to Canada, where in '64 he was joined by his brother, and in '67 they both came to Lexington from Saginaw, Mich. They were at once employed here in the erection of the Estill Iron Works, and two years later commenced the marvellous career already briefly noticed. Starting on nothing, to their own unaided individual efforts and fine business judgment has been entirely due their success, and few houses can boast of a so justly prosperous career or a record where individual integrity and a fair name has been so well preserved. In 1835 occurred the sad death of the senior brother, William, whose family, however, still derive the proceeds from his interest in the business.

P. CARROLL, DEALER IN SEEDS, GRAIN, FEED, ETC.; SPECIALTIES, KENTUCKY BLUE AND ORCHARD GRASS SEEDS, 77 AND 79 W. MAIN STREET.

One of the principal industries of Lexington is that of preparing Blue and Orchard Grass seeds for the market. A prominent house engaged in this line is that of P. Carroll, which was established in 1879, and since its inception has always enjoyed a liberal patronage on account of the reliability of its goods and the fair manner in which it conducts its transactions. Mr. P. Carroll, the founder of the business, died in October, 1884, the responsibilities having since fallen on his son, Jas. W. Carroll, who has not only sustained the name, but increased and extended the business. Blue Grass seeds he has been the means of introducing into many new markets, sells in every State in the Union and in the principal European countries, as well as Australia. He makes a specialty of Kentucky Blue Grass and Orchard Grass seeds. He handles also clover, timothy, red top, Hungarian, millet, onion sets, seed potatoes, seed grain, etc. Seeds are selected with the greatest care and invariably prove to be as represented. In grain of all kinds he likewise does an extensive trade, and in feed, hay, corn, oats and bran and coal, confines himself pretty much to the locality. He runs in the season four or five carts. At the factory, which is provided with the latest invented steam machinery, some of it perfected by Mr. Carroll himself, the seeds are cleaned and put in first-class condition for the market. The business gives employment to some fourteen or fifteen competent hands. The house carries at all times a large stock, and can fill orders to any amount both in seeds and grain, and in all their transactions make a regular customer of those who have the fortune to be introduced. Mr. Carroll is himself regarded as one of the most trustworthy men engaged in business in Central Kentucky. He takes an active part in city affairs, and belongs to that phalanx of young energy which is destined for Lexington such a brilliant future.

RED RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, SHORT LINE RAILROAD, CORNER COX.

The extensive forests of Kentucky have for centuries remained untouched and true to their natural state. Of late years, however, large business concerns, backed by ample capital and enterprise, have been organized to develop these hidden resources, and among them the Red River Lumber Company, of Lexington, commands eminent notice. The company was started here as agent or branch of the famous Clay City Mills, the second establishment of its kind in Kentucky in point of capacity—75,000 feet—and two years ago was reorganized as a separate concern, though it still largely sells the Clay City productions. The owners, Wm. Tarr and T. J. Megibben, represent heavy capital, and their names are sufficient guarantee of the standing and reliability of the company. The yards cover over six acres in Lexington, and carry the largest stock of lumber in this part of the State. All the railroads connect with them by switch, and they possess every facility for loading and unloading goods fast. They handle rough and dressed lumber, flooring, weatherboarding, shingles, etc. Their white pine shingles are considered by judges superior to the Michigan article. They handle immense quantities of yellow poplar; also ash, chestnut, oak and walnut. They carry a very fine line of sample woods, and those desiring something superior and novel will do well to call here. The company have made some elegant exhibitions at both local and state expositions, and their affairs are in every way conducted on the most intelligent, liberal and prompt business principles. The immediate business is attended to by Mr. D. M. Dodge, a native of blue grass Kentucky, and eminently qualified to advance the interests of his establishment and its customers. They sell lumber and shingles in car load lots all through the Central States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, etc. For local trade they keep three wagons going. They have a large and steadily increasing custom deliver to any railroad station in the United States. They solicit orders for all kinds of lumber, and are confident that in prices they can compete with any mills, while in most qualities they can give a superior article.

J. FORBING & SON, No. 233 SOUTH BROADWAY, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN CHAIR STOCK AND LUMBER.

In furniture—especially in that branch of it known as chair-manufacturing—has America for generations been far ahead of all other countries. Formerly she imported from Europe, more especially France—now there is not a country in the world whose principal residences have not chairs of American make. The business has reached enormous proportions and led to the division of labor to a remarkable extent. It has led also to a great demand upon the resources of our forests, and it invariably occurs that the producer from the raw material puts his factory down as near as possible to the source of supply. For this end, to be near the great forests and timbered land of Kentucky, did Messrs. J. Forbing & Son establish themselves in Lexington last fall. This is the fourth mill of its kind Mr. Forbing has erected. It has a capacity for 8,000 to 10,000 feet a day. The engines are the finest made—the one that drives the saw mill is 35, that which drives the scroll machinery is 28-horse. There are three band saws; there are twenty-one to twenty-eight hands engaged; the skilled labor Mr. Forbing brought with him from Ohio. The product of the factory is chair stock, legs, arms, backs, sides, bottoms in every shape and pattern, according to the manufacturers' desire. The chair factories who buy the goods send their patterns to Mr. Forbing. These are mostly in New York, Boston and Pittsburg, where he has long held a solid trade. He has been in the business ever since 1869 in Kenton, O. His factory will use one million feet of black walnut logs a year. He also uses oak and cherry. He buys standing timber, logs or lumber, and can use logs from 10 inches up; also crooked logs. This is a great boon to those owning timber here, as formerly they could not sell but for fire-wood trees below 18 and 20 inches. This factory can not use wind-shaken logs and gives full measure for everything sound. Cash is paid as soon as measured up. Messrs. Forbing & Son are also dealers in dressed lumber. The premises are on the railroad on South Broadway. They cover three acres. Mr. Forbing is a native of Indiana; was one of the influential men in Kenton, and was several years Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, and often delegate to State and National conventions. His son and partner has been brought up in the business.

**BUSINESS COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY — WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT;
EPHRAIM W. SMITH, PRINCIPAL.**

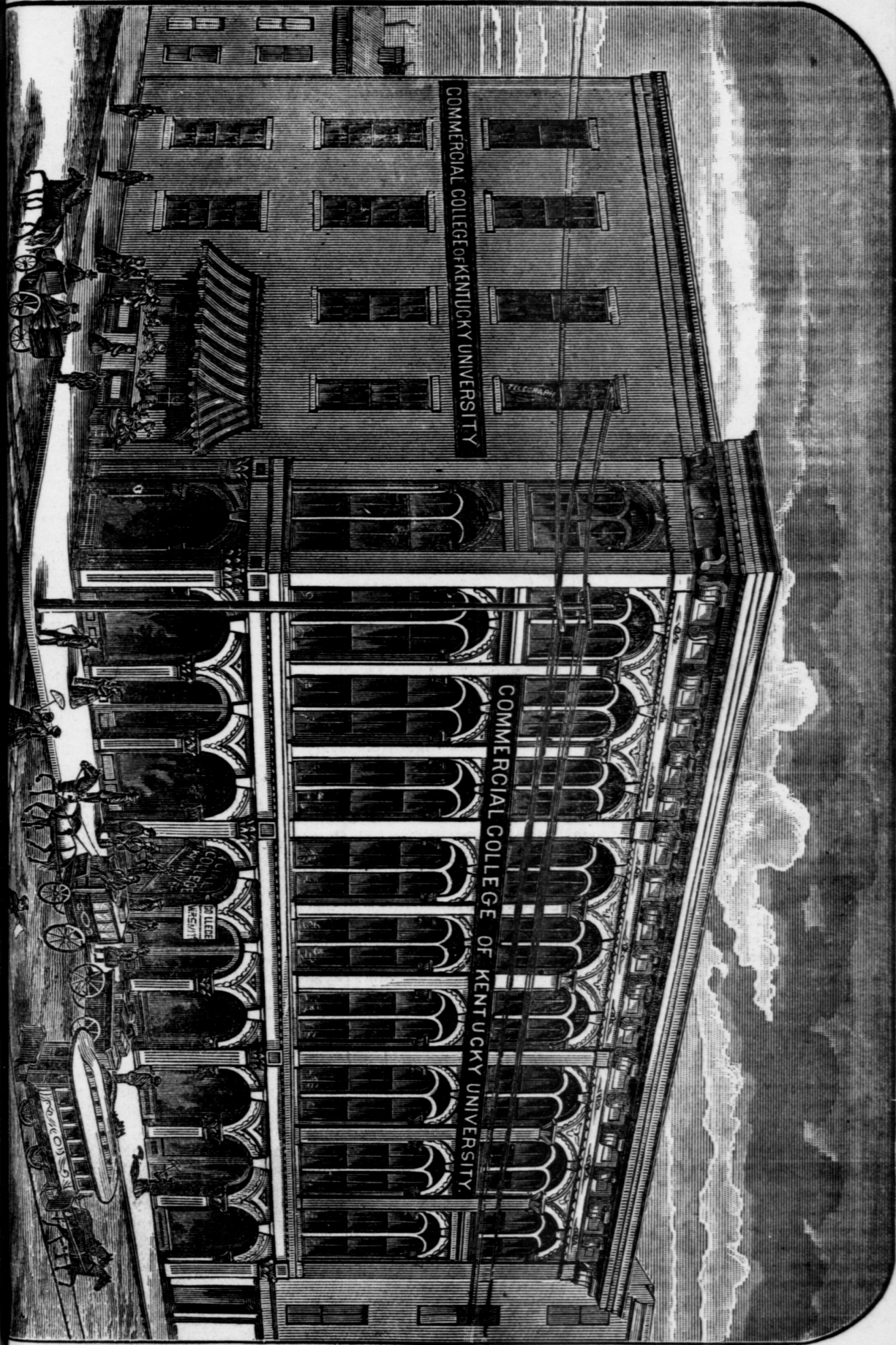


The business college as it exists to-day is justly considered a purely American institution. It was brought into being as a necessity of our wonderful progress in business enterprise and financial advancement. Side by side of our commercial prosperity has it risen, and commensurate therewith—on which we lead the world—has it come to be one of the greatest and most influential institutions in our midst. Its usefulness is acknowledged on all sides, and there are few business establishments of any consequence that are not indebted to it for the efficiency of its working staff. Numerous individual colleges have been started in various parts of the country—all more or less competent—but none make as good a showing as the great Kentucky establishment, which has come to be acknowledged the leading one. For more reasons than one is this the case.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.

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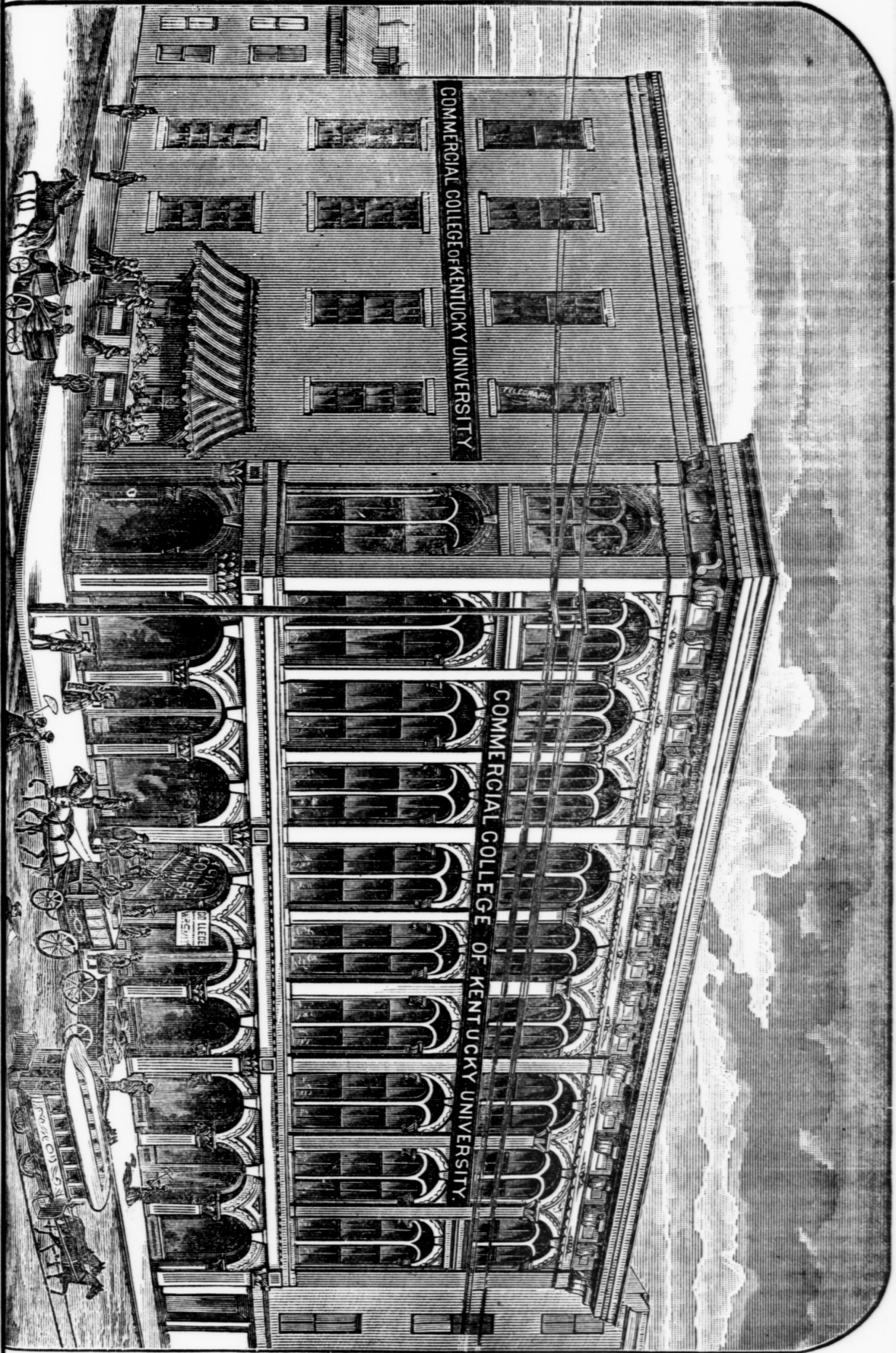


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places it above any other. It has the largest and best appointed building for its purposes in the country, and it is centrally located between the East and West, the North and South of the continent. It stands in the heart of the city of Lexington whose superior attractions as a place of residence have been spoken of at length already in the fore part of our work. This is the only college in the world which presents its graduates with a diploma from a regularly chartered and famous university. For a detail of its business and special courses we refer to the *Business World*, published quarterly in Lexington and circulating over the United States and in foreign countries. It includes every branch of book-keeping and office work, besides telegraphy, phonography, typewriting and penmanship.

Prof. Wilbur R. and Ephraim W. Smith, its President and Principal, are men of over forty years' experience in the business. When they took this institution eleven years ago it had but fifty pupils; the roll this year numbers 825—greater than that of any other in the country. This remarkable state of things has been brought about by progressive and original ideas, coupled of course with a world-wide reputation as business men and teachers. Their pupils, many of them ladies, come from every country in the world, including Europe, China and Japan, and the South American States, and of our own country every State and Territory is represented. They have a staff of most competent instructors, each a specialist in his separate branch. Each department has its own rooms. The amount of money the establishment brings into Lexington is large, while sending out nearly a thousand graduates every year carries the fame of the city into every country and business centre of any importance in the world, rendering her a good beyond estimation.

Mr. Smith, senior, is a native of New Haven, Conn., where he went to school with men who have also risen to the highest pinnacle of the paths of business and professional life they have followed. He has been connected with a business college forty years, and was long in Cincinnati, near where his son was born. This latter is the embodiment of energy and enterprise, and his brain never sleeps. He is very active in several local societies, is the youngest member of the Chamber of Commerce, and three terms elected one of its Directors. He left the High School of Portsmouth, O., to enter one of the offices of the largest financial concern in West Virginia; read medicine and also law under the Honorable Chilton A. White, of Georgetown, O. He completed Short-hand under the celebrated Ben Pitman, and besides teaching looks after the business of the college. Commensurate with the wonderful strides the South is making to lead the world in many things has the Business College of Kentucky kept pace. Its great usefulness to the community tells that Messrs. Smith's efforts have met with their just reward.

THE LEXINGTON BUGGY COMPANY. 49 W. MAIN, MAKERS OF BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND SPRING WAGONS.

Lexington has always been a great market for the supply of carriages and buggies of all descriptions and its name has in no small measure been sustained by the enterprise of the concern whose name stands at the top of our sketch. It has been established now six years, during which time it has founded a large trade. Its specialty has been to supply good and substantial work. The company's premises at 49 W. Main Street have for some time proven too small. They are three story 30x100 feet and provided with large elevators for lifting the carriages to their proper place. The show rooms present an array of carriages, buggies, phaetons, rockaways, carts, sulkies, surreys, as well as wagons, as is equaled by few firms in the State. There are generally between 175 and 700 vehicles. The workmanship displays the most careful attention to detail. Mr. Joseph Ely, the manager, is himself a carriage painter by trade, examines every piece of work done. He is a native of Garrard County, and has been in this business since he was 19 years old. He is a man of experience and enterprise, and his concern has been instrumental in building up the general trade of Lexington.

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A. I. TOTTEN, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR—OFFICE 29 E. SHORT STREET.

It is always a pleasure to speak of those who make a study of their business, and herewith we remark that in Mr. Totten Lexington has an engineer who is a worthy representative of his profession. He got his scientific training at the Kentucky University, which he left in '69, entering at once into practice. For eight years he was with the C. S. R. R., engaged in building and extending various branches of the system, including the K. C. R. R. He was then chosen to open up the mines at Barren Fork, and for five years was general Superintendent of the working and shipping of the coal. He has since been settled in Lexington carrying on his own business. He is considered the best posted man on the topography of Eastern Kentucky. He has two assistants and is kept busy working late and early to get his work done. He is Supervisor of the Streets and is a reference book for city and county officials. Mr. Totten is a native of Connecticut; came to Virginia young; during the late war was in Iowa and Illinois, his family settling in Lexington at the return of peace. He has done a great deal to improve the trotting and racing tracks in Blue Grass Kentucky. He is a K. T. Mason, and those calling on his services will find him prompt in finishing his work.

W. F. HARDESTY, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND LIQUORS—PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE—59 E. SHORT STREET, OPPOSITE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

With an experience of some twenty years in groceries Mr. Hardesty opened the store in November last and at once entered on a prosperous career. He chose one of the best locations in the city, 59 East Short street, and here he occupies a spacious floor and cellar 16x70 feet in dimensions. He carries a large and full stock of staple and fancy groceries of all kinds, including China and Japan teas of fine aroma, rich flavored coffees from Java, Mocha and Brazil, all grades of sugars and molasses procured from first hands, imported spices, leading brands of canned meats, fish, and fruit, etc., etc. Also imported and domestic cigars, smoking and chewing tobaccos, and pure liquors. He receives butter, eggs and country produce fresh every day, taking them from the neighboring farmers in exchange for groceries, etc. Mr. Hardesty's goods have a good reputation among the housewives of Lexington; are disposed of entirely at retail, with the exception of wines, which are mostly exchanged for produce, as already stated. He is assisted by two clerks. Mr. Hardesty is a Lexingtonian in reality. He was born in the square he is still located in, and is known as one of the thorough-going men of the city. He is a member of the order of the K. of H., and is an important addition to that enterprise which is driving affairs in Lexington forward at such a marvellous pace.

G. D. WILGUS, DEALER IN LIME, CEMENT, SAND, ETC.—MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF BUILDING BRICK—ALL KINDS OF BRICK WORK DONE TO ORDER—CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

A distinguishing character of the American people is the spirit of universal enterprise that prevails in almost every location and individual. In no other line of business has there been engaged more brain, talent or money than in that of building and contracting. While in agriculture and other industries she has made inventions which have placed her as the first country in the world, in building she has likewise advanced to a position among the first nations. Indeed in no clime or country has building been so laboriously studied and worked out, and nowhere is there a people so well housed as those who have the fortune to dwell in those States drained by the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio and the Hudson. Like all trades, this happy state of things has been brought about by the hardwork, labor and money of individuals. Men starting in a small way—often on nothing—by energy, push and close attention to their affairs have risen to destine the comfort of our people.

Mr. Wilgus' record is history with people here. Left an orphan by his parents, who were old residents of Lexington, he started by driving a cart, but shortly after went into brick-laying, later extending to the manufacture of brick and other builders' materials. To-day he is one of the largest in Kentucky. He has been established now forty-three years. His yard covers fifteen acres on the Newtown pike; his machines have a capacity of 75,000 bricks daily; last year he turned out 4,500,000 brick. These included all kinds, sizes and shapes of building brick. He contracts for any kind of residence, store, stable, factory or hotel, and gives his personal supervision to the work. At his yard on Upper street, near Court House Square, he carries lime, cement, sand and general builders' material. He employs about 100 men. He keeps eighteen carts and four wagons. Mr. Wilgus' experience in a business in which he has grown up has made his judgment often sought, and, we might add, cheerfully given, even where the interests of his pocket are unconcerned. He has been an Odd Fellow ever since he came of age.

ALDENBURG & SCOTT, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, 18 WEST MAIN STREET

We have seen in Egypt how the architects were considered even more important personages than the kings, and how in the history of all nations the work of their head and hands has given a certain stamp and style of design to the buildings of every people. In America the profession has also become prominent, and as architects from other countries come here they introduce new designs, but all tending more or less to suit the manners and habits of the people themselves. They invariably improve upon what has gone before, and thus constitute a useful adjunct to the community. Such a firm is that under our present notice. Messrs. Aldenburg & Scott have just recently commenced business here, and their success has been flattering. They have all the work they can attend to. They are

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

other institution. The success of its graduates is unparalleled, and the experience of its teachers



places it above any other. It has the largest and best appointed building for its purposes in the country, and it is centrally located between the East and West, the North and South of the continent. It stands in the heart of the city of Lexington whose superior attractions as a place of residence have been spoken of at length already in the fore part of our work. This is the only college in the world which presents its graduates with a diploma from a regularly chartered and famous university. For a detail of its business and special courses we refer to the Business World, published quarterly in Lexington and circulating over the United States and in foreign countries. It includes every branch of book-keeping and office work, besides telegraphy, phonography, type-writing and penmanship.

Prof. Wilbur R. and Ephraim W. Smith, its President and Principal, are men of over forty years' experience in the business. When they took this institution eleven years ago it had but fifty pupils; the roll this year numbers 825—greater than that of any other in the country. This remarkable state of things has been brought about by progressive and original ideas, coupled of course with a world-wide reputation as business men and

teachers. Their pupils, many of them ladies, come from every country in the world, including Europe, China and Japan, and the South American States, and of our own country every State and Territory is represented. They have a staff of most competent instructors, each a specialist in his separate branch. Each department has its own rooms. The amount of money the establishment brings into Lexington is large, while sending out nearly a thousand graduates every year carries the fame of the city into every country and business centre of any importance in the world, rendering her a good beyond estimation.

Mr. Smith, senior, is a native of New Haven, Conn., where he went to school with men who have also risen to the highest pinnacle of the paths of business and professional life they have followed. He has been connected with a business college forty years, and was long in Cincinnati, near where his son was born. This latter is the embodiment of energy and enterprise, and his brain never sleeps. He is very active in several local societies, is the youngest member of the Chamber of Commerce, and three terms elected one of its Directors. He left the High School of Portsmouth, O., to enter one of the offices of the largest financial concern in West Virginia; read medicine and also law under the Honorable Chilton A. White, of Georgetown, O. He completed Short-hand under the celebrated Ben Pitman, and besides teaching looks after the business of the college. Commensurate with the wonderful strides the South is making to lead the world in many things has the Business College of Kentucky kept pace. Its great usefulness to the community tells that Messrs. Smith's efforts have met with their just reward.

THE LEXINGTON BUGGY COMPANY, 49 W. MAIN, MAKERS OF BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND SPRING WAGONS.

Lexington has always been a great market for the supply of carriages and buggies of all descriptions and its name has in no small measure been sustained by the enterprise of the concern whose name stands at the top of our sketch. It has been established now six years, during which time it has founded a large trade. Its specialty has been to supply good and substantial work. The company's premises at 49 W. Main Street have for some time proven too small. They are three story 30x100 feet and provided with large elevators for lifting the carriages to their proper place. The show rooms present an array of carriages, buggies, phaetons, rockaways, carts, sulkies, surreys, as well as wagons, as is equalled by few firms in the State. There are generally between 175 and 700 vehicles. The workmanship displays the most careful attention to detail. Mr. Joseph Ely, the manager, is himself a carriage painter by trade, examines every piece of work done. He is a native of Garrard County, and has been in this business since he was 19 years old. He is a man of experience and enterprise, and his concern has been instrumental in building up the general trade of Lexington.

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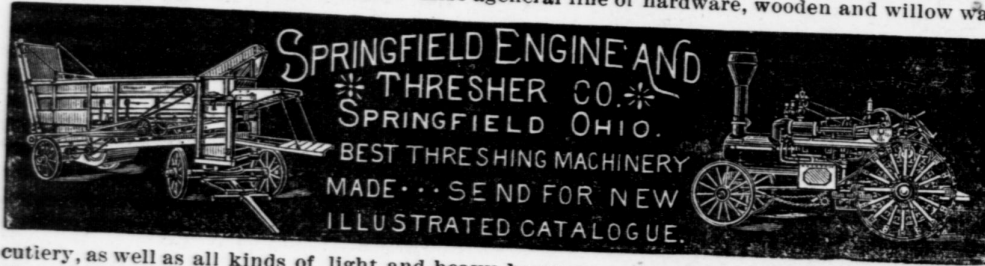
ALDENBURG & SCOTT, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, 18 WEST MAIN STREET

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prepared to undertake any class of work or size of structure, including all kinds of ornamental fresco and interior designing. Mr. H. W. Aldenburg, the senior member of the firm, is a German by birth, and has been seventeen years in the business. He was employed with the architects in Vienna who put up the Exposition building. He was also in Milan and Paris. He graduated from the Stuttgart Polytechnic, and later came to the United States. He was in New York City, was United States supervising architect at Washington, and came to Lexington from Chicago in July, 1886. Mr. J. R. Scott, is a Lexingtonian by birth. He is a graduate from the State College with first honors, and has shown himself an apt designer and architect.

DELONG & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FARM IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, HARNESS AND SEEDS, 18 AND 20 CHEAPSIDE.

No other branch of mercantile industry has increased in greater proportions as our country has grown older and more thickly settled than the farming implement and hardware trade, and the extent to which in this section it has increased is evident when we come to notice such large and important establishments prospering in our midst. Messrs. DeLong's career in this town commenced in July, 1862, when they moved from Bowling Green. From the start it was propitious, business rapidly increased to such an extent that they found their store much too small for them. In 1872 they moved into their present location. Five years later they took the building adjoining, and in '81 they were further compelled to add more room, in the shape of a three-story warehouse on Water street. This is 44x150 feet, while their premises on Cheapside (headquarters of the farmers of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky) are three-story and divided into eight separate rooms, each 20x100 feet. Besides this admirable location, Messrs. DeLong have the largest implement house in Kentucky. The stock consists of agricultural machinery and tools of all kinds, of the best known makes—McCormick's Binders, Springfield Engines and Threshers (upon which they have a big run), mowers, reapers, harvesters, cultivators, grain drills and horse rakes, force pumps, separators, plows and plow parts, axes, hoes and in fact everything used by the farmer. Also a general line of hardware, wooden and willow ware, and



cutlery, as well as all kinds of light and heavy harness, and carriage and wagon-makers' supplies. They also handle in large quantities, for cash, the world-renowned seeds of this section and are agents for the Standard's lubricating oils. The business gives regular employment to ten salesmen and other help, while two men travel in the season. Messrs. DeLong do, it will be conjectured, an extensive business, both with the trade and consumers throughout the State, founded on a basis which enables them to compete with any house of the West or North. They offer their customers, besides an unsurpassed stock to select from, many special advantages, are always up and ahead of the times, and no farmer of any prominence ever comes to town without calling on them. The partners of the firm, E. S. and G. A. DeLong, are leading members of the community. During their many years of business life they have acquired a name for fair dealing and form a bulwark in that mercantile energy and financial solidity in which Lexington runs second to no city in the Union.

JOHN McMURTRY, ARCHITECT AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, FAYETTE NATIONAL BANK, THIRD FLOOR.

McMurtry settled in Lexington in 1833, was a practical builder for twenty years. He has built 1st Catholic Church on Limestone street; built Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches on Market street; built First Baptist Church, Short street; built Medical Hall, destroyed during the war, cost \$35,000; built Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Danville, Ky., cost \$35,000; built Masonic Temple, Mt. Sterling, Ky., cost \$35,000; built L. and N. depot building, Lexington, Ky., cost \$16,000; built R. R. Stone's residence, Lexington, Ky., cost \$25,000; built F. K. Hunt's residence, now W. C. Goodloe's, Lexington, Ky., cost \$30,000; built Ingleside, now Col. Hart Gibson's, Lexington, Ky., cost \$20,000; Gen. C. M. Clay's residence, Madison County, Ky.; Mrs. C. M. Clay's residence, Lexington, Ky.; Dr. John W. Scott's, adjoining Sayre Institute, Lexington, Ky. Modernized Transylvania University and built or supervised many hundreds of the present residences in Fayette and adjoining counties, including Treacy & Wilson's stable and all of the finest stables in the county, with the distilleries of Pepper, Stoll & Co., with E. H. Taylor & Son; also the Roller Mills at Lexington, Ky., and also the large amphitheatre burned during the war, including the one at St. Louis, Mo., going to show that McMurtry's varied experience as Builder and Architect entitles him to the first consideration in his profession. He does considerable building and handles real estate. He is the owner of an automatic car coupler, superior to any invented or in use. Its points are that: first, it uses the present link, pin and draw-bar, thus saving millions to any railroad which will adopt it. Second, elastic packing that cannot be injured by use, keeping the link always poised and works freely, saving time and life. Third, can be operated from the top or ground either side of the cars. Fourth, will not couple unless set for that purpose, after which any number of cars will couple automatically on coming together.

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CITY ROLLER MILLS, COR. MILL AND VINE STREETS—HAYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL GRADES OF ROLLER FLOUR, CORN MEAL AND MILL FEED.

Their is nothing gives as much standing and respectability to trade as age and opulence. One of the oldest institutions of Lexington is the City Roller Mills, which has for twenty-three years been supplying this community with the great staple of life. The mill has been under the same ownership ever since it started in 1834, and has acquired a reputation for its products, such as reflects credit on its business life and general usefulness. Every housewife in the surrounding county knows Hayman & Co.'s flour, and so solid is the trade that they do not require to go outside of the county to sell all they can make. Their leading brands—Lilly White, Snow Flake, Premium and Extra, named in the order of their grade—are familiar signs in the stores in Lexington and vicinity. The mill has a sixty-barrel capacity. The mill building, three-story, on the corner of Mill and Vine streets, near the railroad, is one of the landmarks of the city. It was formerly a woolen mill. It has an air about it of solidity proclaiming its standing. Its owners have not been, as is often the case, set in their ways, but have kept abreast of the times and got the latest machinery as it would come out. In March, '84, at an expense of thousands of dollars, they changed their entire plant to the roller system. In 1870 they added a three-story warehouse 4x100 feet on the opposite side of the street, on the railroad. Besides roller flour the mill turns out corn meal and mill feed. Mr. J. Q. A. Hayman, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Brown County, Ohio; was some time in the flour business in Cincinnati, and is a practical miller. His partner, Mr. C. H. Woolley, is a Kentuckian, and a machinist by trade. They are looked upon as among Lexington's most reliable men. They are assisted in the details of business by competent millers and workmen, and keep two wagons going delivering to their numerous customers. They do a heavy family trade, both direct and through the dealers, and in every way hold the confidence of the public.

GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FREEPORT, ILLS.. E. C. JOHNSON, GENERAL AGENT, 74½ E. MAIN, DEPARTMENT KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The German Insurance Company in the rapid manner it has developed business has, while it may have benefitted itself and its policy-holders, advanced the interests of insurance. Its career in Kentucky and Tennessee has in keeping therewith been pronounced and solid. Mr. Johnson went into the company in '79 and two years later was chosen to open out for them in Kentucky. He settled at Lexington, threw out his branches over the State and in '84 went into Tennessee. There he likewise has met with success and to-day there is in these two States no more justly popular company doing business. They were the pioneers in tornado business in the United States. They offer many special advantages in the way of tornado and lightning risks. Mr. Johnson has assisting him in his office business four clerks, has in the two States about a hundred agents and runs up an annual business of between \$112,000 and \$125,000. Mr. Johnson is a native of New York, but came West as a boy. He has been fourteen years in insurance and thoroughly understands it.

YOUNG & BASS, HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND GLAZING, AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS, ETC., 68, CORNER MAIN AND SPRING STREETS.

Housepainting and decorating is one of the results of an advanced civilization; and is generally well represented in every community where taste and refinement prevail. In Lexington there are consequently several large houses engaged in the business, prominent among whom is the firm of Young & Bass, who do one of the principal trades of the city. They started in 1879 in a comparatively small way, gradually building themselves up to their present extensive proportions. They employ on an average from ten to fifteen skilled workmen, and draw a heavy trade from the best families of the city as well as all over the Blue Grass country, where they have obtained a fine reputation for the excellence and superiority of their work. They undertake house painting, paper hanging and glazing in its various branches at reasonable rates. Their store is well located on the corner of Main and Spring, where they also carry a large and complete stock of paints, oils, varnishes, glass and painters' supplies generally. They sell Sherwin, Williams & Co's. celebrated mixed paints colors ground in oil; also Mayer Lowenstein's varnish, which likewise has no superior in the market. They sell paints as low as \$1.00, the best being procured at \$1.75 per gallon. Messrs. L. P. Young, Jr., and M. N. Bass, the individual members of the firm, are themselves practical and experienced painters. The first is a Lexingtonian by birth, a director in the Ashland Building Association, K. T. Mason and I. O. U. W. The second is a native of Bourbon, but he has been here nearly all his life. Messrs. Young & Bass do only first-class work, and will not undertake cheap or do shoddy jobs. They finish a gentleman's drawing room, using only the best material and best skill, so that it will always be an offset to his house. They are regarded as useful citizens, live and active business men, skilled in their art, conscientious in filling contracts, and tend to raise the standing of their trade.

J. F. CHEVALIER, GENERAL BLACKSMITHING OF CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, WEST SHORT, CORNER SPRING.

Lexington, when Mr. J. F. Chevalier started for himself a year ago, received a most valuable addition to its trade. He was born and reared in a blacksmith shop and has spent the best of his time within the sound and heat of the forge. It seems in fact to be his native element. He is a hard-worker. He gives employment to three assistants, who are also skilled workmen. His premises are on W. Short street are about 50x60 feet, and are fitted with the appliances for the business. Mr. Chevalier does any class of job in working iron, on carriages and wagons, does all kinds of forging and machine

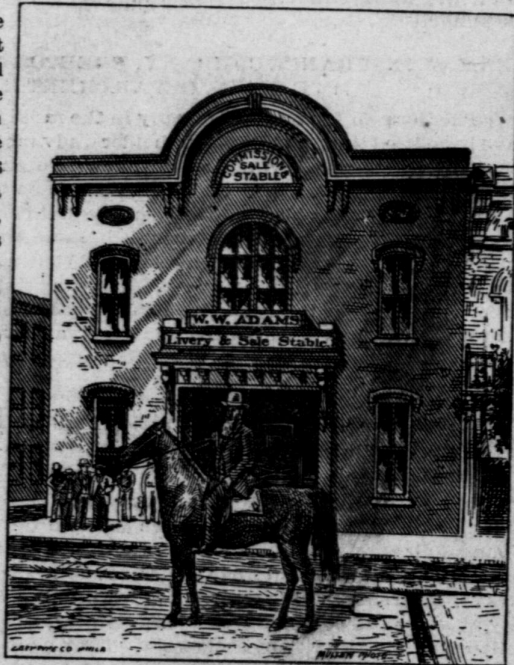
repairing, dresses and makes tools on order, also bolts, building anchors, awning and sign hanging, iron grating and fencing. Horse-shoeing forms a large part of his business. He is prepared to give bids on any kind of work; also cheerfully advises those who call on him for information. Mr. Chevalier was born in Paris, France, but came out to this country young. His father was a blacksmith and taught his son everything he knew. He has that polish common to his countrymen; he has gained a reputation for excellence in his work; his terms are reasonable and parties contemplating anything in his line will do well to call on him.

W. B. FARLEY, TRANSFER COMPANY AND STREET WATERING, W. 159 MAIN.

Mr. Farley is one of the active and pushing young men of Lexington. He has been several years engaged in business and each year has shown a flattering increase. He now does transferring of all kinds within and outside of the city limits. He does a great deal of railroad work. He has six wagons, two drays and an omnibus, which latter he will hire for picnics and family parties. He also has the contract for watering the streets of the city and we do not go out of our way when we say that he attends to it with promptness, supplying plenty of water in the dry season. He also will fill cisterns from the water company's hydrants or from any other source, as parties may desire. He has altogether twenty-three head of horses; he has five sprinklers going all the time. Mr. Farley was born and raised in Lexington, is kept very busy with his work and fully deserves his success. On West Main street he has large, well-built stables and his office has telephone connection with the city and country.

W. W. ADAMS, MAMMOTH SALE, FEED AND BOARDING STABLE, 24 N. LIMESTONE.

Among the concerns which give weight to the horse business of Kentucky is the establishment now occupied by Mr. Adams. This has been a stand for selling horses as far back as 1836. At that time a small frame building, probably not larger than one of the stalls of the present stable, formed the accommodation. The successor to-day of that 1836 structure is one of the largest in America. It has a handsome front 40 feet wide and runs back 200 feet, with L 140 feet more. It is two-story. There is copious ventilation and electric light. The stable is kept remarkably clean and the stall arrangements are complete. The competent help is under careful management. The premises can house between 140 and 150 horses, and for feeding purposes as many more. Mr. Adams gets his stock largely from Kentucky and Tennessee, though breeders from all over the Union ship to him to sell for them. This stock includes thoroughbreds, trotters, saddlers, roadsters, coach and park horses, pairs, as well as heavier draft animals; also stallions and brood mares. He does a large business in jacks and jennets. It was in this stable that Mark Diamond, the famous premium stallion was bred. Mr. Adams has been dealing in horses all his life; settled in Lexington in '73. He was formerly breeding in Woodford County. He is a native of Scott; is a Mason and Odd Fellow. Visitors to the city who want to see a finer stock of horses than they will find outside of Lexington will find it instructive and pleasant to visit the Mammoth Sale Stable at 24 N. Limestone street



G. W. WAINSCOTT, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, 53 N. BROADWAY.



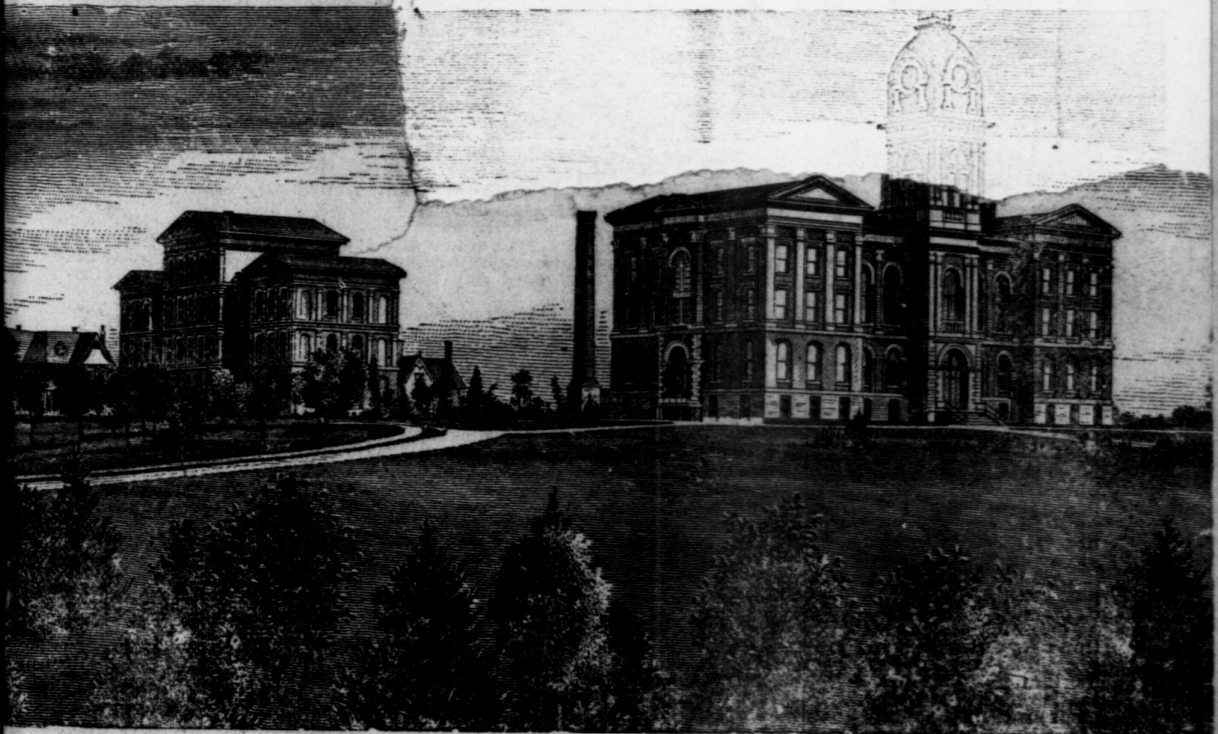
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A. AND M. COLLEGE.

The State College of Kentucky was founded under propitious circumstances and cherished with liberal provisions for its maintenance. Officered in both its scholastic and business management by some of the best talent and experience obtainable, it has taken every opportunity to advance its influence and standing, and its position to day as an institution of learning reflects eminent credit on Kentucky and the educational world. The College was originally a branch of Kentucky University, but this connection proving unsatisfactory and in order to give it more scope for advancing the progressive ideas of modern education, the connection was dissolved by the Legislature in 1877. In 1880 the State placed it on an independent basis, contributing for its maintenance the proceeds of one cent on every \$100 of the taxable property. This is in addition to the income from the Congressional scrip fund and the \$15,000 annual appropriation made by Congress to the Experiment Agricultural Station, which is established in connection with the College. The Board of Trustees have instituted a most economic distribution of these liberal financial aids, and besides having acquired as good ability in the various professional chairs as can be found in any institution, have fitted up the lecture rooms and laboratories with every convenience. The building is the finest used for educational purposes in the State. The main structure is four stories high and 68x136, and has accommodations for 600 students. It contains 24 rooms for recitation, laboratories, museums, etc. The Chapel is 5x8 1/2 feet. The second building in importance is three stories and 12x50 feet in extent and occupied by dormitories and private study rooms. Besides are on the grounds, the President's handsome residence, boiler and gas house, etc. The College grounds cover 52 acres, and command from their eminence a magnificent view of the city and surrounding country. The aim of the Trustees, of whom the Governor is Chairman, is to make the College, while not neglecting general scholastic and disciplinary training, a school of scientific agriculture and of technology. The special features of instruction are in those sciences relating to Agricultural and Mechanical arts as required by the act of Congress donating land to found agricultural and mechanical colleges; also military art and science and civil engineering.



The departments of study comprise mathematics, physics and astronomy, chemistry, mental and moral philosophy, history and political economy, agriculture and horticulture, engineering and architecture, botany, comparative anatomy, geology, zoology, veterinary science, practical mechanics, English, Latin, Greek, French, and German, the theory and practice of teaching and book-keeping. They are divided into the following courses: Agricultural, Scientific, Engineering and Classical. All the fertilizers sold in the Commonwealth are required by law to be analysed in the laboratory of the Experiment Station. This helps to give importance to the chemical and agricultural departments. The College has now in attendance over 300 students, mostly from Kentucky, though nearly every State in the South and West is represented. The College is open to all without respect to sex or creed. Each representative in the State Legislature is allowed to send, on competitive examination, one properly prepared student each year free of tuition. It is the request of the Trustees that preference be given by those who make the selection to young men whose means are not large. The work carried on by the agriculture and horticulture departments is done by the students, and is paid for at rates which enable many to pay a large part of their tuition and other expense. The College holds itself under no obligation to furnish compensated labor to any except county appointees. For county appointees with a room in the dormitory and boarding in the commonmess, the necessary expenses amount to \$13.50 per annum. It costs those who have no Legislative appointment from \$173 to \$192. On the staff of professors (now 16 in number) are some of the most competent teachers in the scientific world. The President, Jas. K. Patterson, is one of the best educated men in Kentucky and a fellow of several European societies. The names on the Executive Board of Control guarantee that the institution will be conducted for the interest and advancement of the pupils, and we will say in conclusion that it affords as good a practical scientific training as can be secured in America.

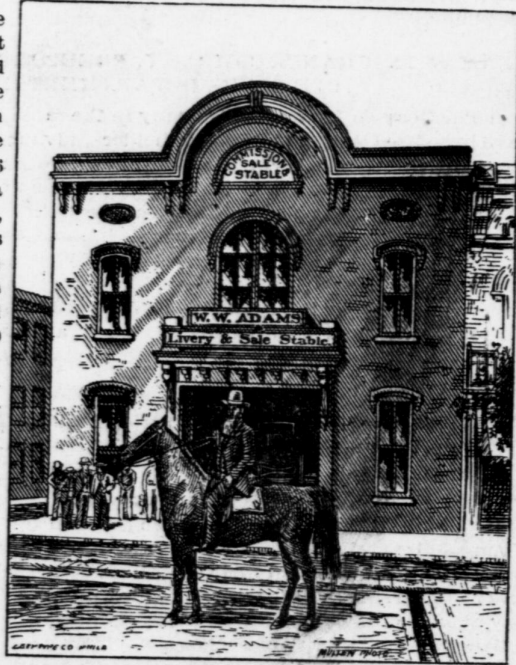
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W. B. FARLEY, TRANSFER COMPANY AND STREET WATERING, W. 159 MAIN.

Mr. Farley is one of the active and pushing young men of Lexington. He has been several years engaged in business and each year has shown a flattering increase. He now does transferring of all kinds within and outside of the city limits. He does a great deal of railroad work. He has six wagons, two drays and an omnibus, which latter he will hire for picnics and family parties. He also has the contract for watering the streets of the city and we do not go out of our way when we say that he attends to it with promptness, supplying plenty of water in the dry season. He also will fill cisterns from the water company's hydrants or from any other source, as parties may desire. He has altogether twenty-three head of horses; he has five sprinklers going all the time. Mr. Farley was born and raised in Lexington, is kept very busy with his work and fully deserves his success. On West Main street he has large, well-built stables and his office has telephone connection with the city and country.

W. W. ADAMS, MAMMOTH SALE, FEED AND BOARDING STABLE, 24 N. LIMESTONE.

Among the concerns which give weight to the horse business of Kentucky is the establishment now occupied by Mr. Adams. This has been a stand for selling horses as far back as 1836. At that time a small frame building, probably not larger than one of the stalls of the present stable, formed the accommodation. The successor to-day of that 1836 structure is one of the largest in America. It has a handsome front 40 feet wide and runs back 200 feet, with L 140 feet more. It is two-story. There is copious ventilation and electric light. The stable is kept remarkably clean and the stall arrangements are complete. The competent help is under careful management. The premises can house between 140 and 150 horses, and for feeding purposes as many more. Mr. Adams bred his stock largely from Kentucky and Tennessee, though breeders from all over the Union ship to him to sell for them. This stock includes thoroughbreds, trotters, saddlers, roadsters, coach and park horses, pairs, as well as heavier draft animals; also stallions and brood mares. He does a large business in jacks and jennets. It was in this stable that Mark Diamond, the famous premium stallion was bred. Mr. Adams has been dealing in horses all his life; settled in Lexington in '73. He was formerly breeding in Woodford County. He is a native of Scott; is a Mason and Odd Fellow. Visitors to the city who want to see a finer stock of horses than they will find outside of Lexington will find it instructive and pleasant to visit the Mammoth Sale Stable at 24 N. Limestone street



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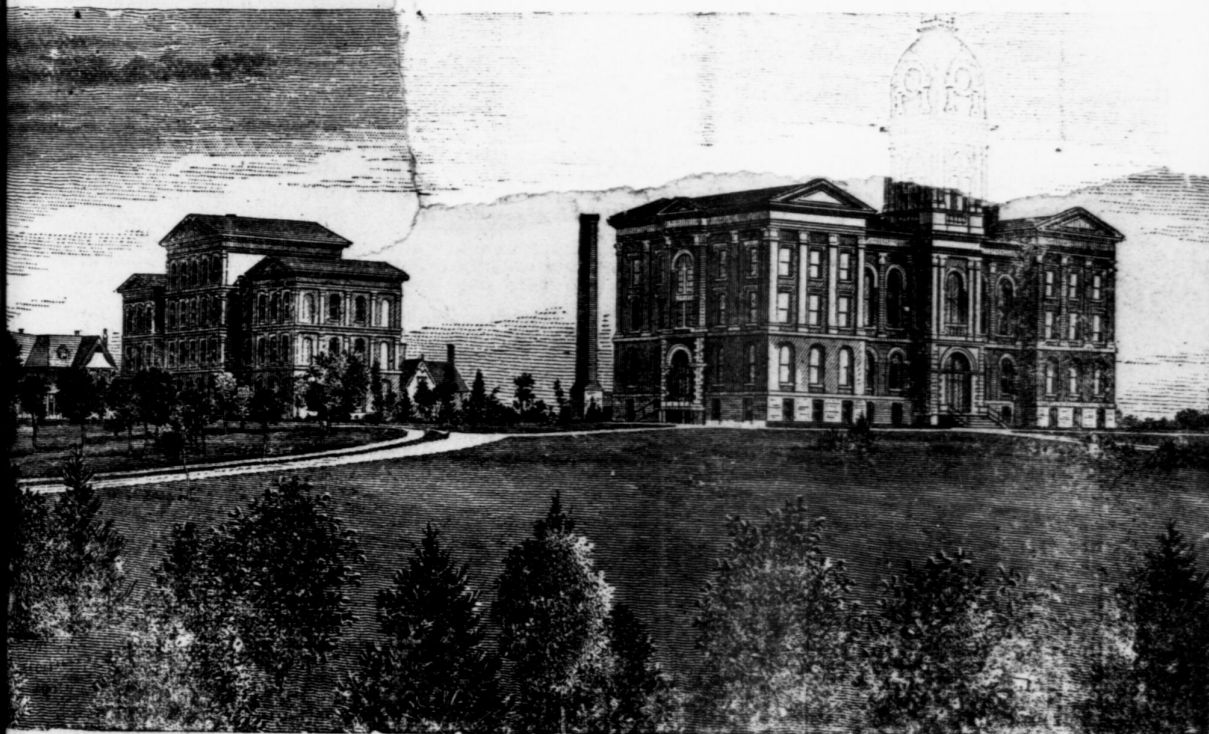
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CITY OF LEXINGTON, KY.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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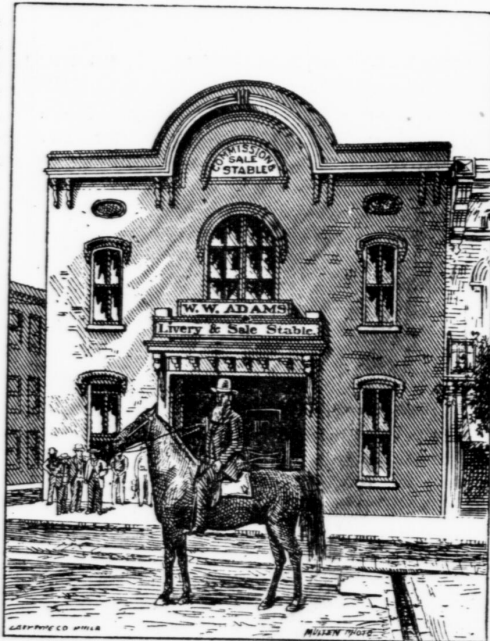
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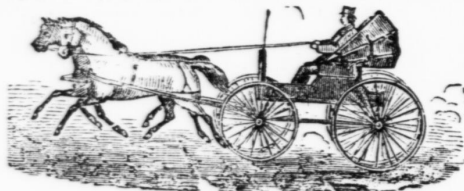
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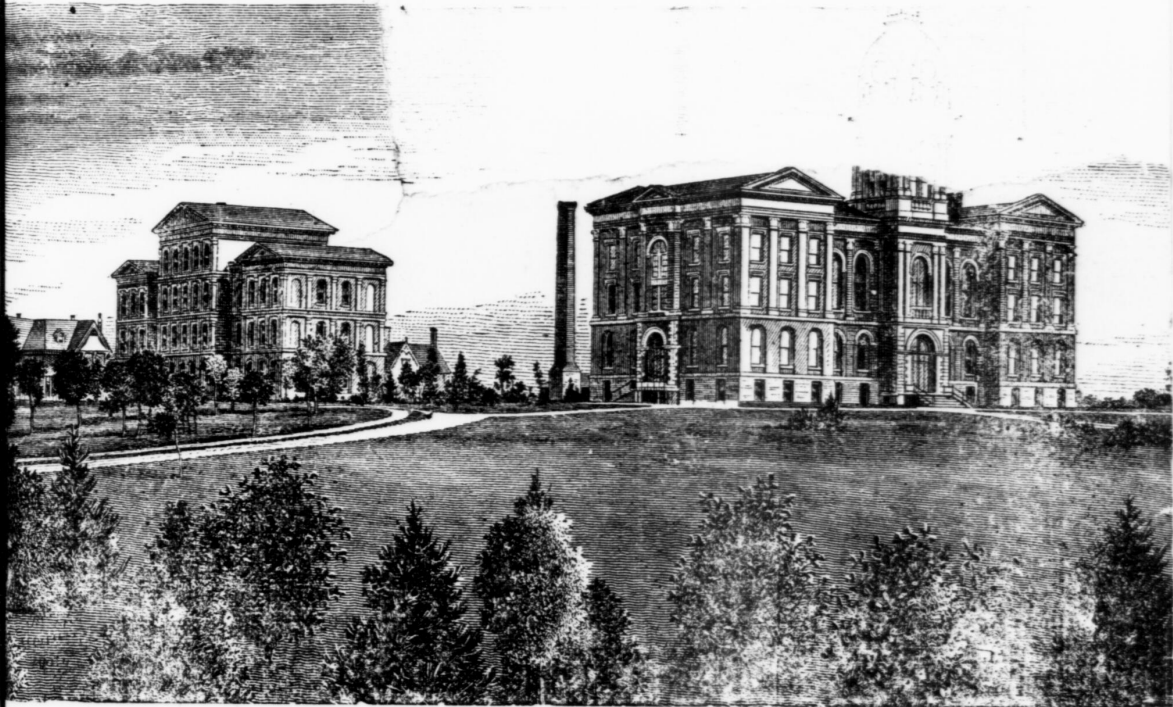


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CITY OF LEASING, KY.

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TREACY & WILSON—HORSEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, No. 102 E. MAIN STREET.



G. D. WILSON

horse to New Zealand. Through every season to all quarters of the globe, and even in East India and on the fertile plains of Abyssinia (centuries regarded as the breeding ground of the world) will be found Treacy & Wilson's mares, colts and stallions. With the principal studs of Europe, Canada, Mexico and the United States, they are in daily correspondence and every mail brings inquiries for some kind of horse. Their facilities for filling private orders are unequalled. Their office is not only headquarters for the horsemen of Kentucky, but every day a buyer from some foreign State or country will make his appearance here.

The advantages they enjoy for stabling and exhibiting animals are complete and perfect. Their stables they erected in 1879; they are constructed on the most improved plan, the best knowledge and experience having been employed in designing and building them. They are the largest in the United States, and form one of the most conspicuous structures of this handsome city. The main stable is two and a half stories, 50x300 feet in extent; it has 250 stalls, and the prompt and systematic manner in which the stablemen (generally about fifteen in number) carry on their work shows that each is thoroughly trained in his separate department, and takes pride and pleasure in affording comfort to the elegant animals placed under his care. They have complete ventilation, ample water supply, well-regulated light, high ceiling. In winter they are warm, in summer cool, and no lady's drawing-room shows a more uniform temperature at all seasons of the year. Every convenience is likewise had for the rapid handling of the large quantities of feed daily consumed—the very best quality only being supplied.

From an average stock of 300 head, Messrs. T. & W. are prepared to supply orders for any class of horse, though they handle more especially standard-bred trotters and thoroughbreds; they have also always a large selection of fine saddlers, roadsters and carriage horses; they board and also break in horses, employing professional trainers for the purpose. They keep about fifty head for livery purposes and give special attention to providing turn-outs for strangers wanting to visit the Blue Grass country.

Last year their sales of standard and thoroughbred stock ran up half a million dollars, a large portion of which was in shipments abroad. Their London agents are Messrs. Withers & Co., the famous horse dealers. They have recently added a new feature to the business and run a regular car to New York and other cities. Messrs. B. J. Treacy and G. D. Wilson, the individual owners of this great establishment, familiarly known as the American Tattersalls, are men of unlimited experience in their line. Mr. Treacy has been in the business since the trotter was introduced into Kentucky, while Mr. Wilson was born and bred with horses, and fifteen years ago started for himself. In '78 they formed this happy co-partnership, which has proven a boon to the city of Lexington and given the equestrian world advantages it never before possessed. Without invidious comparisons we must say that they are not only the first institution of their kind on the continent, but do most to circulate money here and are the centre of the business life of the city. Mr. Treacy's position among horsemen we have already spoken of in our review of his stock farm, Ashland Park, so we will pass on to say that Mr. Wilson is a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and is a prominent figure in racing circles. He is a leading member of the Kentucky Racing Association. He is also an active social factor, is a K. T. Mason, K. of P., and is exceedingly popular among all classes. He gives his personal attention to the management of the stable; is polished and agreeable to callers, and is a type of the Kentucky gentleman.

Messrs. Treacy & Wilson have obtained a special reputation for the strictly honorable and liberal manner in which they conduct their affairs and in every respect give tone and standing to their country and the business in which they are so extensively engaged. [See page 49 and inside front cover.]

THE DRUMMER.

a weekly paper, W. H. Polk, Editor and Proprietor. "The Drummer" is issued every Saturday. It is devoted to literature and humor and has a large and growing circulation. Mr. Polk, the publisher, is a native Kentuckian and an old journalist. At one time in conjunction with the Messrs. Johnston, he owned and published the Daily Transcript. He was also one of the founders of the Evening News, now merged into The State News, and also edited The Kentucky Advertiser.

We have already written at length upon Lexington's horse trade. We have shown that it is more important, both as to the number and quality of the horses sold, than any other in the country, why it is considered the Mecca of horsemen, and how, being the metropolis of the horse cradle of the world, it is the great centre from which the stables of all countries are replenished with the finest, hardiest and healthiest stock. The men of Kentucky have in a great measure altered the appearance of things, and from the very countries which formerly supplied the world and themselves with horses they daily receive orders. To this end the knowledge, skill and patience of the breeder has been materially assisted by the enterprise of the Lexington dealers, first among whom the firm of Treacy & Wilson commands our notice. These gentlemen have been leaders in the trade and have been a main factor in advancing the market here to the pinnacle of greatness it has reached. They were the first in the United States to open up trade with foreign countries on a systematic scale. They made in April, 1882, the first shipment from the United States of the purely American bred

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CARRITHERS & BEARD, PROPRIETORS BLUE GRASS STOCK YARDS, LEXINGTON, KY. DEALERS IN MULES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP. BUYING AND SELLING MULES A SPECIALTY.



This firm occupies a most important and useful place in the stock interests of Kentucky, and is one of those strong concerns which make Lexington the centre of these same interests. They are the greatest handlers of mules here, and are one of the largest dealers in them in the State. In the season between September and May they carry on an average from 250 to 500 head of these animals which they sell largely by the carload to dealers who visit them from every State in the Union. Messrs. C. & B. are so well known that they never sell away from home, buyers always coming to them in person. In a like manner the breeders bring their stock to them and sell it on the ground. In this same way Messrs. C. & B. buy on no small scale; but in a princely manner they will just as soon take two or three hundred head as they will half a dozen; and furthermore it takes them very little longer to consider the price of a drove than of a team of mules. Their facilities for disposing of stock are immense. Every day brings to their yard men from all quarters of the country, who always take all they can get. The firm handle in the season on their own account about 2500 mules, besides what they sell for other parties. As a side issue in

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TREACY & WILSON—HORSEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, No. 102 E. MAIN STREET.



horse to New Zealand, and in every season to all quarters of the globe, and even in East India and on the fertile plains of Australia. Centuries regarded as the breeding ground of the world) will be found Treacy & Wilson's mares, colts and stallions. With the principal studs of Europe, Canada, Mexico and the United States, they are in daily correspondence and every mail brings inquiries for some kind of horse. Their facilities for filling private orders are unequalled. Their office is not only headquarters for the horsemen of Kentucky, but every day a buyer from some foreign State or country will make his appearance here.

The advantages they enjoy for stabling and exhibiting animals are complete and perfect. Their stables they erected in 1879; they are constructed on the most improved plan, the best knowledge and experience having been employed in designing and building them. They are the largest in the United States, and form one of the most conspicuous structures of this handsome city. The main stable is two and a half stories, 50x300 feet in extent; it has 250 stalls, and the prompt and systematic manner in which the stablemen (generally about fifteen in number) carry on their work shows that each is thoroughly trained in his separate department, and takes pride and pleasure in affording comfort to the elegant animals placed under his care. They have complete ventilation, ample water supply, well-regulated light, high ceiling. In winter they are warm, in summer cool, and no lady's drawing-room shows a more uniform temperature at all seasons of the year. Every convenience is likewise had for the rapid handling of the large quantities of feed daily consumed—the very best quality only being supplied.

From an average stock of 300 head, Messrs. T. & W. are prepared to supply orders for any class of horse, though they handle more especially standard-bred trotters and thoroughbreds; they have also always a large selection of fine saddlers, roadsters and carriage horses; they board and also break in horses, employing professional trainers for the purpose. They keep about fifty head for livery purposes and give special attention to providing turn-outs for strangers wanting to visit the Blue Grass country.

Last year their sales of standard and thoroughbred stock ran up half a million dollars, a large portion of which was in shipments abroad. Their London agents are Messrs. Withers & Co., the famous horse dealers. They have recently added a new feature to the business and run a regular car to New York and other cities. Messrs. B. J. Treacy and G. D. Wilson, the individual owners of this great establishment, familiarly known as the American Tattersalls, are men of unlimited experience in their line. Mr. Treacy has been in the business since the trotter was introduced into Kentucky, while Mr. Wilson was born and bred with horses, and fifteen years ago started for himself. In '78 they formed this happy co-partnership, which has proven a boon to the city of Lexington and given the equestrian world advantages it never before possessed. Without invidious comparisons we must say that they are not only the first institution of their kind on the continent, but do most to circulate money here and are the centre of the business life of the city. Mr. Treacy's position among horsemen we have already spoken of in our review of his stock farm, Ashland Park, so we will pass on to say that Mr. Wilson is a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and is a prominent figure in racing circles. He is a leading member of the Kentucky Racing Association. He is also an active social factor, is a K. T. Mason, K. of P., and is exceedingly popular among all classes. He gives his personal attention to the management of the stable; is polished and agreeable to callers, and is a type of the Kentucky gentleman.

Messrs. Treacy & Wilson have obtained a special reputation for the strictly honorable and liberal manner in which they conduct their affairs and in every respect give tone and standing to their country and the business in which they are so extensively engaged. [See page 49 and inside front cover.]

THE DRUMMER.

a weekly paper, W. H. Polk, Editor and Proprietor. "The Drummer" is issued every Saturday. It is devoted to literature and humor and has a large and growing circulation. Mr. Polk, the publisher, is a native Kentuckian and an old journalist. At one time in conjunction with the Messrs. Johnston, he owned and published the Daily Transcript. He was also one of the founders of the Evening News, now merged into The State News, and also edited The Kentucky Advertiser.

We have already written at length upon Lexington's horse trade. We have shown that it is more important, both as to the number and quality of the horses sold, than any other in the country, why it is considered the Mecca of horsemen, and how, being the metropolis of the horse cradle of the world, it is the great centre from which the stables of all countries are replenished with the finest, hardiest and healthiest stock. The men of Kentucky have in a great measure altered the appearance of things, and from the very countries which formerly supplied the world and themselves with horses they daily receive orders. To this end the knowledge, skill and patience of the breeder has been materially assisted by the enterprise of the Lexington dealers, first among whom the firm of Treacy & Wilson commands our notice. These gentlemen have been leaders in the trade and have been a main factor in advancing the market here to the pinnacle of greatness it has reached. They were the first in the United States to open up trade with foreign countries on a systematic scale. They made in April, 1882, the first shipment from the United States of the purely American bred

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as if they were their own. Messrs. A. T. Carrithers and M. H. Beard are among the best known men connected with stock in America. They are looked upon as standard exponents of the Kentucky mule trade, and are reference in matters pertaining thereto. They have been engaged in the business all their lives; the same partnership existed at Shelbyville thirteen years on a smaller scale. On the 1st of January, 1885, they bought the yards in Lexington. The first thing they did was to put \$10,000 in improving and finishing the buildings, and since have been paying out money every year in order to have everything just as they want it, regardless of expense. Mr. Carrithers is originally from Jefferson county and Mr. Beard from Spencer. They are both directors in the Lexington Land Co., and are regarded as among that strong intellect and business capacity which have raised Lexington to her proud position as a city. In their transactions they are regarded as honorable and trustworthy, and anything mean or small is entirely foreign to them. They are prepared to furnish parties with live stock of any kind and in any quantity, and those visiting them will not fail to profit by the time spent in the Blue Grass Stock Yards or in the society of its enterprising and fortunate owners.

LIVE STOCK RECORD, 45½ E. MAIN STREET. B. G. BRUCE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



stud of consequence from Maine to California, while its advertising columns are filled with such matter as will prove useful to breeders. Mr. Bruce is ably assisted in his work by Mr. F. Stevens as assistant editor, Mr. D. Runyon as business manager and others. He is himself a native of Lexington, and was born and bred among horses. His life is spent in the study of the horse, and he is considered the leading authority in America on "Thoroughbreds." He is secretary of the Louisville Jockey Club, also of the American Turf Congress. By the leading horsemen of the Blue Grass region his judgment is invariably asked when they are making purchases, and he is called to all parts of the country to help breeders make selections for their farms. He established after the war along with his brother the Turf, Field and Farm of New York, remaining there till he returned to Lexington to start another journal, of which this city is justly proud. Mr. Bruce is personally one of the most genial and social of men, and time in his society is well and profitably spent.

W. R. BRASFIELD & CO., KENTUCKY HORSE EXCHANGE.

Much of the best brain and energies of Kentucky is engaged in raising and dealing in horses and in Lexington the welfare of the quadruped is looked after by many of the leading men. Of recent years a great revolution has been made in the manner of selling horses and the facilities now offered to breeders for selling and to buyers are most extensive. Among the men who have brought about this enhanced state of things the name of Wiley Brasfield commands a prominent place. Mr. Brasfield has been a horse trainer and dealer ever since 1869, when he won his first race over the old Lexington running track. He has continued a winner ever since and has made of the many horses he has trained some of the fastest times on record. He trained Harry Wilkes to 23, and Trincket as a four year old, to 2.19¾. In '81 he came to Lexington and built up a big trade, for whose largely increased wants he erected last spring, in partnership with W. R. Letcher, of Madison Co., the spacious and extensive premises, which have already attained a solid name and wide celebrity in horse circles. The Kentucky Horse Exchange (such is his establishment appropriately named) is located at 401 S. Broadway, at the end of the horse car track and adjoining the Fair Grounds. It covers 10 acres and provides every convenience and facility for keeping and exercising horses. The sales take place in Feb., April or May and October, generally three sales a year. To these sales buyers come from every State in the Union and foreign countries, and sellers have every opportunity of getting full value for their stock. The conveniences and comforts for conducting the sales are perhaps not equalled in America. The covered track is one-eighth of a mile, around which each horse, as it is brought up to the hammer, is exercised to give a full and correct idea of its action and ability. On one side is the auctioneer's stand.



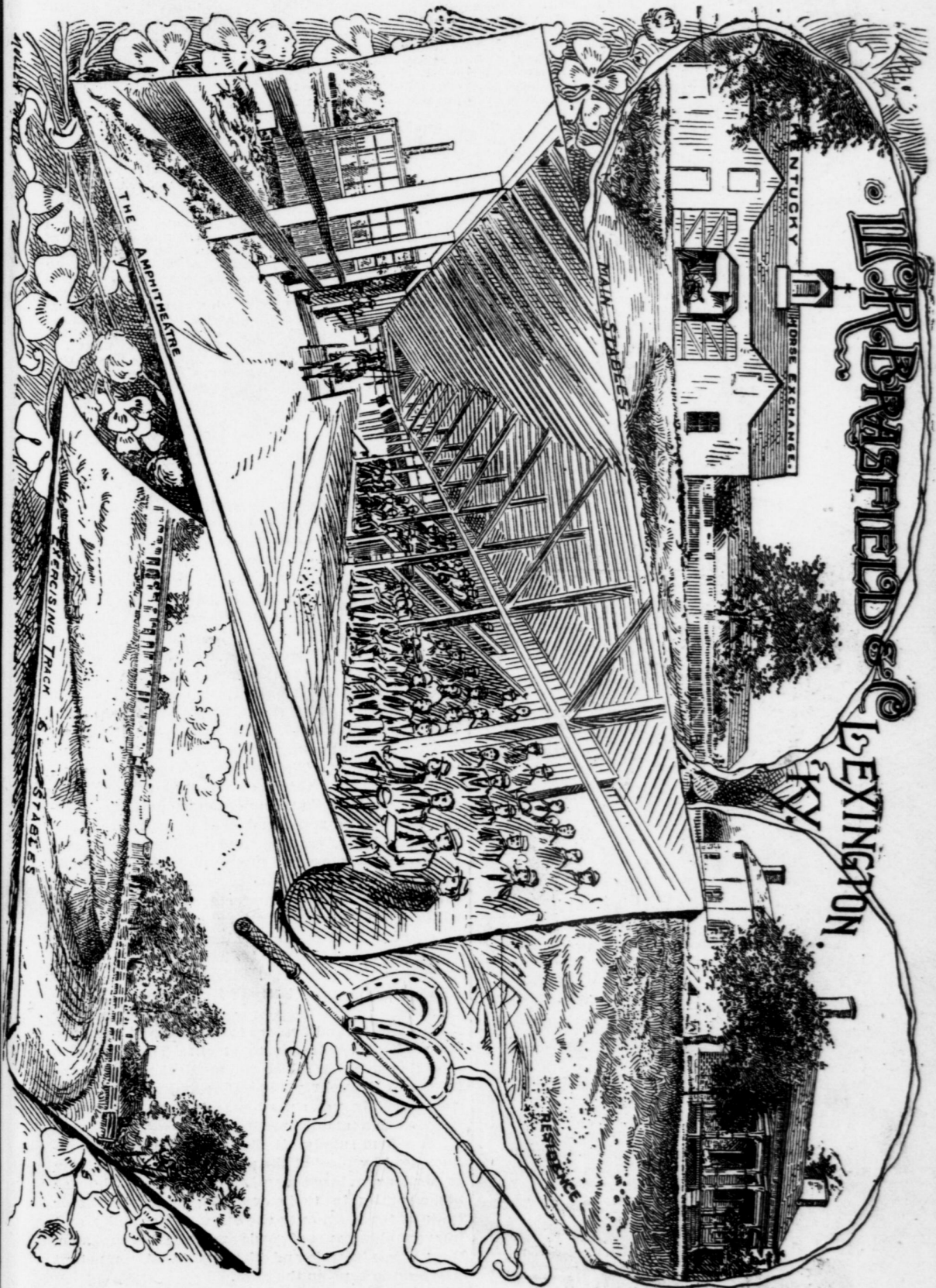
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DR. BRUSHFIELD & CO.
LEXINGTON, KY.

KENTUCKY

HORSE EXCHANGE

THE AMPHITHEATRE

EXERCISING TRACK & STABLES

MAIN STABLES

REMEMBER

large enough for accommodating also the newspaper reporters and clerks. Opposite is a raised amphitheatre, from which a full and uninterrupted view of the animals as they are brought up is obtained. This space is well protected, in winter is heated by several large stoves and in every way is adapted so as to make the large crowd which attends these sales feel comfortable and at home. A neat lunch counter stocked with good liquors and refreshments also forms an attraction of the premises which have been specially fitted up for the purpose, every improvement which money could buy, time and study suggest for the wellbeing of stock and the comfort of patrons having been put in. There is also a track $\frac{1}{2}$ mile where the preparatory work is given to colts and trotters. A special feature of the stable is the numbering of the stalls according to the number of the horse in the catalogue, so that gentlemen can go around alone and at their leisure to look at and examine the animals before the sale. By an ingenious device of his own, Mr. Brasfield can divide his stalls into three separate and smaller ones, so that the capacity of the stable can be tripled at sale time. The ordinary capacity when the additions now nearly completed are finished will be about 250 head. Intending buyers are indeed requested to pay the Kentucky Horse Exchange a visit the day before or on the morning of a sale. These sales include much of the best standard and thoroughbred stock of Kentucky and adjoining states, also first class Roadsters, Coachers and Saddlers. The average head of horses sold at these sales has been about 200. In the transactions the interests of buyers and sellers are carefully protected and the firm of W. R. Brasfield & Co. have acquired a fine reputation for the reliable, conscientious and careful manner in which they conduct their affairs. They handle stock strictly on commission; they also carry in stock some 35 or 40 head of horses for sale on their own account. Mr. Brasfield, upon whose shoulders the brunt of the business mostly rests, is a Woodford County man, has however resided nearly all his life in Fayette. He is one of the most generally popular men in horse circles. He is a director in the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association and gives his whole time to his establishment. He will train horses for anyone placing them in his charge; his place is also first class for boarding horses. He employs about 25 hands who take pride and pleasure in caring for the stock. Mr. Brasfield publishes at each sale a catalogue with each horse completely pedigreed, a copy of which is sent to the principal dealers and breeders in this country and Europe. The Kentucky Horse Exchange in its extent and the excellent manner in which it is carried on has become one of the great resorts of horsemen from all over the country and is one of these institutions which sustain the name this city has long enjoyed as the central horse market of the world.

LEXINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY. J. F. EDGAR & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN MEDICAL MERCHANDISE AND HOMŒOPATHIC SUPPLIES, 23 EAST SHORT STREET.



The firm have brought this deservedly prosperous concern to rank with the best in the United States, and it does honor to the city. The members of the firm, Drs. Edgar and Ockford, have had a wide experience as practitioners,

The principles and practice of homœopathy having made rapid strides in every intelligent community in the United States, its adherents have established large and influential institutions throughout the country. With such an impetus from other sections, it is eminently fitting that a homœopathic pharmacy should prosper at Lexington. Such is the establishment of Messrs. J. F. Edgar & Co., at 23 E. Short Street, in one of the most attractive buildings on Court House Square. The store proper is 25x50 feet in extent, with ground floor and cellar for storage of their large and varied stock. The salesroom is handsomely furnished with black walnut furniture, marble counters and finely finished show cases. The stock is arranged systematically so that everything can readily be found. The stock consists of a full line of homœopathic medicines and medical merchandise of all kinds, received from the best American and foreign manufacturers direct, also surgical instruments, Rubber goods of all kinds, soaps and toilet articles, Witch Hazel preparations, odorless disinfectants, natural mineral waters, dietetic preparations and medical and veterinary books. They manufacture Bronchial drops, Universal Healing Liniment and other popular medical preparations.

They make a speciality of Homœopathic Veterinary supplies and keep on hand every requisite for the horseman and breeder to successfully administer medical treatment to stock. They are also special agents for all of the medical preparations known as Humphrey's Specifics and a full line of those used in veterinary practice can always be found at this establishment.

The firm supply all the homœopathic preparations used by most of the physicians in this section as well as a large number of families who use homœopathy in their domestic practice. Their trade extends all over the State of Kentucky and frequent shipments of goods are made to Tennessee, West Virginia, Ohio and other States. A competent salesman is kept on the road.

and their skill is reflected in the great popularity they enjoy among the intelligent people of Lexington and vicinity, and the extension of their reputation to all parts of the country. Dr. J. F. Edgar graduated at the Pulte Med. College of Cincinnati, and after practicing in Iowa and Louisville, came to Lexington in 1881, and by his ability and the intelligence of the people, who recognized merit, immediately entered upon a successful career, and no physician in the city has more of the confidence of the people or a more loyal clientage. He is a native of Pennsylvania. Dr. George M. Ockford has been in practice since graduating at the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1872, much of the time in the vicinity of



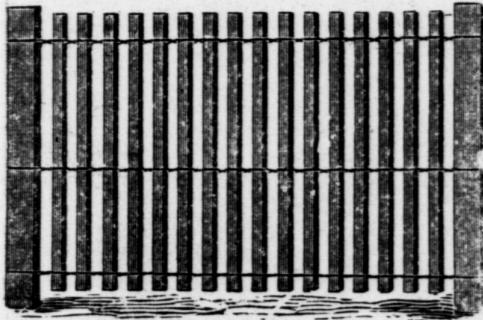
DR. EDGAR.

New York and Boston, where unexceptional clinical facilities were available and made use of. He is a prominent member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and its published proceedings contain numerous articles from his pen. A work on Practice written by him is recognized as a text book among the profession, and other of his articles have had wide circulation in the medical journals of the United States and England, giving him a reputation, as a writer on medical and sanitary topics, widespread and honorable. He has been a member of various Health Associations, and a prominent working Mason in Lodge and Chapter. He moved to Lexington in the Spring of 1886, and the rapid increase of his professional duties demonstrates that the people recognize his professional ability.



DR. OCKFORD.

LEXINGTON GROOVED PICKET FENCE COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF THE BREMERMAN GROOVED PICKET AND WIRE FENCE.



Among the many firms which give this city prominence as a growing manufacturing centre the "Grooved Picket Fence Company" commands eminent notice, not alone on account of its novelty, but because it has introduced a useful fence with many superior advantages. They have met with marked success in having farmers and stock raisers adopt their invention and turn out large quantities every day. The business was leased by the present proprietors in Feb'y last, Mr. J. Curtis Smith, the original organizer of the company, retaining his position as Supt. and manager. They make principally the Bremerman Grooved Picket and wire fence, patented March 3rd '85, and are now preparing to somewhat extend their facilities and make a general line of fencing of all kinds. The Grooved Fence is a general Farm, Park and Garden Fence. They are constructed of any thickness, width or height and opening between pickets as desired by the purchaser. The fence is sold and put up at from \$1.00 to \$1.75 a rod according to height and thickness. It is the strongest and most substantial fence made and combines beauty with cheapness. The company at their works on Bolivar St. employ some 30 skilled hands. They occupy ground 80x160 ft., have erected first class buildings and furnished them with every convenience for manufacture. Messrs. Brasfield, Smith and Stone are well known blue grass Kentuckians and are by reason of their capital and experience eminently qualified to conserve the interests of their customers. The whole is under the immediate direction of Mr. Smith, who gives his best energies to the business.

ROBERT WILSON, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, CORNER VINE AND MILL STREETS.

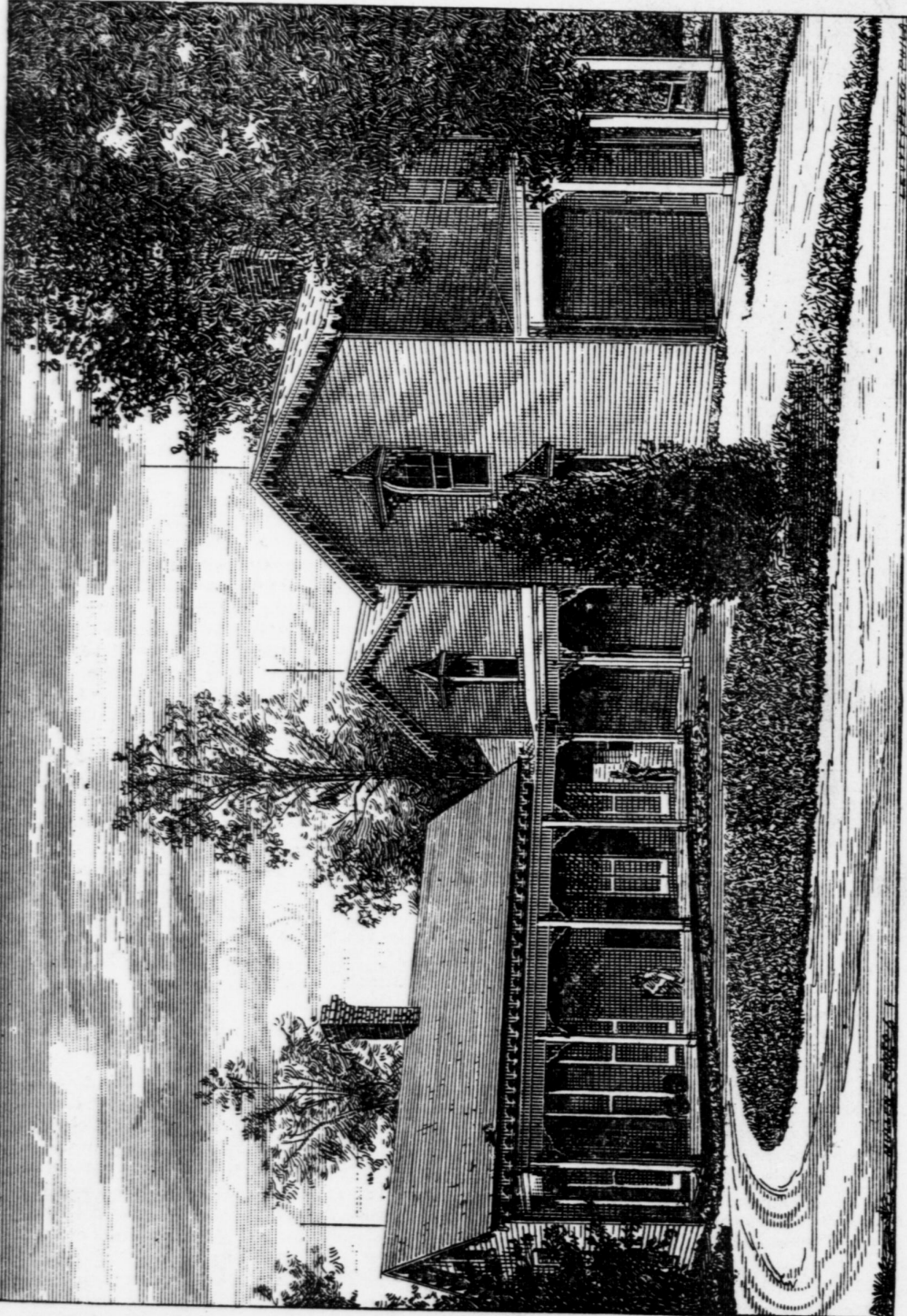
The name of Wilson has long been identified with the horse interests of Kentucky, and in Lexington are many of the name engaged in it. One of the best known is Robert Wilson, whose stand on the corner of Vine and Mill is familiar. Mr. Wilson has been with horses all his life; his father was a horse man before him. He was also engaged in farming and merchandizing, but for twelve years has confined his attention strictly to livery and sale. On his present stand he has been two years. Here he has a stable large enough to accommodate 75 head. He has a select lot of animals for livery purposes, has nice buggies and carriages to match. He employs competent help and carries a lot of horses for sale and exchange—roadsters, saddlers and draft horses. Mr. Wilson is a native of this country and during his many years of business life has made friends and acquired a knowledge of stock of all kinds which constitutes him an item in the make up of the Lexington horse market. He left home when he was 15½ years old and has made his position by his own energies.

FRED K. IRVINE, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, 28 E. MAIN STREET.

Mr. Irvine started here on the opening day of the year, and his career adds another instance to the proof of our statements that the general trade of Lexington is in a most prosperous condition. He is a native of the city, has been in printing seven years, leaving a good position as manager of one of the largest newspaper establishments in the State to start for himself. He has fitted his office with three new presses and has in his employ four competent printers. He has a rush of work on hand. He does any kind of work in his line, including plain and ornamental card and circular printing, catalogues, pamphlets, books, office stationery, bill posters. He also does binding, and has his place located in the heart of the city, on Court House Square, 28 E. Main street, up-stairs. Mr. Irvine is bright, does some neat work, and is building up a good business.

WALNUT HILLS STOCK FARM. Z. E. SIMMONS.

Mr. Simmons has been for years a prominent figure in the American trotting world, and his name is closely identified with the success of many great horses. He has been a horse breeder ever since before the late war, but his greatest fame as such dates from his connection with George Wilkes. He purchased this celebrated stallion in 1859 and brought him to Kentucky in 1873. George Wilkes was the best son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He had fifty-four sons and daughters in the 2:30 list, two pacers;



his time was 2:22. He was the greatest sire of his day, and the distinguished places that his progeny have won was largely owing to the care that was taken of him by his owner. To increase his opportunities for raising trotting stock, Mr. Simmons has bought Walnut Hill Stock Farm, 6 miles from Lexington on the Richmond pike. It covers 270 acres of beautiful Bluegrass with an abundant water supply. Mr. Simmons has put the best workmanship on the stables, and provided every convenience for rearing and handling standard trotting stock. He has a one mile track laid off with regular racing

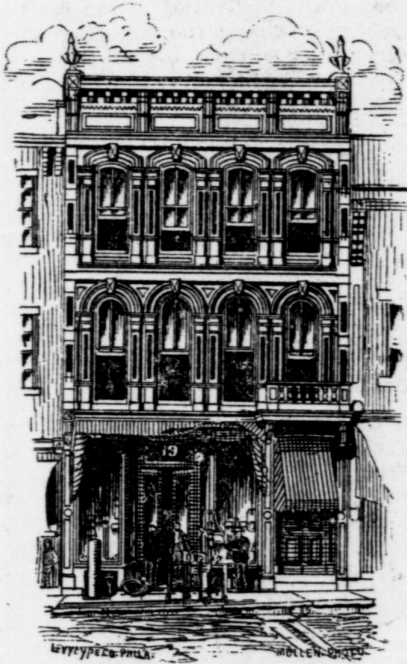
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distances and grades. He also adds a nice residence to the many other attractions of his place. The stock is, however, the main charm of Walnut Hills Farm. It represents largely the great Wilkes family. Ferguson, the first stallion in the stud, is a son of George; is 7 years old, out of a mare by Albion, full brother to Favorite, record 2:25½. Florida is by Hambletonian, out of a Volunteer mare inbred to Hambletonian. Alexis is by Alexander 2:19, out of Belle Brasfield (2:20); Alexander was winner of the \$10,000 purse at Rochester (1881). Gerrard is out of a Geo. Wilkes mare by Beverley, also a Geo. Wilkes. There are at present fifty-four brood mares, 14 of them daughters of George and the rest all with more or less Wilkes blood. There are about 140 head of horses altogether on the farm. Mr. Simmons makes a specialty of breeding and raising fine stock for racing purposes, and has several trotters in the 2:30 list for sale. He can also furnish stallions and mares for breeding purposes, selecting them with care and study, according to the class of animal his customer may desire. Gentlemen wanting nice, gentle fast roadsters for private purposes will also do well by sending for and consulting his catalogue, or better still, to visit the farm in person. Mr. Simmons is one of the most progressive men connected with the horse interests of Kentucky. He is a native of Maryland, and has been a resident of New York City most of his life, where he always took an interest in trotting. He is to-day one of the best posted men in the horse world, exercises his own judgment, and is quick to take advantage of every opportunity to advance his and others interests.

LEXINGTON PLUMBING CO., 19 E SHORT STREET.



In the mechanical industries of Lexington that have contributed to expanding and establishing the advantages of the city as a trade and manufacturing centre, this company has been a strong and active factor. Organized four years ago as successors to J. H. Davidson, they have greatly conduced to the health, comfort and convenience of the citizens. They have a paid up capital of \$15,000, which with their advanced manner of conducting their affairs enables them to do work at very low rates. They have consequently built up a large trade, not confined to the city, but extending all over the State. They seldom have less than a dozen men in their employ. They undertake sanitary plumbing, steam heating, gas fitting in any shape or form, and have obtained a special reputation on the superiority of their contract work. Employing the most skilled help and using only the best material, they can guarantee satisfaction. They occupy at 19 E. Short street, Court House Square, a handsome three-story building, 25x90 feet. Here they carry a large stock of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies, gas machines suitable for lighting country residences, barns and isolated buildings, wind mills, chandeliers, globes and hall lamps, all shapes and patterns, iron and lead piping, hand and power pumps, hydrants, well attachments, hose, flue and drain pipe, etc. They handle these goods at wholesale and retail, many of the country plumbers buying from them. The company is officered by some of the wealthiest men in Lexington, which guarantees its responsibility. Mr. J. H. Davidson, who established the concern, is its principal stock-holder, and as in the other

large enterprises he is partner in, has greatly conduced to its success. Mr. Campbell, the Superintendent, is a practical plumber of first-class experience. The Board of Officers comprise the following well known citizens of Lexington and is one of the strongest boards of officers in the community: President, M. P. Lancaster; Treasurer, E. D. Sayre; General Manager, J. H. Davidson, Secretary, R. B. Davidson; Superintendent, — Campbell. Directors, M. P. Lancaster, J. W. Sayre, J. T. Slade, Jno. T. Shelby, Wm. Warren, J. H. Davidson, R. D. Williams.

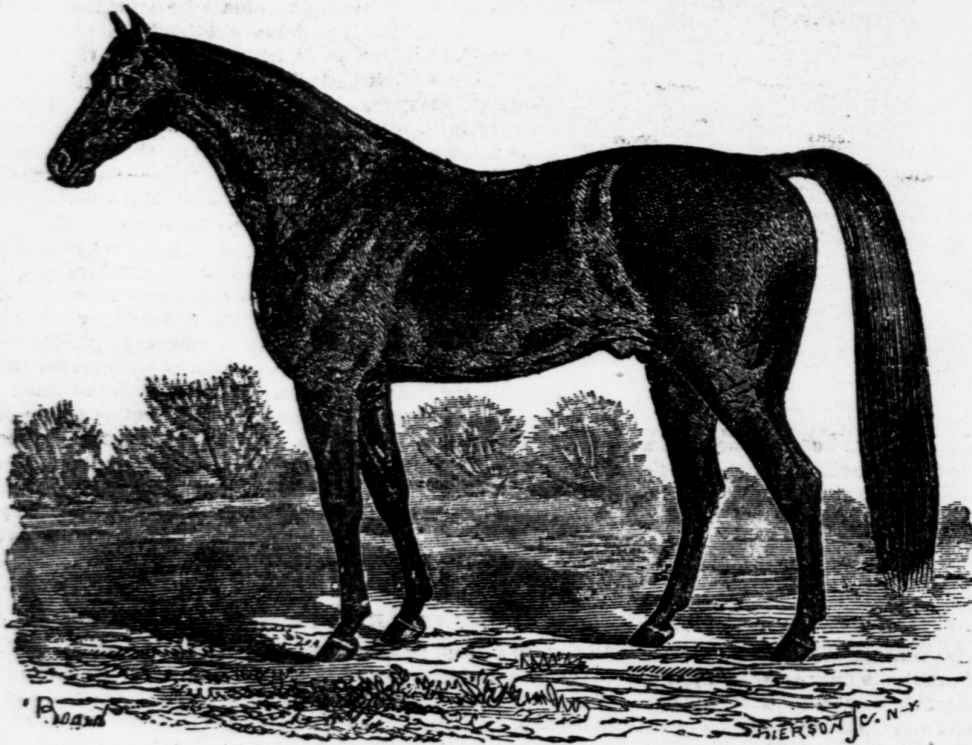
W. S. BELL, FLORAL ARTIST, 17 EAST SHORT STREET. TELEPHONE NOS. 44 AND 47.

Decorating with flowers is a sign of the highest and most refined tastes, and the business of the floral artist can only flourish where there is a cultured and educated community. The importance of Lexington's flower emporium as one of the establishments of the city reflects credit on the taste of her citizens and their appreciation of natural beauty. Mr. Bell has been established in business in town now 6 years, and at his store, located on Court House Square, 17 E. Short Street, keeps an elegant stock of flowers of all kinds in and out of season. His large hot-house facilities enable him to supply roses in January, camellias in June or pinks in September. At any season in the year he can furnish for funerals, weddings, balls and parties any quantity of cut flowers, bouquets, wreaths, etc., at a moment's notice. His designs of work in their beauty and chastity betray on his part the taste of a born artist of the highest decorative ability in blending nature's colors. His store is supplied from gardens covering 6 acres on West Main Street and on Maysville pike, one mile and a half from the Court House, where a visit to his green-houses will place one in the dead of winter in the beauty and verdure of the tropics. Mr. Bell is a native of Lexington; has been bred in raising flowers, his father having been in the business before him. He is a member of the Royal Temperance and K. of H. He gives regular employment to some eight polite employees, and does a steadily increasing trade all over the State. His store is one of the sights of the city, and no social gathering is regarded as en mode unless decorated with some of Belle's novelties in floral design.

FOREST PARK. L. HERR.



In sketching the interests of the city of Lexington it would be impossible to overlook the establishment which is the pioneer one in that industry which gives her life. We refer to Forest Park, whose owner was the first to engage in breeding trotting stock in this State. Dr. Herr is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and has been engaged with horses all his life. He came to Kentucky from Ohio in 1844, bringing with him the noted stallion, Bellfounder. He was several years at Paris, where his stud was also graced by Coeur-de-Lion. He later came to Lexington, and in '64 purchased Forest Park. Here Mambrino Patchen, the greatest son of Mambrino Chief, was bred and stood in the stud. Brood mares from him are in much greater demand than those of his sire, whose get are so highly valued as producers of so many fast horses. Lady Thorn, whose time Dan Mace would never make known in case the public would doubt his veracity, was a full sister to Mambrino Patchen. She was one of Dr. Herr's, and made 2:20 on the Lexington track. Dr. Herr was the first to sell a trotter for \$2,000, and the first to sell a gelding for \$4,000, and no one here would believe him; he shortly afterwards sold one for \$10,000, on which statement being made public his soundness of mind began to be doubted. Such instances in these days, when good yearling sell for \$4,000, show what Dr. Herr like all pioneers had to contend with. The highest priced horse he has sold from his farm is Mambrino Pilot, \$15,000. The present stock at Forest Park comprises some of the finest trotting horses and trotting horse producers. The two leading stallions—Allendorf and Herr Wilkes—are of the extremely 'fashionable' Wilkes-Mambrino Patchen crosses. They are both Kentucky bred. The first is a four-year-old by Onward 2:25½ (son of George Wilkes) out of Alma Mater. The second is a three-year-old by Mambrino Patchen, dam Becky Sharpe, by George Wilkes 2:22. Arnold is a brown stallion foaled 1875 by Goldsmith's Abdallah, out of Sally



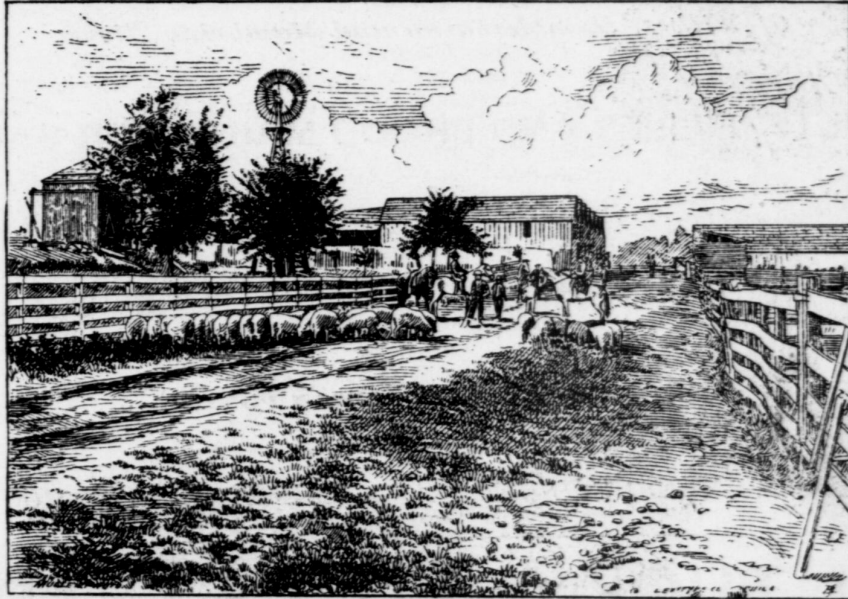
MAMBRINO PATCHEN.

Neal. The famous Mambrino King has recently been sold. The Doctor has about twenty-five brood mares, usually in the stud; at present he has about sixty colts, mares and fillies, also a few geldings, all standard bred. He gives personal attention to his stables, which insures that anything boarded with him will be taken care of. Forest Park is located a mile from Lexington, on the Nicholasville turnpike. It covers 250 acres, and has a half and a mile of track. It has also a fine herd of Jersey cattle. Dr. Herr is the owner of the celebrated Blistering Fluid which bears his name, and conceded to be the best and only one of its kind. He is a veterinary surgeon by profession, and his advice is much valued by the horse raisers of the country. He is assisted in attending to his farm by his sons.

GENTRY BROS., PROPRIETORS LEXINGTON STOCK YARDS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN MULES.

Among those names identified with the stock interests of Kentucky that of Gentry has long been prominent. There are at present several branches of the same family carrying on different establish-

ments. Perhaps the largest and best known of these is the Lexington Stock Yards, run by Gentry Bros. The yards are about seven years old and since coming under the management and ownership of Gentry Bros., three years ago, have greatly increased in importance and do a heavy business. The premises cover 49 acres which affords ample room for grazing the many head of animals always on hand, either for sale or transportation. The C. S. track runs into the yards. The main stable building covers about an acre of ground, besides which are numerous pens, all well watered and kept with care. They have a copious supply of water from a large cistern. The yards can accommodate with comfort 500 head. Messrs. Gentry Bros., though dealing in all kinds of stock, make a speciality of mules, in which they do one of the principal trades in the State. They generally carry from 100 to 200 head of all kinds, all ages and sizes, also generally some 50 head of horses; they buy in large lots, sell at honest profits and can invariably suit callers. They sell both wholesale and retail and buyers from a distance can rely upon them, if they will only state in their letter exactly what they want. Messrs. Gentry handle cattle, sheep and hogs on commission and have been in the mule and horse trade all their lives and their father was in it before them. They are from Danville, Ky., and also conduct a large stable in Richmond, Va. The senior member of the firm, B. S., was thirteen years in North Carolina. P. T. and F. M. are the other two partners. It would be superfluous to say Messrs. Gentry are well acquainted with the raisers of stock in all parts of the country,



who invariably visit them when they are making a disposal of what they have raised. Thus Messrs. Gentry have every opportunity for procuring the best selection of mules and have such a variety, that customers cannot fail to find something here to suit them. They pay close attention to their affairs and are undoubtedly a leading factor in advancing the stock interests of Lexington as the central market for sale and supply of the world with the Kentucky mule.

ED. S. HEDGES.

Among the young men intimately connected with the horse interests of Lexington Mr. Hedges is one of the best known. Born and reared in Bourbon County, he has always taken an active part in the horse. He has especially made a minute study of pedigrees, having a natural liking and aptitude for the business. He is considered one of the most correctly posted men in the Bluegrass country, and since he has been engaged in tabulating pedigrees has been most successful and thoroughly ingratiated himself into the confidence of some of the oldest men in the thoroughbred and trotting horse business. He is prepared to compile catalogues, trace and tabulate pedigrees, and makes a speciality of completing unfinished work. Mr. Hedges goes with method and system about his work, and his



Ed. S. Hedges

catalogues in fulness, correctness and neatness are the admiration of his patrons and the public. A born horseman, he is also a born book-keeper, in which latter position he is employed by Messrs. Woodard & Harbison. He will be found at their Lexington office, 63 E. Short Street, at any time, where he receives callers on him in a manner sustaining the reputation he enjoys as one of the most accommodating and hardest working of clerks.

P. P. JOHNSTON,

LEXINGTON, KY.,

BREEDER OF TROTTING HORSES

Of Wilkes, Hambletonian and Mambrino Blood.

COLTS, FILLIES AND BROOD MARES FOR SALE.

ALSO THOROUGHBRED COLTS AND FILLIES,

SHETLAND AND ARCADIAN PONIES,

SHROPSHIREDOWN SHEEP AND PRINCE ALBERT HOGS.

KENTUCKY STOCK FARM.

A. M. HARRISON, Business Manager.

P. P. JOHNSTON, Editor and Proprietor.

A SIXTEEN-PAGE WEEKLY RECORD

OF THE LIVE STOCK INTEREST OF BLUE GRASS KENTUCKY.

Directory for Breeders and Handlers of Trotting Stock, giving Fresh and Reliable Information for their guidance.

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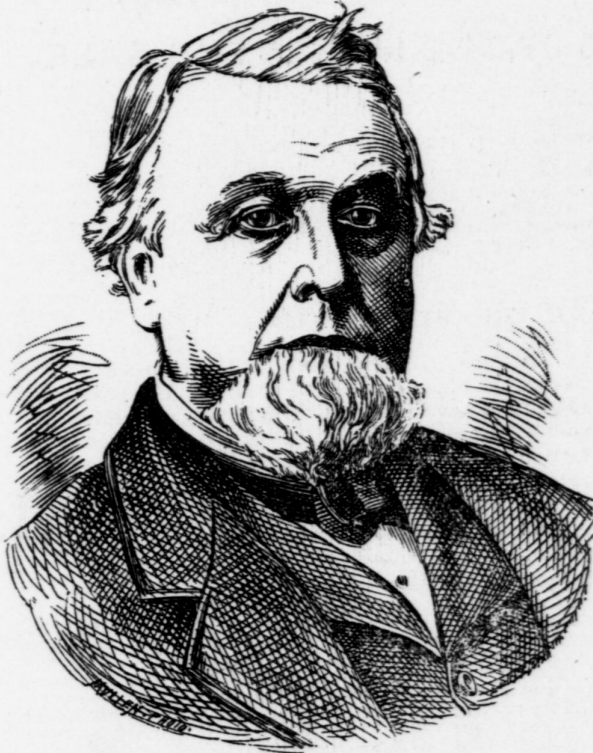
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S. A. & J. G. SMITH, PHARMACISTS, CORNER MAIN AND MILL STREETS.

The drug store at the corner of Main and Mill Sts. has been known to the people of Lexington upwards of half a century. Established in 1837, it has for many years been one of the landmarks of the business portion of the city and from its stores have been supplied many persons and families whose names are of the past. In 1875 it came into the possession of J. J. Frost & Co., Mrs. S. A. Smith joining the firm in 1877, and in 1880 the present co-partnership was formed. Their store has been at various times refurnished and enlarged. It has a frontage on Main of 30 ft. and runs back on Mill 75 ft., which gives ample space for the display and storage of the large stock carried. This consists of all kinds of drugs and chemicals, besides the best patent medicine preparations on the market; a nice assortment of toilet necessaries and fancy articles is exhibited in the numerous handsome show cases and also surgical instruments and doctors' supplies. Messrs. Smith attend personally to the prescription department and in every way conduct their establishment so as to sustain the celebrity and veneration attached to the institution. They make (themselves) several preparations; their Cologne, Baking Powder, Toilet Water and Tooth Wash having gained a good reputation. Messrs. Smith are both born and reared Lexingtonians and identified with the best interests of the city. Mr. J. G. is a councilman, is a member of the State Pharmacist Association. He graduated from Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in the class of 1876-77. Messrs. Smith form an important item in the make up of the city's advancement and standing, while their extensive and steadily increasing trade reflects on a management careful, reliable and experienced.

W. W. BRUCE, HEMP.



A review of the lives of the successful self-made men, influential in public and prominent in local life is pleasant and profitable. Mr. W. W. Bruce is one of those men who have made and sustained the importance of this city, and he is today one of the substantial pillars of her financial greatness, as he is a bulwark of her political honor and corporate prosperity. He was born in Lexington, May 9, 1821. He learned the trade of a mechanic, serving four years (1838-42) in Norris' Locomotive Works, Philadelphia. He shortly after started a shop in his native city, at which he acquired enough money to engage in the hemp trade. He was the means of extending the reputation of Lexington as a hemp market. He adopted the plan of paying good prices to the farmer and giving the manufacturer the best quality of the prepared article. He was many years the largest dealer in this market, but lately has somewhat retired, and has leased the main factory to his son. At his own place he works only twenty hands. He sells the product in New York and Boston. Mr. Bruce is a director in the First National, in the Fidelity Trust Co. and Opera House. He always took an active part in local politics and can get almost any position he wants. He was twice in the Council, and when the

Board of Aldermen was formed, was elected to represent the Second Ward. He is one of the strongest and finest judgments on the Board, and is active in protecting the citizens' interests. He is a Mason, and has been Deputy Grand Patriarch of this District in Odd Fellowship. Mr. Bruce is a man of commanding personal appearance, and is very entertaining among his friends.

TRANSCRIPT.

The discovery of movable type has long been conceded to be the most valuable of human inventions and it has wrought the greatest advancement in the world's history and man's welfare. Of all matter taking the form of print no species of publication is so influential in shaping social action in every branch than the daily newspaper. It is the great means by which all present events and history are made known and it keeps us posted on what is going on around us in a manner not otherwise to be accomplished. But for the enterprise of the daily paper much of the most instructive and useful knowledge would pass unnoticed. It is thus right that in a proper review of a city's growth and enterprise a prominent place should be accorded to its daily paper, especially if such a paper is conducted in a way becoming the standing of the city and the press. This we can justly say of the Morning Transcript of Lexington and that it is fully equal to the best standard of newspaper published in any city of equal importance. The paper was founded in 1877 by Benj. Deering, who was succeeded by W. S. Emmal as proprietor, he by J. F. and P. P. Johnston. Latterly it somewhat declined and when the present proprietor, David E. Caldwell, took it in 1882 was at a very low ebb. Mr. Caldwell's experience as a newspaper man in one of the most progressive cities of the Union, Atlanta, Ga., at once began to tell and he has instilled new life into the newspaper business of Lexington. Lexingtonians have now a paper which gives the latest news from all parts of the world and a very full epitomy of State and local items. Its editorials display sense and good judgment and the compilation is concise and careful. When the paper was taken by Mr. Caldwell it was published in the afternoon; he soon changed it to morning; it appears every day except Monday. It is the only paper in Kentucky, outside of Louisville, which takes the Associated

Press dispatches. The daily circulation is about 2500 and is the standard reference for the city and surrounding country. It is 8 col., 26x40 ins., 4 page. The weekly is 8 page, 6 col. quarto, 31x44; it has a 5000 circulation. The advertising rates are low, one reason of the paper's great financial success. The premises occupied consist of a commodious two story building located at 25 West Short St, in the centre of the city, near the Post Office. It is fitted with every convenience and this year will be furnished with the largest selection of type and as good presses as are in the Southern States for book and job work. At present the employes are engaged solely on the newspaper. The Transcript Office is headquarters for the news of the city and vicinity as the paper is one of the best dailies in Kentucky. Mr. Caldwell is a native of Nicholas County, and has been fifteen years in the newspaper business. He is a lawyer by profession, and for several years published the Atlanta Post, now the Journal. He is also an active social light, is a K. T. Mason, Master of Devotion Lodge, 160, and Encampment Odd Fellow. The paper commands public confidence in a marked degree and those entering into relations with it will be well treated in a business like manner.

JAS. M. BYRNES, JOB PRINTER, BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND STATIONER.—11 N. MILL ST.

Lexington's wonderful progress during recent years has been mostly due to the energy and spirit of her young men, among whom there are none more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name forms the caption of our sketch. In the business since he left school, Mr. Byrnes had acquired a fine knowledge of it, and seven years ago when he started for himself he found that he had not overestimated his ability for he soon obtained a trade which has since each year shown an increase. Today his reputation extends throughout the State and the excellent character of his work is surpassed by none. To meet these demands, which come not only from Lexington but from every town and village of the surrounding country, he has regularly employed some ten skilled hands, while his press facilities consist of a large cylinder and three job machines of most improved pattern, power being supplied from an eight horse engine. Mr. Byrnes does everything in his line, including printing of plain and ornamental cards, catalogues and books, bill posters, circulars, &c., in fact any sort of fancy or cheap work, every job being executed with a care and taste which leaves nothing to be desired. He also does a good business as a blank book manufacturer, binds books in any style which customers may want and carries a complete stock of plain and fancy stationery. Mr. Byrnes does his work at prices considerably below those charged in large cities, which combined with the established promptness of the concern and the superiority of its workmanship accounts for the fact that everybody who has a job done here becomes a regular patron. He is a native of Lexington, gives his whole time to his business and is an important factor in advancing these progressive ideas which are so rapidly building up and extending the reputation of this city as the equal of any in the land both as a place of business and residence.

FARMERS' FRIEND WIRE PICKET FENCING. D. H. BEATTY, CONTRACTOR, BUILDER AND LUMBER DEALER.



A useful fence suited to different lands and farms has always been an unsolved problem. For years manufacturers have been trying to obtain something that would meet all necessities. Few, if any, arrived at perfection till the Farmers' Friend picket fence was put on the market. This fence is quite an innovation, and wherever introduced has met the wants.

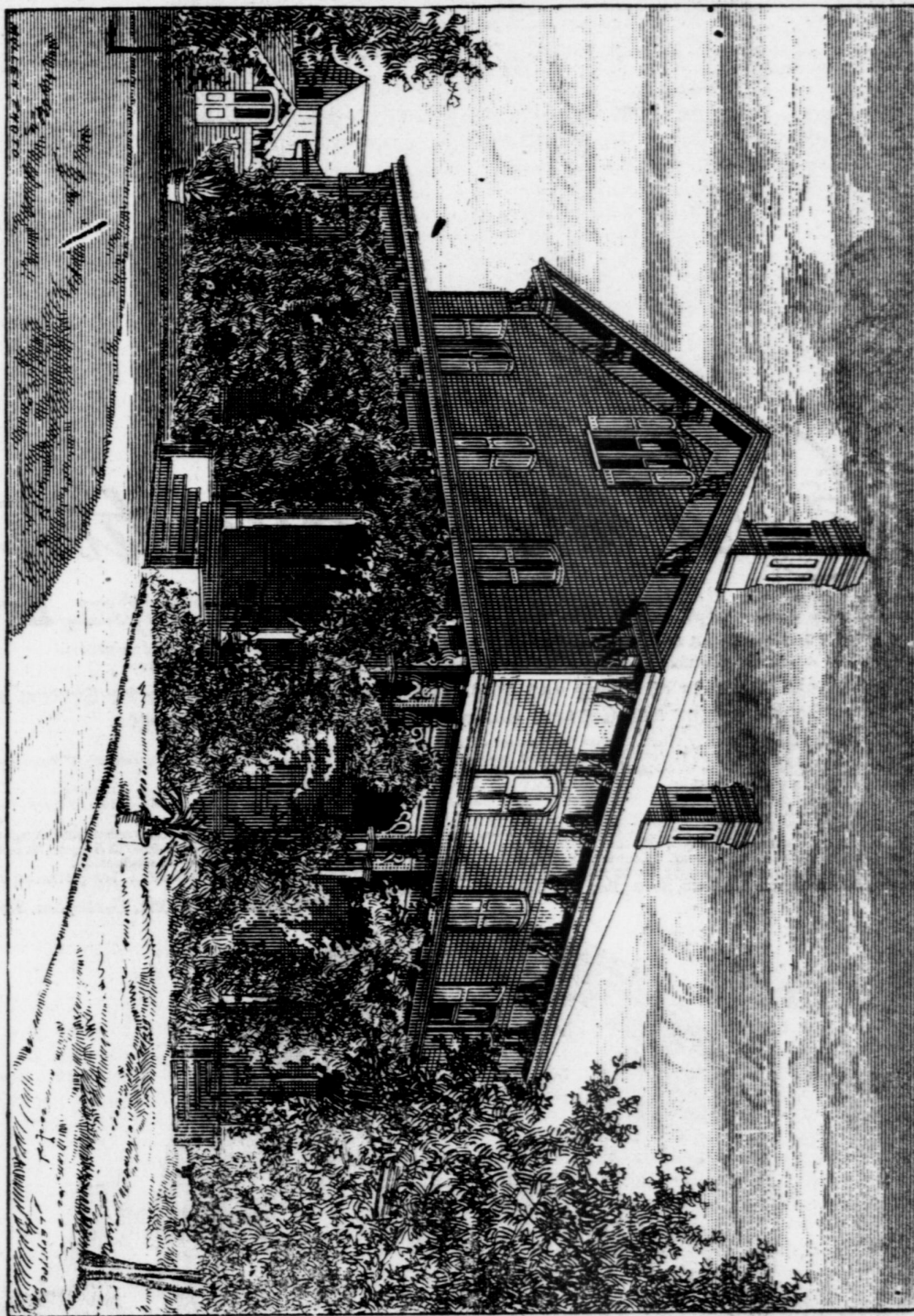
It is a light yet strong fence, cannot be put out of position, is as suitable for long stretches as short ones; it is made any length desired, and is neatly rolled in

bundles for shipment. It is made of all sizes and widths. The fence, as well as the various novel inventions for its manufacture, is the outcome of years of study of Mr. Beatty's, who has been all his life working in wood. Mr. Beatty is a Bourbon county man, and started in business in Lexington in 1874. He has always carried on business as a contractor and builder. He has also fencing lumber, posts and general lumber on hand. His lot is 105x250 feet. He employs seven competent hands in his yard and factory. Mr. Beatty is a mechanic of originality, and in any one of his many contrivances and inventions is an independent fortune. He is giving his best energies now to making this fencing, for which there is a daily increasing demand, and the day is not far distant when it will obtain a national reputation. Mr. Beatty is a very trustworthy man in his general relations, and those doing business with him are always well treated and satisfied.

ELMENDORF STOCK FARM. DAN SWIGERT, MUIR P. O., FAYETTE COUNTY, KY.

In the vicinity of Lexington we find several stock farms which rank with the first in the land. Especially is this so of those where the thoroughbred horse is reared, among which Elmendorf, the home of Glenelg, and the property of Mr. Dan Swigert, stands prominent. This farm became famous while in the hands of Mr. Sanford, the millionaire, and was purchased from him by Mr. Swigert in 1881. This latter has fully maintained and indeed enhanced the celebrity of the place, which has to-day few equals. Its stud is noted for its superabundance of Lexington and Australian blood; these two kings of the race course are more strongly represented here than in any other farm in the world. For the last three years the produce of the Elmendorf stud have been large winners. Glenelg still in the stud here stood at the head of winning sires in 1884, and again in 1886. In 1885 Virgil held a similar place. Virgil has been succeeded in the stud by Rockerhill, a brother of Petrarch (St. Leger winner) and Bersan, who is by Ten Broeck, out of a Longfellow mare. Prince Charlie was an Elmendorf stallion. Mr. Swigert has ninety-five thoroughbred brood mares, which is probably a larger number than will be found at any other place in the country. Among their ancestry, which runs back to the native sons of the Arabian desert, are the names of the greatest heroes and dams and sires of the heroes of the turf in America and Europe. Mr. Swigert has owned, bred and sold some of the greatest heroes of the turf, including Spendthrift, Hindoo, Kingfisher, Tremont (who won thirteen stakes). He had five colts which won the Kentucky Derby, which no other breeder has ever done. Three of these—Hindoo, Appollo and Ben Ali—he bred; Baden Baden he raced himself; Vagrant was of his stock. Elmendorf is purely a breeding farm, the stock being sold as yearlings at the annual sale in the first week of May,

conducted on the grounds, buyers coming from all parts of the United States and Europe. This year the sale of yearlings realized \$49,650. Elmendorf is located six miles from Lexington on the Maysville pike. It covers 540 acres of blue grass, a river running through the middle of the farm. It is considered one of the most beautiful estates in Kentucky. From the handsome residence of its owner a splendid view is obtained of the entire place. Its arrangements for the care and breeding of fine stock are perfect in detail and charmingly laid off. Mr. Swigert also raises a few Shetland ponies. At present he



MR. SWIGERT'S RESIDENCE.

has on hand about twenty-five head. A few registered Jerseys for family use help to sustain the eminent reputation this farm has acquired. Mr. Swigert comes of a horse breeding and horse racing family, and is like his stock—pure blood. He was born and raised in Frankfort. He has been engaged in horses all his life, and has always been successful. He was ten years Superintendent at Woodburn; for eleven he conducted stockwood, which he sold to take Elmendorf. The stud was formerly known as Preakness, but was rechristened with its present prettier title by Mr. Swigert, after his wife's family.



Business Education

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The Cheapest and Best College in the World for a Practical Business Education.
Its Graduates the Most Successful. 8000 Graduates in Business.

Highest Honor (Diploma of Honor and Gold Medal) at World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education over all Colleges.

Students can begin at any time, as they are instructed individually, by 10 teachers. No vacation. It embraces extensive and practical Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Mercantile Correspondence, Banking, Practice, Lectures, &c. &c. It requires from 2 to 3 months to complete the Full Business Course at a total cost of about \$90, which includes Tuition, Books, and Board in a nice family. When two or more enter together a reduction of \$5 is made on each one's tuition. No charge for reviewing Course.

PHONOGRAPHY, TYPE-WRITING and TELEGRAPHY are specialties and have special teachers and separate rooms. **Literary Course** if desired, free for remainder of session under 10 professors. Over 500 students from 21 States and Foreign Countries in attendance last year. Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, presented its students on graduation.

Lexington, Ky. contains nearly 30,000 inhabitants, is beautiful, healthy, historical, and easily accessible, being situated on the leading rail-roads from the North, South, East and West. For circulars address its President,
WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.



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THE PHOENIX HOTEL.

This famous hostelry is located on the corner of Main and Limestone Streets, and though entirely new and modern in all its appointments, is in one sense the oldest hotel in the whole Western country for it has, with various changes, continued to exist ever since the year 1800. Early in this century its ancient predecessor was destroyed by fire, but only to rise quickly from its ashes in an improved form, displaying upon its front a quaint representation of the fabled Phoenix, whose name it has continued to bear from that day to this. It was here that Aaron Burr lodged in the fall of 1806, while engaged in his daring conspiracy to make himself the head of a new empire, and was here met and welcomed by Harman Blannerhassett, the cultured but unfortunate Irishman he had so completely fascinated. Here, as far back as Jefferson's administration, Democrats and Federalists, in knee-buckled breeches, ruffled shirts and dangling cues, talked red hot politics, and here one August day in 1812 a dense throng of ladies, in long-waisted dresses and with powdered hair, towering aloft on cushions, waved farewell to the gallant Kentucky volunteers who marched so proudly past the old tavern on their way to the fatal field of Rains. It was the scene of a sumptuous dinner to Lafayette, and later was the stopping place of the wily Mexican chieftain, General Santa Anna. During the late war, while Lexington was held by the Confederates, it was the headquarters of Generals Bragg and Kirby Smith, and before the struggle ended sheltered General Grant. President Arthur has also been its guest. It has flourished since the time it was a low-roofed, weather-boarded old inn, with a stile block, creaking sign board, and crowd of bowing and merry-hearted slaves. It has passed through the days of stage coaches, big log fires and tallow candles, and is now new, commodious and conducted in number one style by those natural-born hotel keepers, Messrs. Davidson & Seelbach. It is up with the times of steam and the



PHOENIX HOTEL.

electric light. In addition to the attractions of its table and other first-class appointments, it has a telegraph office and splendid restaurant under its roof, is the seat of the Lexington Club, and extends to the depot of the Chesapeake and Kentucky Central Railroads, so that passengers and baggage are landed right at its doors.

The Phoenix is the general rendezvous for visitors and residents in Central Kentucky. In its spacious corridors are constantly gathered interested groups discussing the thoroughbred and trotter, politics and general news. A stranger visiting Lexington for the first time is sure of receiving polite attention and securing prompt and correct information from the genial and hospitable proprietors, Messrs. J. H. Davidson and Chas. Seelbach. Mr. Davidson is a Kentuckian by birth, and has always resided in Lexington. He has always been first and foremost in every scheme to build up his native city, and has served in the Board of Aldermen and as President of the Chamber of Commerce with great credit to himself and use to his fellow citizens. Hardly a prominent horseman in the country but remembers his genial manners. Mr. Seelbach is a hotel man of years of experience and the traveling public have held him up for years as the most accomplished and consistent of hotel proprietors. He is a Barvarian by birth, and received his education abroad. The hotel business has been the pursuit of his life and his success is the reward of ability and perseverance. While Lexington is not a resort for pleasure seekers, yet the splendid fare and excellent accommodations of the Phoenix induce many families and individuals to spend long vacations in Lexington, where they can indulge to their heart's content their admiration for the horse or the most beautiful country on earth. Hundreds of tourists going South in the fall and returning North in the spring make it a point to stop at Lexington for a few days or weeks. At these seasons the climate is simply perfect and never runs to either the extreme of heat or cold.

AMERICAN HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR—SPENCER & SPEARS, 6 SHORT STREET.

The chemical fire extinguisher when it first began to be used was considered one of the most useful inventions, but it was not until it was reduced in size, so as to be carried in the hand, that its real utility and value was seen. The "American Hand Fire Annihilator," being so successfully introduced into this section by Messrs. Spencer & Spears, the well-known insurance agents of Lexington, stands at the head as an extinguisher of local fires. Its points of superiority are the following: It is quicker and can throw thirty feet, twice as far as any other; any child can use it; the faucet is so constructed

that no mistake can be made; its contents will keep forever without deterioration. It is exactly what is needed for instant effect at the first moments of a fire, when it will save more than the whole fire department will save later, for it will save *all*. It reflects credit on the intelligence of the people of Central Kentucky that the "American Hand Annihilator" has been received by them with so much favor, and like other communities where it has been introduced and used, they will soon regard no residence, factory, store or public building as furnished without one or more of these most useful articles, a saving alike of property and life. Messrs. Spencer & Spears will send circulars with full description on application.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.



LITERARY DEPARTMENT OF KY. UNIVERSITY.
(Formerly Transylvania University, Founded in 1780.)

The history of this time-honored institution, from whose fold have gone out many of the best known men of America, dates back to 1788, when Transylvania Seminary was moved from Danville to Lexington. To that form of education was soon after added law and medical departments till in 1799 it assumed the appearance of a regular university. The Transylvania University was the first in the west; at first it received several grants from Virginia and later, from time to time, donations were made to it by the State. The institution has always been located on the college green. In 1833 Morrison college, now forming the main portion of the present buildings, which have been recently added to and improved, was built.

Kentucky University was organized under the auspices of the Christian church in 1858 and was located at Harrodsburg; in 1865, on a proposition of the trustees of Transylvania University to convey their entire

property to them, it removed to Lexington and has since continued here its prosperous career. The University has now three colleges—College of Arts, College of the Bible and the Commercial College. The course in arts includes full classical, literary and philosophic studies, fitting a student for his A. B. degree. The College of the Bible, as its name implies, seeks to teach the Bible, pure and simple, and does not take upon itself to propound theological or denominational doctrines. The Commercial College gives a full business education.

The friends of this institution have every reason to be encouraged. The last session has been a prosperous one. The College of Arts with the Academy had 189 matriculates; the College of the Bible, 107; the Commercial College, 424—in all 720. On Commencement day the College of Arts conferred thirteen diplomas—ten for the degree of A. B., one for B. S., and two for A. B. *in course*; no honorary degrees are conferred. The College of Bible had sixteen graduates; of these five were also graduate in the College of Arts—one of the most encouraging facts in the present history of the University.

The session just closed was marked by good order and studiousness on the part of the students; it was one of the pleasantest sessions the institution has ever passed through.

The University building was entirely renovated during the summer of 1886, at a cost of about \$9,000, so that now it is a beautiful structure, within and without. A new Academy building will be erected this summer, worthy in form, dimensions and capacity of this branch of the University and fit to stand in the presence of the new University building. For these buildings not a dollar is taken from the endowment fund, which is kept, as the law enjoins, sacred to its own purpose. The finances of the University are admirably and conscientiously administered, and are therefore in a very healthy and prosperous state. The endowment fund amounts now to \$200,000, all wisely and productively invested. *The University makes no debts and promptly pays its obligations* as any well conducted business establishment. The lecture course during the past session—under the control of the K. U. (Students') Lecture Association—was very successful. The eminent lecturers that occupied the platform of the University Chapel were throughout greeted by large audiences, and gave great satisfaction to the public. The course was a success also financially. Among the students of the several colleges may be seen young men not only from all parts of our land, but also from foreign countries—from the British Dominions in America and on the other side of the world—from the Turkish Empire and Japan.

Kentucky University offers excellent opportunities to the student. Its courses of study, fully up to the best demands of the people, its large and competent body of teachers, the moderate cost of tuition and boarding, the good character of its students, together with the superior religious and social life of Lexington and the beauty of the surrounding country and the salubrity of the climate—make the University every way an attractive place for the true student.

Catalogues or any desired information about the University can be obtained by applying to CHAS. LOUIS LOOS, President of the University, or to ROBERT GRAHAM, President of the College of the Bible.

JOSEPH BROWER, 38. W. MAIN, NEAR BROADWAY—GUNSMITHING, LOCKSMITHING AND
BELL-HANGING—DEALER IN HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS,
FISHING TACKLE.

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.

LEXINGTON LAND CO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. PEARSON, President.	S. T. HARBISON.
R. E. EDMONSON, Vice President.	A. T. CARRITHERS.
W. J. LOUGHRIDGE, Secretary.	H. M. BEARD.
R. L. WILLIS, Treasurer.	H. B. NELSON.
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ED. S. DeLONG.	F. M. SMITH.

Land in City and Vicinity for Sale.

DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING SITES

— WILL BE —

DONATED BY THE COMPANY.

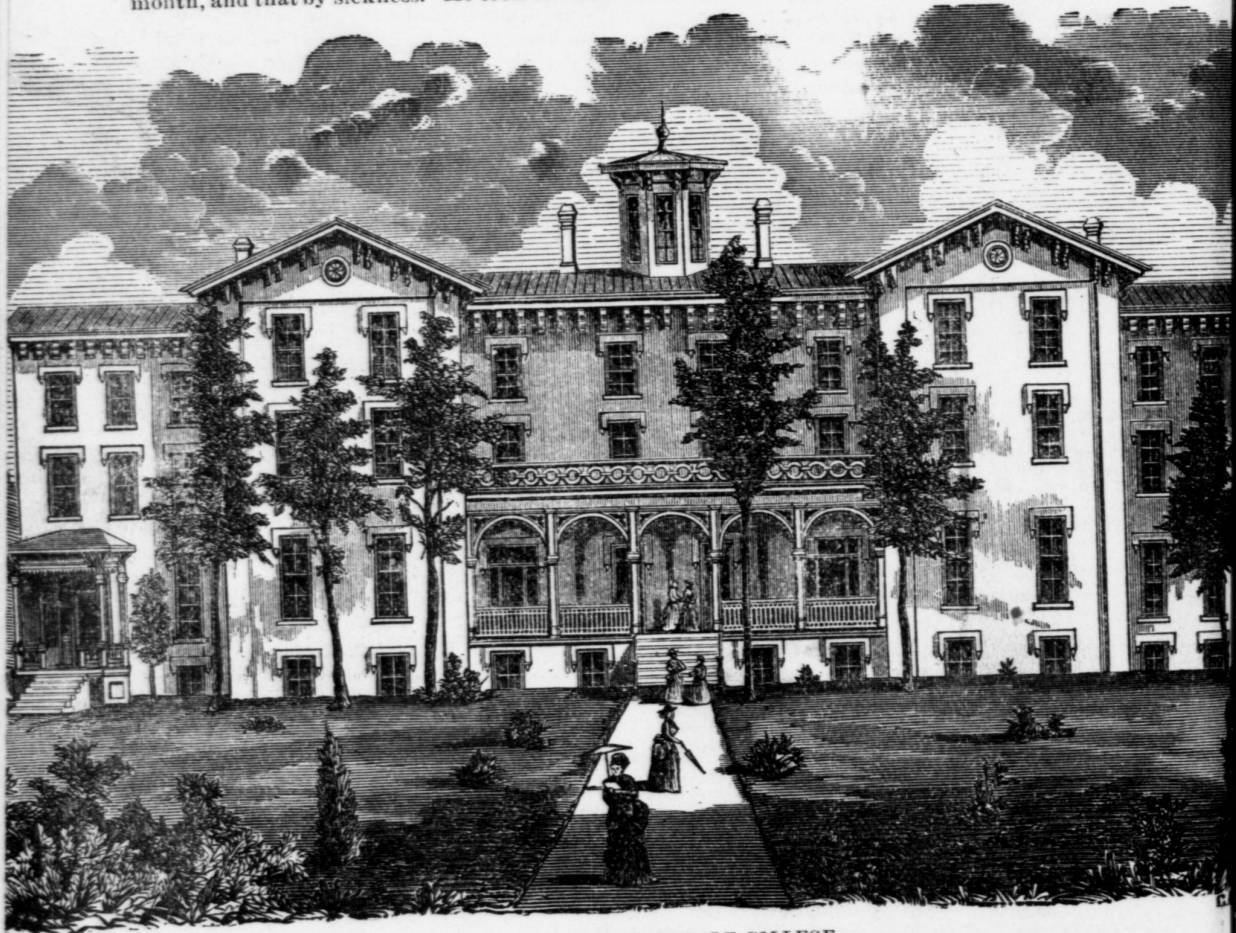
HANDSOME IMPROVED PROPERTY.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO INVESTORS.

Office 22 North Upper Street.

HAMILTON FEMALE COLLEGE—J. T. PATTERSON, PRESIDENT.

Lexington has for generations held an eminent name as an educational center, and has of late years augmented this same eminence. Among the causes which have brought this about is the growth of the Hamilton Female College. This institution is now the largest female protestant boarding school in Kentucky, and that its pupils come from nearly every Southern State is evidence that it is one of the best in the South. It has between 175 and 200 students, the majority boarders. The building for convenience and comfort has not its superior. It was built for a college, is lit by gas, heated by steam, its arrangements are very complete. Never more than two girls are allowed to room together. There are 100 rooms; bath rooms on every floor, porte coes, spacious halls, art gallery, chapel, music halls, gymnasium, laboratory, library, etc. The building has a frontage of nearly 200 feet, is constructed in the form of an H and stands in the center of six acres, affording nice facilities for outdoor amusement. It stands on an elevated site, commanding from its observatory a view of Lexington and surrounding country, a scene of unrivalled and unsurpassed beauty. Four cisterns and an artesian well give an abundant supply of water. The faculty is strong and united and consist of 18 lady and gentlemen teachers, graduates of the first institutions. Prof. J. T. Patterson, the President, is one of the best known teachers in the United States. He is a Kentuch an by birth, and has been Principal of a female boarding school 35 years. During all that time he has been a hard worker, only lost one month, and that by sickness. He took the Hamilton College 11 years ago—the school is 19 years old—



HAMILTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

and has made it a great success. The course of study is comprehensive and complete. The pupils are uniformed in simple attire, all sentation being avoided. These uniforms are worn only on special occasions, so there is no necessity for girls having extra dresses. The discipline is mild, yet firm. Pupils are treated as the daughters of a common family. The daily exercises are opened and closed by a lecture from the Scriptures and prayer, which all are required to attend. For admission to the college there are no arbitrary limits in respect to age or degree of advancement. There is a preparatory department. A pupil may pursue a practical course if desired, though it is recommended that in the English course at least the regular curriculum be followed. The full course to take the diploma requires four years for completion. Post graduates also continue the optional subjects. There are two literary societies conducted by the young ladies of the College. The students edit and publish the Hamilton College Monthly, each being required to make a semi-monthly contribution to it. The College year is divided into two terms of nearly twenty weeks each. The expenses, per term, are:

Boarding, Heat, Gas and Washing one dozen per week.....	\$100 00
Tuition in Collegiate Department.....	30 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department, First class.....	22 50
Tuition in Preparatory Department, Second class.....	15 00
Elocution, 20 lessons in Elocution, classes of twenty.....	5 00
Private lesson (number optional with pupil) each.....	2 00
Piano, Organ, Harp or Guitar, with use of instrument.....	30 00
Vocal lessons, two per week.....	30 00

Vocal Instruction, General Class (optional).....	Free
Drawing, Pencil or Crayon.....	15 00
Oil Painting.....	20 00
Mineral Painting.....	20 00
German, French, Italian, Greek and Latin.....	Free
Library and Articulation Fee.....	2 50
Washing, in excess of twelve pieces per week, per doz.....	50

Three hundred dollars will pay the expense of Board, Heat, Gas and Washing, together with Tuition in English, Latin, Greek, German and French and Instrumental Music, for the regular school year, provided the terms of payment are strictly complied with.

The object of the institution is to educate pupils strongly and prepare them for the responsibilities of mature life. Ladies and gentlemen prominent in education from the East, West, North and South, have visited here and have expressed surprise and admiration at its wonderfully complete arrangements for the comfort, health and progress of its pupils. Prof. Patterson is a favorite with the pupils, and is assisted by his wife. He teaches himself Metaphysics and Bible Literature. He has a wide and mature experience and gives his whole energies to his pupils, by no means forgetting physical training, and girls who go out from here are well fitted to adorn society.

APPLETON, LANCASTER AND DUFF, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 12 AND 14 EAST MAIN STREET.

The name of this house is indelibly associated with the prominence of the dry goods trade of Lexington. It was established in its present location July, 1835, and is one of the landmarks of the city. The firm was known as Appleton & Lancaster. In 1870 it became Appleton, Lancaster & Co., and in 1876 Appleton, Lancaster & Duff. With the exception of these changes in name the house has had a harmonious career, and its course has been one of solid advancement. By sure and certain steps, by honest dealing, by its progressive ideas and foresight and knowledge worthy of a Rothschild, has it risen to this pinnacle of greatness as one of the most substantial financial fabrics in Kentucky. It has for many years stood at the head of the dry goods trade of Lexington, and is the only one doing a wholesale business to any extent. Its customers are counted in every village and county in Central Kentucky, where they compete successfully with the New York jobber. They have unlimited capital, buy in large lots and sell to the trade and retail at a small advance. We could not begin to enumerate the various lines and classes of goods they carry. It consists of every kind of goods that are made in the world from those of the Asiatic hand loom to domestic calicos and jeans, as well as gloves and novelties, which form a part of the stock of every first-class dry goods establishment. Their building is in keeping with the transactions of the house—spacious and extensive. It is four story, 40x135, one floor of the house being devoted to the retail department. This is conveniently arranged and well lit, and affords ladies every opportunity of examining goods as to quality and color. The wholesale floors are stacked with goods yet so well displayed that buyers going through can readily see the goods in piece. The advantages of this over buying by sample are self evident. The house is provided with the facilities in the way of elevators and modern appliances for handling quantities of heavy goods expeditiously. They employ about 16 clerks and sales-ladies who are well trained in their separate duties. They have two traveling salesmen who make regular visits to the trade throughout the State. The house runs up an annual business of \$300,000, about one third retail. The members of this solid concern—J. W. Appleton, Geo. Lancaster and J. M. Duff—are among the leading citizens of Lexington. Mr. Appleton is a Kentuckian, is Vice President of the Fayette National Bank and a leading member of the Second Baptist Church. Mr. Lancaster came from New Hampshire a poor boy, and his upward career is one of the marvels of business life here. He is Alderman from the First Ward. Mr. Duff is a Virginian, and long a faithful employee of the firm. In immediate home circles and Central Kentucky this house is too well known to require comment, but to the trade at a distance we will say that it calculates to promote the interests of its customers and the general community.

MILWARD & FROST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN COAL AND GRAIN—OFFICE 4 WEST SHORT STREET, WAREHOUSE AND COAL YARDS 214, 216, AND 218 WEST MAIN AND SHORT STREETS.

This firm since they started have done a great deal to advance the general business interests of the city and the standing of the coal and grain trade. Mr. David C. Frost started the concern four years ago, and in June, 1886, was joined by Mr. Milward. Since then they have greatly increased their facilities and have now probably the finest coal yard in the State. It is located on West Main Street, running back to Short, covering an acre of ground. Two railroad switches run into it, which gives them connection with all the lines running out of the city. The yard is laid off systematically with five bins for the different grades of coal, gates, sheds, stables, etc. The grain warehouse (capacity 40,000 bushels) is one of the strongest and best built in Central Kentucky, and has steam power for handling, elevating and cleaning grain. The firm handles all kinds of coal making a specialty of the celebrated Barren Fork, for which they are sole agents, Mr. Milward being President of the Barren Fork Coal Company. They have seven carts for local trade. They do a heavy business in grain, shipping to the seaboard, and always endeavor to pay good prices to the farmer. Col. H. K. Milward is one of the best known citizens of Lexington. He is a native of the city. He commanded the 18th Kentucky Veteran Volunteer Infantry during the late war. He has held county offices and was eleven years Postmaster. He takes a lively interest in the different fraternal beneficiary orders; is a member of the Grand Lodge of the K. of H.; is Grand Recorder of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, A. O. U. W., and member of the Supreme Lodge of the Order. Mr. Frost is a native of Bourbon, is a first-class man of business, and was formerly manager of the Transylvania Printing Company. Messrs. Milward & Frost are in every way progressive, and have the most satisfactory relations with their many customers.

M. LOEVENHART, FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 45 E. MAIN ST.

As one of the most successful ladies in business in Lexington, Mrs. Lovenhart is worthy of mention. She has been established here for thirty years, and has acquired a solid name for her millinery, enjoying a large trade among the best ladies of city and country. She carries a heavy stock of cloaks of all kinds, for which she has gained a special reputation. She is assisted by three experienced employees, and the taste, style and quality of anything made here leaves nothing to be desired. She also carries a nice stock of fancy goods and notions, which she sells at low prices, in keeping with the reasonable charges she makes in the other departments. Mrs. Lovenhart is from Saxe Weimar, has been in Kentucky since she was a girl, and holds the confidence of the people.

In the same store her son does a good trade in glass and tinware, of which he carries a varied and attractive stock.

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Stonewall Stock Farm

FOR SALE.

MAYSVILLE PIKE, FOUR MILES FROM COURT HOUSE.

*423 Acres of very Rich Land, all in Grass, magnificently fenced.
A \$10,000 Brick Residence, Stabling for 100 Horses,
Splendidly Watered with Springs and Ponds.*

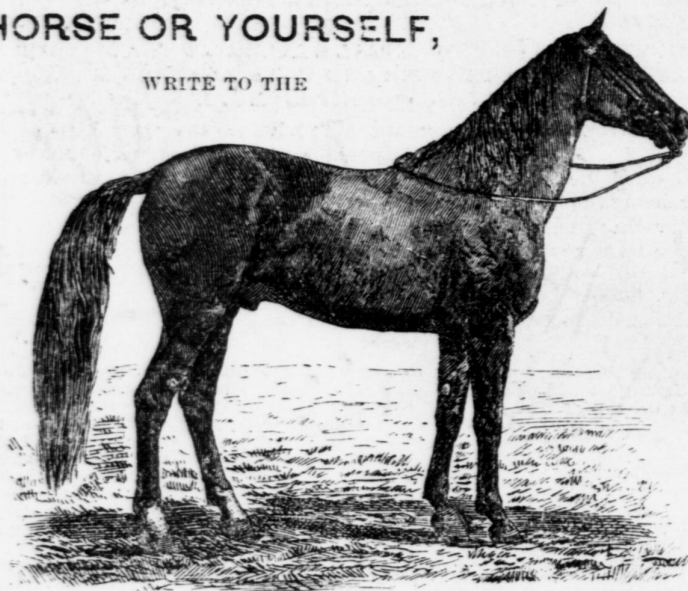
The owner, J. C. WOODWARD, owning considerable property in town, on which he lives, wishes to sell the farm. He also has for sale

FIFTY TOWN LOTS,

Located one-half mile from Court House, in Woodward Heights—a nice part of the city.

IF YOU WANT A
CUT OF YOUR BUILDING,
YOUR HORSE OR YOURSELF,

WRITE TO THE



Levytype Co. of Philadelphia,

Corner Seventh and Chestnut,

Who will furnish you with satisfactory work at lowest prices.

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QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

(CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.)



HIGH BRIDGE.

the main-spring in opening up the Southern market to Cincinnati manufacturers and merchants. Similar inducements are afforded to Lexington, which is on the great trunk line and which has the same freight rates as Cincinnati to all points. It has materially helped New Orleans to hold her control of the cotton and other trades of the Mississippi Valley States. Its mile of docks at New Orleans, where ocean ships are daily being loaded, gives every town and village on its route direct communication with the States and Islands of South America and the world. The road has been the great link through which the States of Alabama and Georgia have made such enormous strides. It is the line which carries passengers from the North and West to the Winter Cities in Summer Lands—the State of Florida and the West Indies. It plays an important part in the growth of Texas. It has connected the Carolinas with Chicago and the West; it has developed the young State of Tennessee, and it has done good to Eastern Kentucky beyond calculation.

How has it done this? For many reasons. First, its main line runs North and South, and not across the continent, as is the prevailing direction of railroads; it offered low freights; it was the pioneer to Florida; its passenger accommodation is equalled by few companies; its magnificent palace buffet and sleeping cars are the delight of its patrons; its employees are noted for their patience and politeness; their trains are invariably on time; their depots are well equipped.

The Grand Union Depot in Cincinnati, where they make direct connection with all lines running East, West and North, is said to be the most comfortable depot in America. The Q. & C. runs fast freights between Lexington, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Florida, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Texas. They supply splendid rolling stock in the way of ventilator and refrigerator cars. It runs through the most vigorous States in the Union, and the increase in

In introducing a short notice of this enterprising railroad in connection with our sketch of Lexington it would be proper to remind our readers that it is part of a system whose history forms a proud page in the annals of America's progress. It is the youngest of the great railroad routes and one of the most enterprising. The system grew out of the connecting of the C. S. with the Ala'ma Great Southern at Chattanooga, extending to New Orleans over the N. O. & N. E. road. This gave us the great trunk line between the Queen City and the Crescent City, and with its ramifications this has done more to develop the Southern States than almost anything else. The Q. & C. has been

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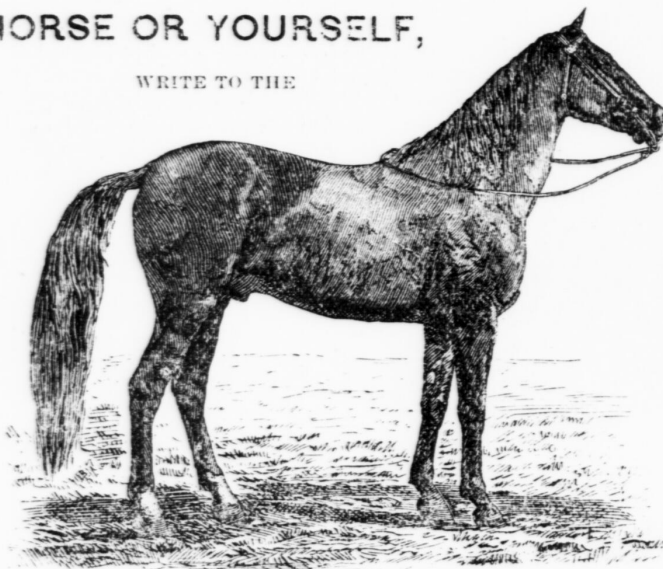
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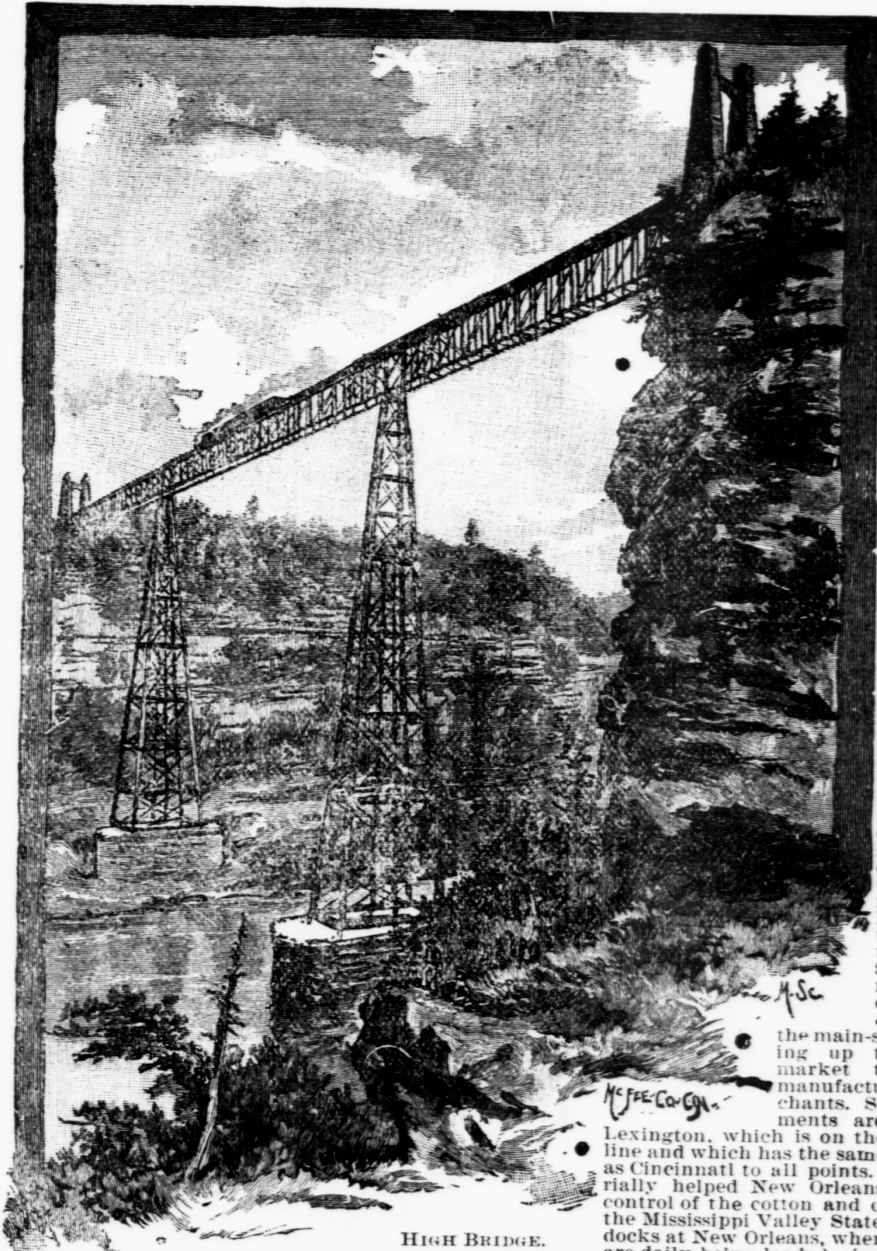
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its business is steady and rapid. The road is the only one which can be said to have really a first-class selection of winter resorts, which include all points in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Arkansas, New Orleans, Cuba, Southern Texas, Mexico, etc., whose attractions would take a volume.

Their summer resorts are chiefly in the mountains—Burnside Point, Cumberland Falls, Oliver Springs, Rhea Springs, Lookout Mountain and others. Is not Lexington proud to be one of the principal stations on the main line of such a system? Does she not feel happy that passengers from every quarter of this mighty continent are carried over it through the fairest land on earth—Blue Grass Kentucky? Does she not appreciate the ability of the Q. & C. to place at her doors the produce of every clime? She does; for the C. S. Railroad is the best known and best patronized running in here.

[See page 41.]

Head Offices, Cincinnati; G. W. Schultz, Agent, Lexington, Ky.; F. W. Wooley, Travelling Agent; S. T. Swift, City Ticket Agent, Lexington.

**DR. W. HAMPTON CALDWELL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
CORNER NORTH UPPER AND SECOND STREETS—OFFICE HOURS FROM
2 TO 4 AND 7 TO 9 P. M.—TELEPHONE CALL No. 5.**

Lexington has gained a valuable addition to her comfort and well being in the person of Dr. Caldwell who located here a year ago. Opening his office on the corner of North Upper and Second Streets, he almost immediately entered into a good practice, which has continued rapidly to increase. To-day he is probably the busiest member of his profession in the city. He has hardly a moment he can call his own. His office is neatly furnished and his rooms are provided with all the modern inventions and appliances known to the use of the profession. Dr. Caldwell comes to us highly recommended by distinguished people from old Virginia, his native State. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Maryland University during the years of 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882, and graduated from the Baltimore (Md.) College in 1883. He also took a special course in Gynecology (female diseases), the practice of which branch forms an important part of his business. He has been very successful in it, and has performed some remarkable surgical operations since he settled here. The doctor was a resident physician at the Old Sweet Springs, Va., and during the winter months was in San Antonio, Tex., at both of which places he had under his professional care many of the most prominent people of the South.

**JOHN R. COUCH, DEALER IN COAL, LUMBER, LATHS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., NO. 116
EAST MAIN STREET.**

The city has lately received an important addition to her commercial energy and financial standing in the person of Mr. John R. Couch. Mr. Couch is an Ohio man and came here from Canton, where he was many years a successful merchant. He bought the lumber yard formerly occupied by McKendrick, succeeding him on the first of April. The ground is 122x247 feet, running from the railroad to Main street. It has good facilities for unloading cars, and affords ample room for handling and storing stock. This consists of coal, lumber, laths, shingles, sash, doors, blinds, etc. Mr. Couch has well sustained the strong hold his predecessor had established, and is rapidly increasing his custom. For retail trade in the city he keeps three carts employed, while in wholesale he is daily filling orders for all points in the surrounding country. With unlimited means he buys goods in large quantities direct from the mills and factory, and gives his customers every inducement in the way of low prices and guaranteed quality. Mr. Couch is a business man of "snap" and progressive ideas. His property, which is the best located in the city, he intends when he has learned sufficiently the wants of Lexington to improve and build upon.

G. K. BELL, AGT., ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

The large express business done at this point is a proof of the importance of Lexington. Messrs. Adams have had an office here over thirty years and at no time has it been more ably conducted than since it came under the management of its present agent. To meet the increasing business during recent years, Mr. Bell has had his talent as an organizer well taxed. Assisted by competent help, he has been equal to it however, and the promptness and efficiency of the service leaves the townspeople nothing to desire. He employs ten hands, four wagons and eight horses, has the office well located in Court House square on Upper street and has every convenience for callers and handling packages and freight. The politeness of the employees is proverbial. Mr. Bell is himself a typical Lexingtonian and holds the confidence of the people among whom he was born and bred. He was ten years in the grocery business as clerk and partner. He has been with Adams fourteen years, the latter four as agent here. He has made a study of the business and is one of the most trusted servants of the company.

CITY DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE PHOENIX HOTEL. T. M. FRAZER.

Among those men who give strength to the prosperity of business in Lexington is Mr. T. M. Frazer, who has for nearly twenty years been the possessor of one of the best known establishments of this town. It is well located in the heart of business activity, on the corner of East Main and Limestone streets, opposite the Phoenix Hotel, is 20 ft. wide and 70 ft. in depth. The stock, consisting of a full line of foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals, is procured from first hands. A large assortment of toilet articles and an elegant line of fancy goods give an attractive and inviting appearance, while the stock of patent medicines consists of the most reliable of their kind. Paints and oils are also carried and a brisk trade is done in prescriptions. The doctor is a native of Lexington and during the war served with Morgan. He is assisted in business by his brother, a registered pharmacist. He is a pillar of the city's solidity and worth, and his position is as deservedly obtained as it has been honorably acquired.

I. C. JENKS, PHOTOGRAPHER, 438 NORTH BROADWAY,

Captain Jenks is one of the best known men in this city. He is an old and practical photographer, having been engaged in the business some thirty-two years. He is a native of New York, his father moving to Michigan in 1835. He learned the profession in that State, and later traveled in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, gaining a splendid experience in outside photography. He finally settled here three years ago, and has built up a solid and flourishing business. He makes a specialty of horses, cattle and views; also residences, groups, etc. Mr. Jenks is successful in his pictures, does a great deal of work for the largest stock raisers of the blue grass country. He does work at extremely reasonable rates, and has consequently no end of it to do.

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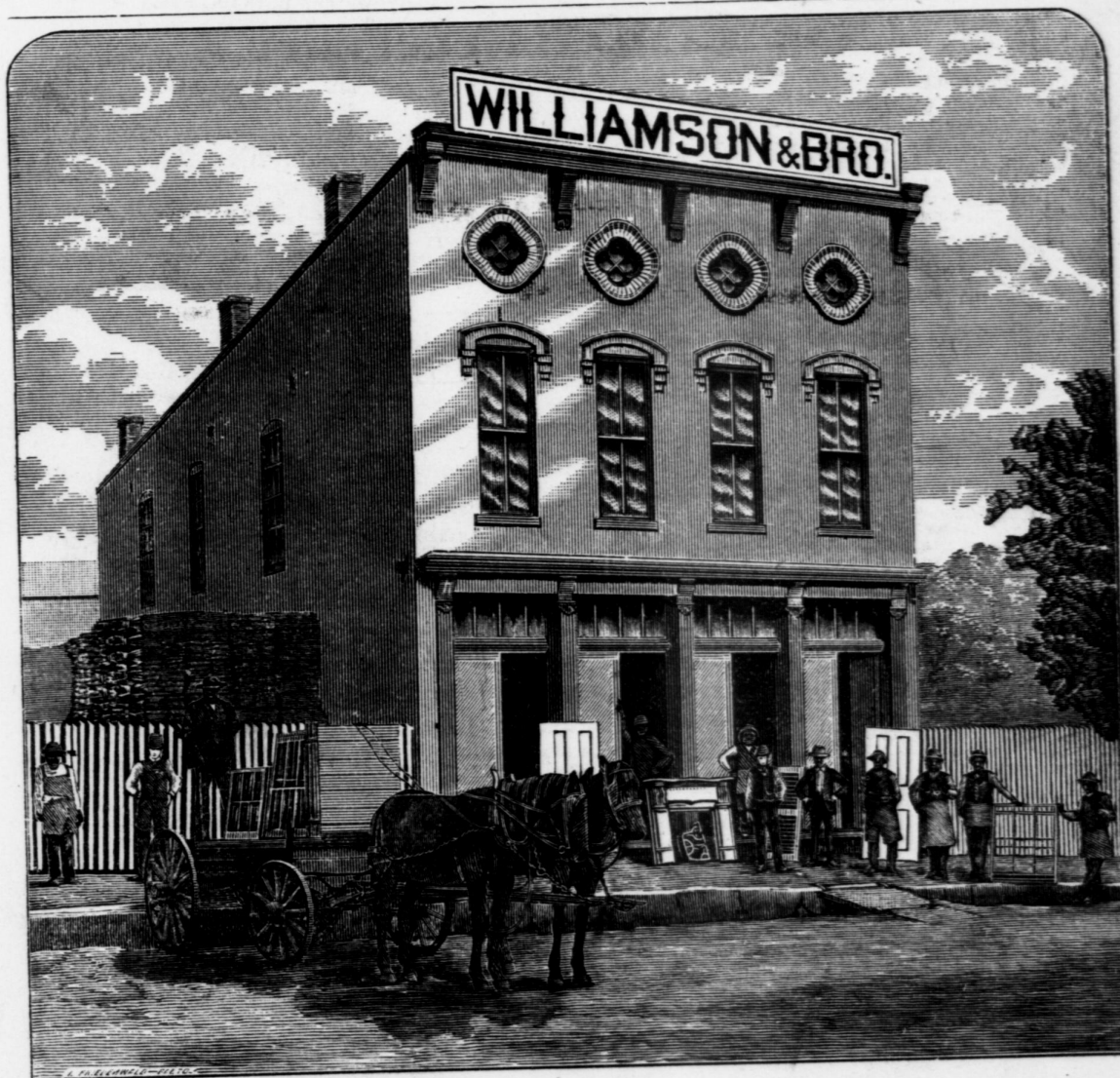


CHAS. HOTTES, MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES AND HARNESS, HORSE
BOOTS, AND TURF SADDLES A SPECIALTY—No. 10 NORTH
LIMESTONE STREET—A FULL LINE OF RACING
GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.



Of the various trades represented in this city none engage a more competent class of men than the harness trade, and in that same competency the name of Chas. Hottes is a worthy one. Mr. Hottes came here from Cincinnati in 1873 and at once established himself in business, and from nothing has built up a fine trade. He has as regular customers Maj. Thomas, Dr. Herr, Gen. Withers, Maj. McDowell, Milton Young, Treacy & Wilson, and other leading horsemen of the Blue Grass country, besides having patrons in every State in the Union. He gives regular employment to four first-class harness makers. He manufactures all kinds of turf and track saddles and harness. His hoof and speeder cut boot is considered the best in use. His goods have gained a special reputation for durability and neatness. He uses only the best of leather and other stock and guarantees first-class work in every instance. He also carries an excellent line of carriage, rockaway and buggy harness, riding saddles, whips, bridles, and stable and horsemen's supplies generally. Mr. Hottes comes from Frankfort on Main, and has been in America since 1858. He has built himself up by his own energies and conscientious manner of dealing, and is regarded as one of the solid men of the city.

MRS. BROCK, 99 S. LIMESTONE.—BOARDING FOR GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES ON REASONABLE TERMS.



RACKET STORE—C. O. D.

The Great Bargain House of Lexington,

NO. 11 W. MAIN STREET.

J. D. PURCELL.

H. D. OWINGS,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

FARMS AND CITY PROPERTY.

If you want to buy property or rent cheap, call on him.

COR. MILL AND SHORT.

ASHLAND COAL.

P. O. BUTLER.

The introduction of this now celebrated coal into this market dates from 1882, when the C. & O. railroad came into Lexington. The coal was recognized as superior, at once became a favorite, and its sale rapidly grew till it is to-day used in every town and village of Eastern Kentucky. The coal is noted for its freedom from sulphur, which enables it to be used in the manufacture of pig iron in place of coke. It is a splendid house and furnace coal, has a large percentage of carbon, burns clear and bright and is not so apt to "use up" the grate bars as other coals. Mr. Butler sells at wholesale and retail, delivering to any point on the C. & O., K. C., and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroads.

The Ashland Coal and Iron Company's mines are in Boyd and Carter counties. Their capacity is 30,000 bushels daily.

Mr. Butler is an Ohio man, has been with the company eighteen years, and is well posted on the coal and iron markets. His yards and office are on East Main, at the railroad crossing and are provided with the proper facilities for the business. He is one of the enterprising men of the city, and the large sale he now enjoys for the "Ashland Black Diamond" reflects credit on his popularity and business ability as well as proving the excellent quality of the article itself.

COAL FOR ALL PURPOSES.

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THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE.

[The following has been mostly gathered from articles which have been dropped from the pen of the thoroughbred authority, Benj. G. Bruce, editor of the Live Stock Record, and from an essay written by P. P. Johnston, the President of the Fair Association, for the State.]

As horse breeding is the most important industry in Kentucky, and as Lexington is the focal point of that industry, it would not be out of place if we insert a short article upon the thoroughbred, who is the highest type of the equine species and who has reached his greatest perfection in this State. The thoroughbred is the source from which all other varieties of horses get their best qualities. He is conceded to be the only pure-bred animal, and through centuries, by reason of careful breeding, the purity of his race has been maintained and his ability improved. His origin might probably without difficulty be traced back to the Garden of Eden or the Ark, for the earliest written history of the East makes mention of chariot racing. Bellerophon, some ancient authorities assert, was the first that invented riding on horseback, and is fabled to have killed the triformed monster called the chimaera by the assistance of the flying horse Pegasus, granted him by Minerva. Xenophon writes of the horse. The Thessalians are supposed to have been the first nation that introduced the services of horses in war. The horse played a prominent part in the Greek hippodromes, and horse racing on the Campus Martius was a Roman institution.

It is to England that the world is chiefly indebted for the thoroughbred racer. The improvement of the English horse, it is judged, began with the invasion of the Romans, B. C. 55. These hardy warriors encountered chariots drawn by horses. After their various incursions many of the animals selected by them from friend and foe in the boundless dominion of the Roman Empire and its adversaries were bred to the native mares. A further admixture of foreign blood followed the conquest of the Saxons and again that of the Normans, and it is probable that a direct infusion of the potent Eastern strains was brought into the country during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries by the Crusaders. Such seems to have been the broad foundation upon which has been built the various families of the English racehorse. At that early period the system of breeding and culture that has culminated in the production of the racehorse of to-day was initiated. The horse, "then as ever the creature of the country in which he lived," began to show the distinctive characteristics induced by the service exacted of him generation after generation. Importations from abroad of animals calculated to perfect a family for its special uses, were frequently resorted to thereafter. In this way grew the thoroughbred horse, though it is claimed by some that he is exclusively of Eastern parentage, through both sire and dam. While that claim can not be authenticated and is improbable, it is true that he traces either to an Eastern origin or "until the pedigree is lost in the uncertainty of an early stage of breeding."

It is probable that France preceded England in turf affairs, for we find that when Hugh Capet solicited in marriage the sister of Atherstan, of England, among other valuable presents which he sent that Prince were several running horses with saddles and bridles, the latter embroidered in gold. The love of the horse seemed to have been hereditary with the Anglo-Saxon. As early as the reign of Henry II. races were conducted at Epsom. Almost all his royal successors have been liberal patrons of the turf.

The first reliable account of the importation of an Arab stallion was early in the reign of James I. He was from Constantinople and cost the King 500 guineas. This venture failed to produce good results, but was followed by other importations under James, Charles I. and II. and James II. In the succeeding reign of William III. "the first of these Eastern horses to which the modern racehorse traces back as the founders of his lineage," was brought into England. This was the Byerly Turk; the second was the Darley Arabian; the third was the Godolphin Arabian or Barb, brought to England about 1725. All the noted families now represented on the turf or at the stud are believed to trace their ancestry in the direct male line to one of this noted trio, and most of them combine the blood of all three. The first volume of the English stud book was published in 1808. It

is the oldest authority we have on the subject, and no doubt contains much that is mythical.

It is proven by fossil remains that the horse existed in America at some period, but he had become extinct previous to the discovery and colonization of the white nations. The first horses imported into America for the purpose of creating a stock were brought by Columbus on his second voyage. The first landed on the main land were introduced into Florida in 1527 by Cabica de Vaca, forty-two in number. The next importation was that of De Soto, who had a heavy force of cavalry in that expedition when he discovered the Mississippi and found a grave in its waters. From these horses, who were abandoned when his followers returned home in barks, it is thought are descended the wild horses of Texas and the prairies, as these are strongly marked with the characteristics of the Spanish blood. In 1604 M. L'Escorbat brought horses to Nova Scotia, and in 1608 the French introduced horses into Canada, where the present race, though somewhat degenerated in size, probably owing to climate, still shows the Norman and Breton blood.

Horses were brought to New York in 1629 from Holland, probably of the Flanders breed. The horses imported into the New England States were either Cleveland Bays or Morgans, while Pennsylvania was stocked with large Conestoga or draft horses. The horses bred in the extreme South show their Spanish origin, while the stock in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland show strongly the thoroughbred blood. The common stock of the country is greatly mixed, and it may be stated that there is in no part of America any breed pure and unmixed with the exception of the thoroughbred. The English Cavalier early introduced him into Virginia, where he found his way into Kentucky, which has since far outstripped her noble mother, till now she has become the American home of thoroughbreds, and has maintained her supremacy on hundreds of hotly contested fields against her own offspring that have found homes in other sections, English importations and the productions of all other States.

In breeding thoroughbreds the principle that as a rule "like produces like" has been followed. At the same time certain strains have been systematically intermingled with a view of improved results. In regard to mares it often turns out that those that were brilliant public performers are far less successful as dams than others who did nothing to speak of us runners. From careful breeding, selection, and cultivation the thoroughbred is undoubtedly the grandest of his species. They are not of uniform type, and it has been truly said that they win in all shapes, yet as a rule they combine a degree of elegance, strength, symmetry, courage and endurance not found in any other breed. The most successful racers average from 15 to 16½ hands, the first being considered small and the latter size very large.

The superiority of the blood horse will be found to consist in: He possesses more intelligence, more brain, more nervous matter; he is more kind and tractable in his disposition and temper; he is less liable to disease from a superior organization; he is more elegant in carriage and appearance, has greater ease in action, endures heat and cold better, lives to a greater age, maintaining his usefulness; he is fleetier, more durable, braver, and no horse of inferior breed can compare with him in lung power and staying ability; he always has and always will command higher prices in the market than any other breed.

For all farming purposes the blood horse is in every way superior to the scrub. The experience of stage and express lines, livery and stable keepers all goes to show that it is good economy to buy horses with some blood in them than even to pay comparatively low rates for common horses. After a hard day's work the best bred horses recover faster than those of commoner breed.

There is no region in America so highly favored for the rearing and breeding of the fine horse as the blue grass region, of which Fayette county and Lexington is the center. This is to be attributed, in a large degree, to the nature of the soil, the grass and grain, the lime impregnated water and the fine climate. The best sections of the country to breed and rear fine stock will be found as a rule to follow limestone formations. This section of Kentucky is the strongest limestone outcrop (consequently soil) that geologists have found on this continent. There is a remarkable difference observable in horses raised on different soils. Those, for instance, bred in Pennsylvania are as different from the Kentucky horse as the oak or hickory of the same species in these States.

Kentucky, as we have said, is the home of the thoroughbred. The race horse of England is the race horse of America. Our stock are invariably either imported or descended from imported stock. While we have not in all instances secured the

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very best English horses for stud service, it is probable that owing to the advantages of climate and other reasons cited in the foregoing paragraph that the Kentucky horse is superior to the English. American horses have on many occasions crossed the ocean, endured the dangers of climatic change and defeated the best horses of all Europe. On the other hand the Englishman has shown no disposition to try conclusions with the American on his native turf. The breeding ground of Kentucky is mainly, as already said, the central portion of the State, and though the industry is very remunerative, comparatively few are engaged in it. Human progeny rarely receives the systematic care and thoughtful attention bestowed on these fleet-footed sons and daughters of ancient lineage.

The breeders usually sell the youngsters in May or June, when they are yearlings, to the highest bidder. The average from 200 to 300 sold annually in Lexington for some years past has been \$600 each.

The thoroughbred has been used in all countries to which England and America are accessible for the improvement of other breeds, and has immensely added to their value. The great production of this country—the trotting horse—is based on the thoroughbred, and those that have achieved the most astonishing records are very closely related to him. The saddle and harness horse derive their finish, courage and graceful action from the same source. Even the Kentucky mule is preferable to all other mules, wherever these hybrids are used, because they are generally out of well bred mares.

The thoroughbred is the great sustaining source of all classes of horses. The trotter, the saddler, the roadster, the coach, diligence and dray horse, the mule—all trace back to him, and at times have recourse to him to regain endurance, wind, strength or constitutional ability.

The great cattle and hog interests of America have been developed by reason of the enterprise of Chicago packers in introducing our meats in home and foreign markets, so that the public readily appreciated and purchased. The enterprise of our cheese manufacturers necessitated to help them supply the demand for American cheese, the great increase in the production of Jersey and other milch cattle we have seen in this generation. American fashion and business necessity have developed the great trotting interests of our country. To the enterprise and courage of owners of race horses is due the increase and continuance of breeding the thoroughbred. In other words, is due to them the propagation and improvement of the genus "equus", as he is used to add to man's comfort and prosperity. If we imagine how the world could be run without horses we will acknowledge his usefulness and importance. His success is of course due to public patronage, but public patronage is on a race course, as in everything else, *made not given*. The public can be made to patronize anything, but from the services of the physician to that of the tinker the public must first be educated before it will patronize.

We have heard it said that there are some very objectionable associations connected with the race course. That is true. But is the horse to degenerate because men gamble on the fortunes of a race? How would thoroughbred breeding succeed if the racing man could not pay good prices at the annual sales? There are objectionable features in everything. In connection with the church itself are there not objectionable features? Are there not men, the type of honor and whose relations with their fellows are after the strictest christian principles, who stand without the church's pale because at some time of their life they have met or have *heard of* men prominent in the church doing, to them seemingly, mean transactions. It reflects sadly on the intelligence of American Christianity that there are many who consider the race course a sink of iniquity. Gentle Christian, because you have no pleasure or "see no fun" in horses striving to win a race don't deny others the pleasure. If you *do* derive pleasure and are afraid to trust yourself on the race course because of its so-called evils, then lead yourself not into temptation. But if you think you have sufficient fortitude then go, for perhaps you will elevate the standing of the race course. Racing is an amusement and avocation that existed centuries before Christianity, and its age alone would give it favor. There are many, more we think in England than in America, who race horses not for the spoils but for the honor and pleasure of winning. Did you ever know of any one who followed an avocation or business but for the gain? There are, perhaps, a great number who run horses for the money and the honor both, and we suppose there must be some who race (like your grocer or dry goods merchant) purely to make and make all they can. There are race courses—and your Lexington meets (both running and trotting) are examples of it—where nothing that would offend a lady is carried on.

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FAMILY HOTEL—MRS. ARRIS WICKLIFFE, 97 S. BROADWAY.

A sketch of Lexington would be incomplete without due notice of the popular boarding house on South Broadway. The house is located on the hill in the prettiest and shadiest part of the city. It has been conducted by its present well-known proprietress four years, and has acquired a solid popularity, especially with those desiring a "home-like" abode. The house is one of the largest of the elegant residences in this portion of town, and stands in the center of a large green. Handsome exteriority, inside it is roomy, airy, and is furnished in a manner becoming a first-class establishment. There are twenty-five rooms, several of them suitable for a family, and as many as sixty boarders can be accommodated. It has gas, running water and bath rooms. The dining is spacious, and its table is furnished with all the delicacies of the season, the service being in keeping, polite and attentive. The house is considered the best of its kind in the city, and its patrons come from the best classes. Mrs. Wickliffe is of an old Lexington family, is much esteemed by all who know her, and gives the best attention to all who live under her roof.

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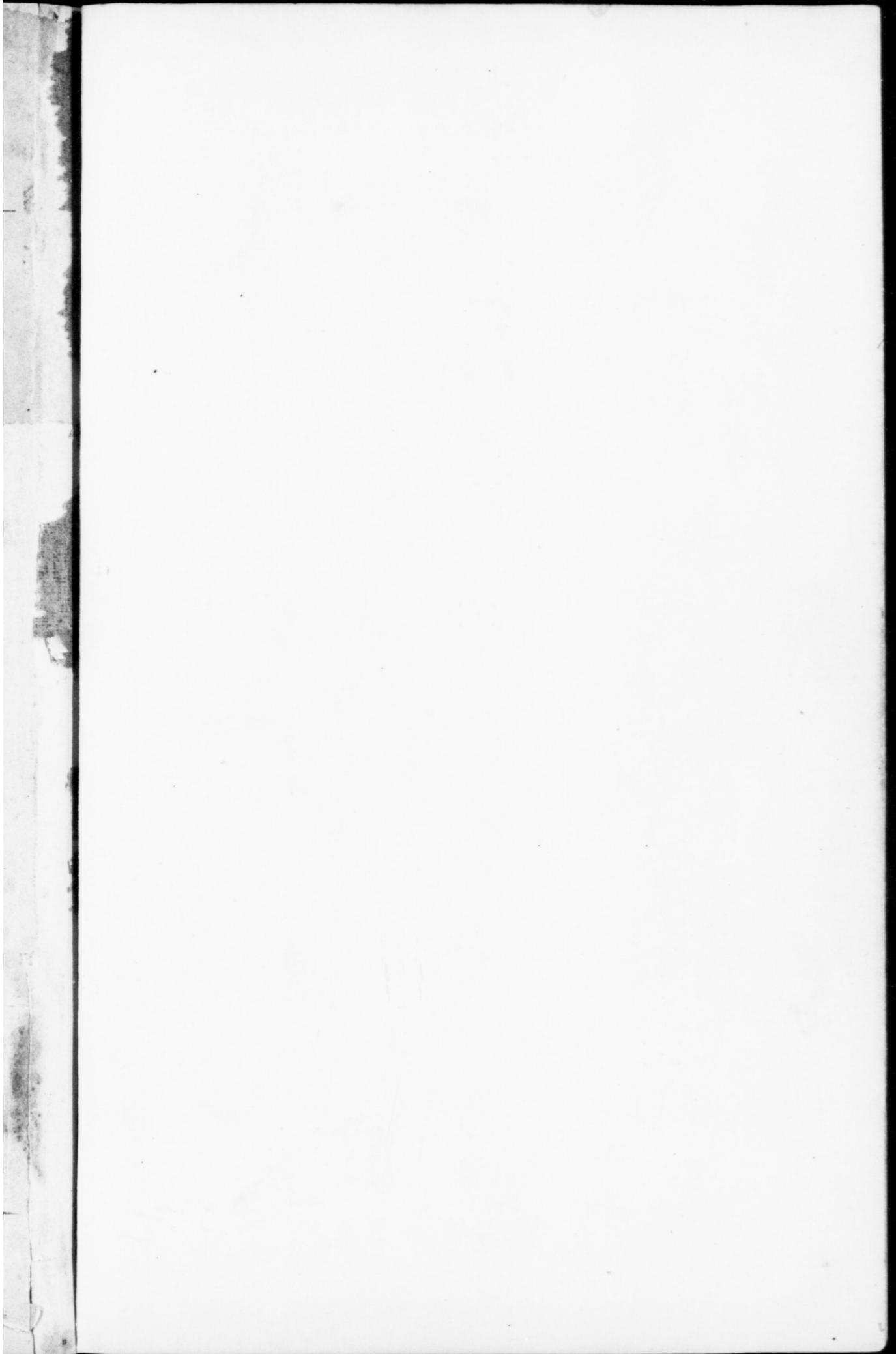


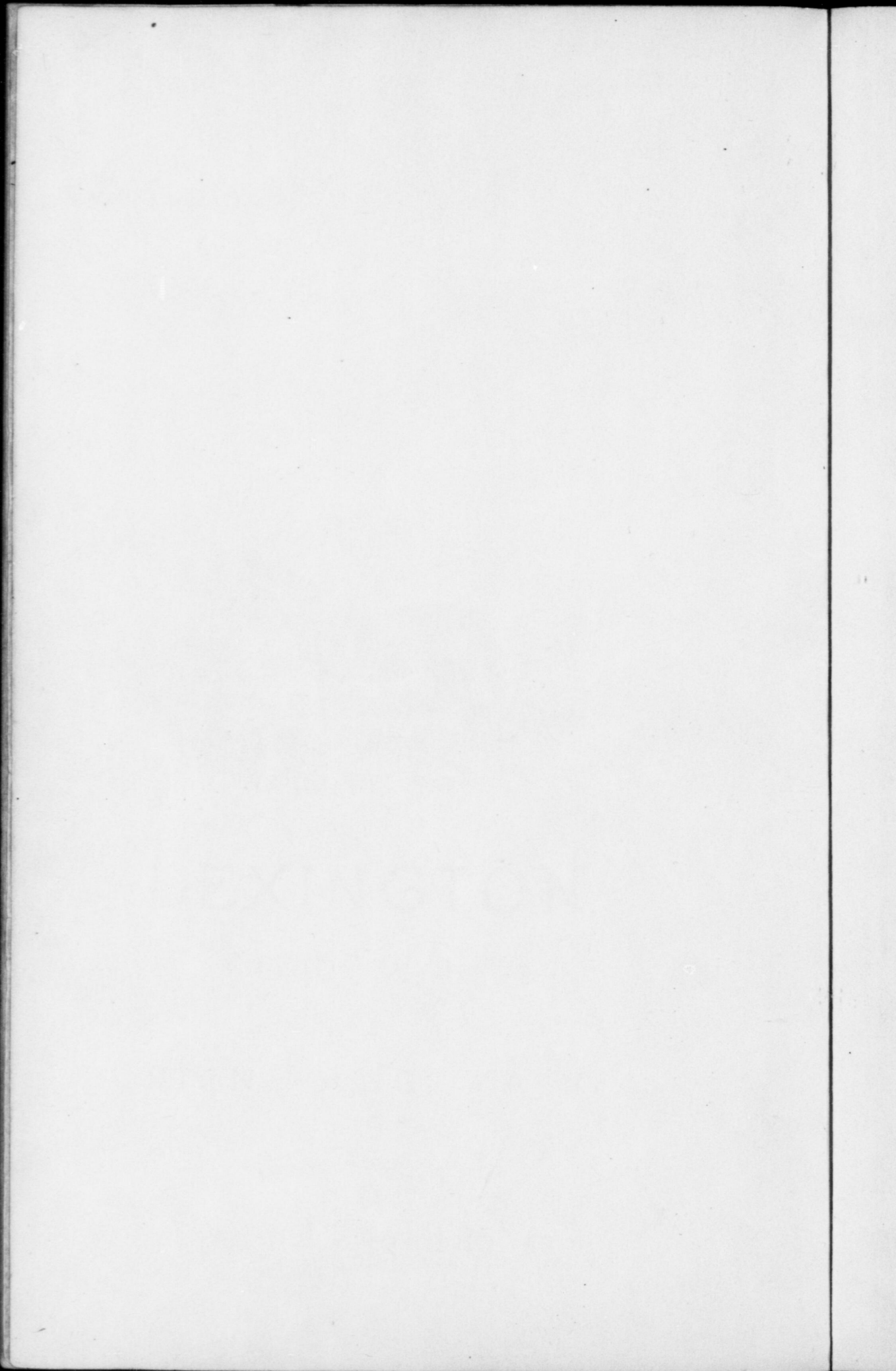
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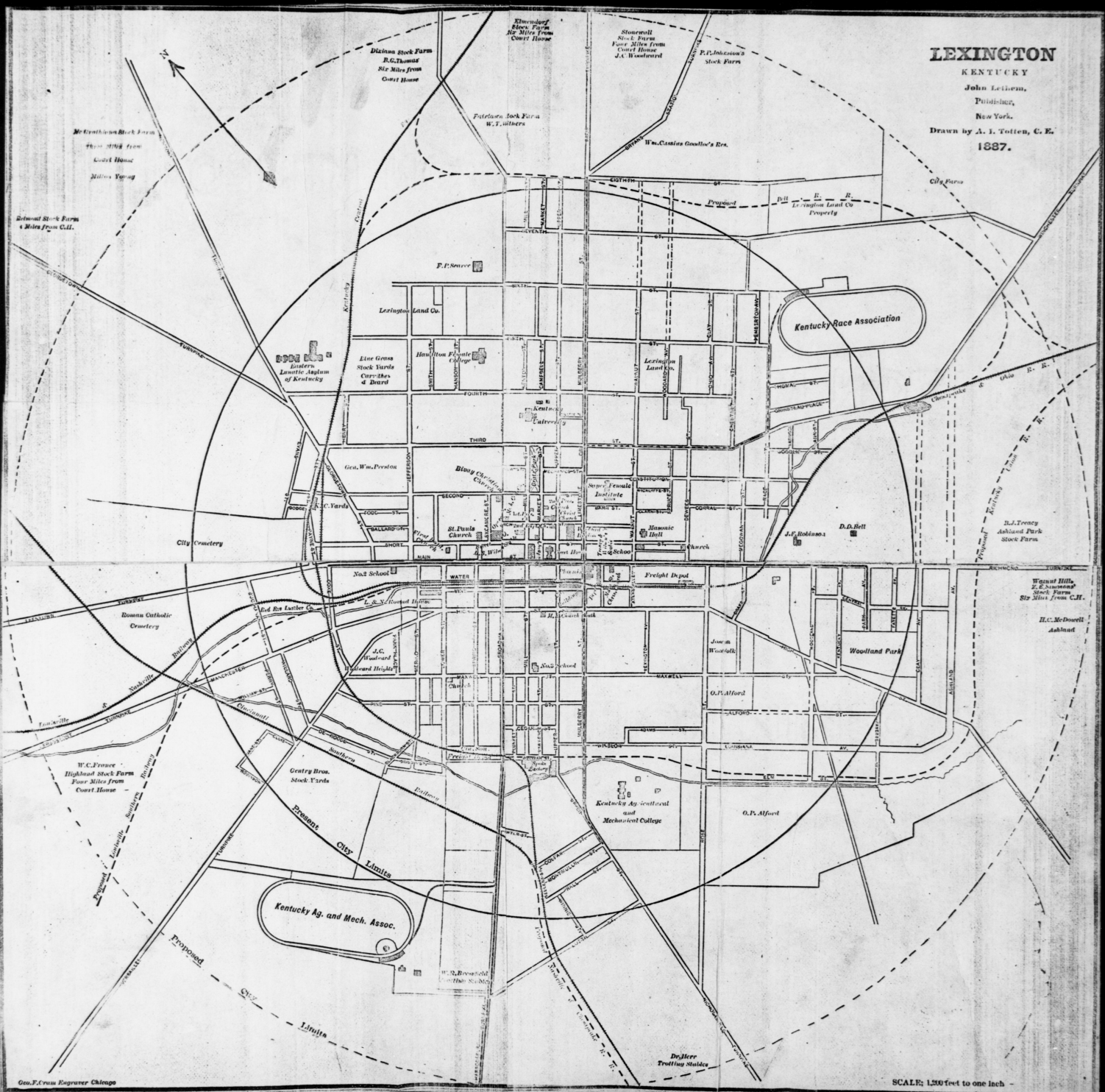
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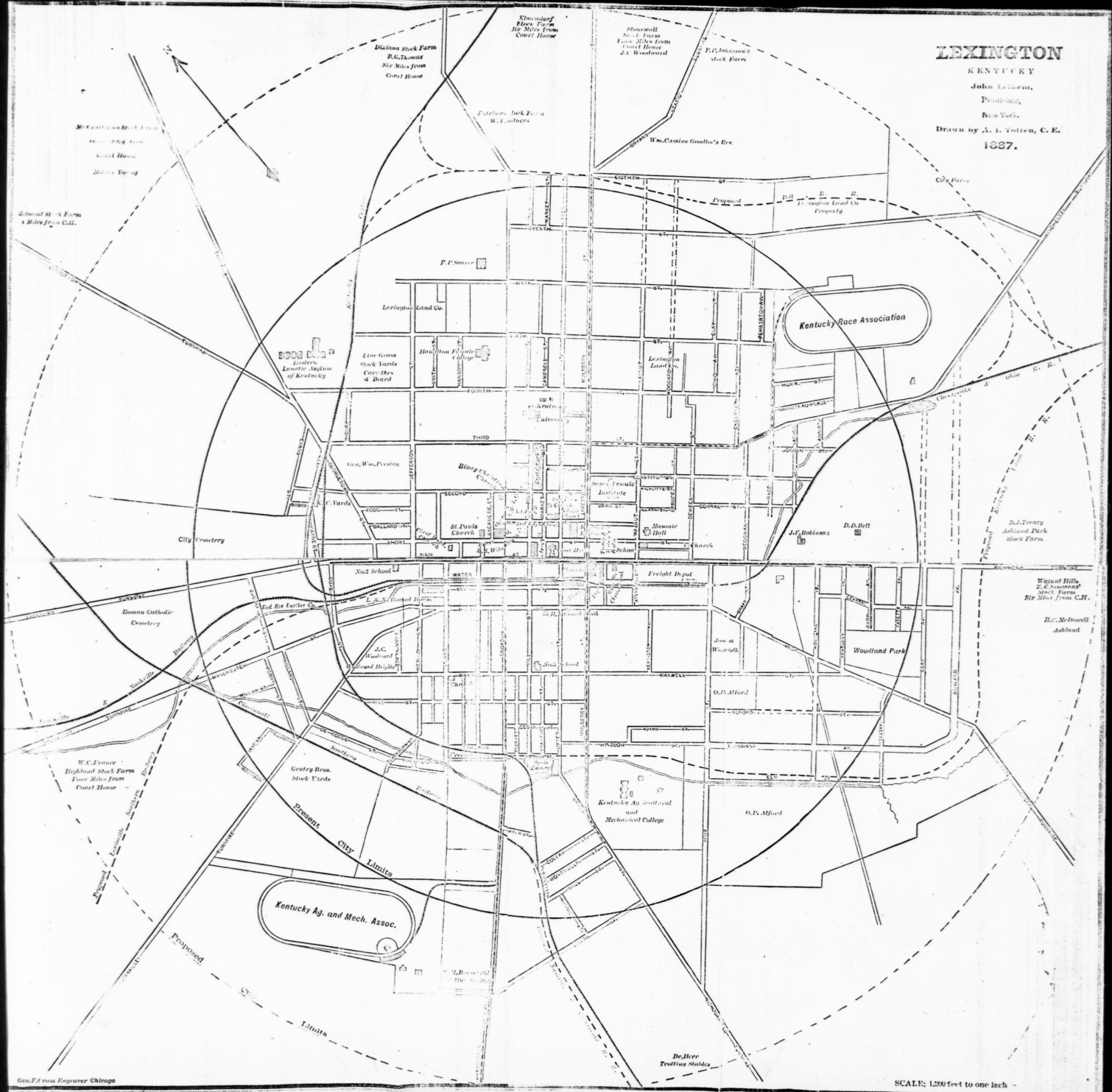
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