

TAXES FOR 1891

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA, JAN. 1, 1892.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, STATE OF INDIANA:

Notice is hereby given that the Tax Duplicate, for State and County Taxes for the year 1891 is now in my hands, and that I am ready to receive taxes thereon charged. The following shows the rate of taxation on each One Hundred Dollars Worth of Property:

RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1891.

TAX LEVY.		Total Poll.																		
1891.		Total Poll.																		
Coal Creek.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	10	10	20	15	8	1	23	1	08	50	50	50	25	25	2 00	
Wayne.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	5	12	5	15	8	1	05	90	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Waynetown.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	5	25	25	..	8	1	23	1	23	50	50	50	25	25	2 00	
Ripley.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	5	10	17	15	8	1	15	1	00	50	50	50	..	50	2 00	
Alamo.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	5	10	17	15	8	1	00	1	00	50	50	50	..	50	2 00	
Brown.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	7	15	10	10	8	1	10	1	00	50	50	50	25	25	2 00	
Waveland.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	7	25	50	..	8	1	50	1	50	50	50	50	..	50	2 00	
Scott.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	10	10	10	10	8	1	08	98	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Union.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	5	10	15	13	8	20	1	31	1	18	50	50	50	25	25	2 00
City of Crawfordsville.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	5	10	..	8	20	1	08	1	08	50	50	50	25	25	2 00	
Madison.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	10	..	10	12	8	1	00	88	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Sugar Creek.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	7	10	7	10	8	1	02	92	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Franklin.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	4	10	10	10	8	1	02	92	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Darlington.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	4	25	15	..	8	1	12	1	12	50	50	50	25	25	2 00	
Walnut.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	6	15	5	15	8	1	09	94	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
New Ross.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	6	15	5	..	8	..	94	94	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Clark.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	..	10	18	15	8	1	11	96	50	50	50	25	25	2 00		
Ladoga.....	12 16 1/2	1/2	6	25	..	25	30	..	8	1	23	1	23	50	50	50	25	25	2 00	

In addition to the above there is charged to each person owning, keeping or harboring within the county, one male dog, \$1.00; one female dog, \$2.00; each additional dog, \$2.00. I have also received the duplicates for the following Free Gravel Roads, which will be paid the same as the other taxes: S. C. Darnell; W. H. Montgomery; D. H. Hostetter; Waveland and Parke County Line Wm. F. Grimes, et al., Free Gravel Roads.

Also the duplicates for the purchase of Toll Roads in Union Township and City of Crawfordsville.

The first installment of Taxes must be paid on or before the

Third Monday in April, 1892,

or the whole amount of Taxes will be delinquent and subject to penalties. The second installment on or before the

First Monday in November, 1892,

Road Receipts will not be received except on first half, or April installment of Taxes.

COUNTY ORDERS WILL NOT BE PAID TO ANY ONE OWING DELINQUENT TAXES. All Parties are warned against buying them.

The annual sale of Delinquent Lands and Lots will take place on the

Second Monday in February, 1892.

The owner of property on the first day of April, in any year, shall be liable for the Taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April is considered under the statute as the owner on that day. Section 103.

DUTY OF TAX-PAYERS AND THOSE ORDERING BY MAIL.

It is the duty of each tax-payer to state what he is taxed on, and where situated, and if in more than one township, to state the different townships, gravel roads and ditches upon which he pays.

I would urge upon tax-payers the importance of paying early and avoiding the rush of the last few days, and especially those who have their taxes complicated, such as undivided estates, are requested to call when we are at leisure, as it requires time to make the divisions and write separate receipts.

Examine your Tax Receipts before leaving the office, and see that they include all your property, and that there is no mistake in your charge.

Persons owing delinquent taxes will save costs and trouble by settling immediately.

JOHN C. HUTTON,

TREASURER MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of William H. Rhoten, deceased, No. 100,000,000, and the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of William H. Rhoten, late of Montgomery County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Atty's. Adm.

Dated January 18th, 1892.

Attend the sale of overcoats and suits at Con. Cunningham's.

Smoke the full Havana 1/2 cigars at Mac & Craig's

Try Con Cunningham for underwear all grades.

Go to Con Cunningham for your overcoats, men and boys.

Swank & Clark, the tailors, have the largest and most complete line of foreign and domestic goods for suitings, pantaloons and overcoatings ever brought to the city. See them before placing your order.

See Swank & Clark for a nobby suit Crabs & Reynold's

Don't advertisement in this issue is a dandy. Read it.

Buy a nice box of full Havana cigars of Martin & Craig for a Christmas gift

Swank & Clark for gents furnishing goods.

W. M. Darter seems to be handling out all the grain that comes to town

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of James M. Harvey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of James M. Harvey, late of Montgomery County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WINFIELD S. MOFFETT, Administrator.

Dated Dec. 17th 1891.

Don't place your order for a fall or winter suit until you have inspected Swank & Clark's stock and prices. They can save you money.

An elegant line of overcoatings at Swank & Clark's, the reasonable tailors

THE THRUSH AND THE SNAIL.

How the Female Finally Managed to Swallow the Titbit.

"It is, I think, well to record the following observations of the intelligence of the thrush," says a writer in *Nature*. "The first happened on June 23, 1885. I then saw from the windows that look out on the lawn north of my house a thrush steadily 'stepping westward' in front of the hedge that parts the lawn from the public road. The bird seemed to be intentionally making for a gravel path that, after passing almost close to its windows, bends to the northwest, toward the small gate of my front garden. It was bearing something in its bill. On coming to the path it attempted to break this on a stone. It did not succeed. It then tried another stone. This time it succeeded. Thereupon it flew away. On the spot I found a remarkably big stone embedded in the path and round it were scattered bits of snail shell. The bird had eaten the snail. The second of the observations I would note, and the more striking of the two, happened on June 5, 1890. I then was viewing the gravel path from the westernmost of the four windows. Just beneath me standing on the path was a female thrush. She had succeeded in breaking a snail shell. She had the snail in her bill. But despite vigorous efforts she could not swallow it. Up hopped a male thrush. Standing before the female he opened his bill. She dropped the snail into his bill. He chewed the snail. He dropped it back into the female's ready bill. She swallowed it. The pair blithely trotted off side by side toward the small gate. I saw them no more."

STUDENT AND BEGGAR.

The latter was never appreciated until after death.

A young medical student in New York had a remarkable experience recently, says the *N. Y. Sun*. He belongs to that sort of young men who are compelled to depend almost entirely upon their own resources to obtain their education and he spends his evenings in a downtown office. For a long time he was accosted by a professional beggar, a strapping big fellow with a stiff neck, while passing through City Hall park. The beggar accosted him night after night in an insolent manner. Frequently it was difficult for the medical student to get rid of the beggar, and they rarely parted without an exchange of epithets. This thing went on for some time, and then the beggar suddenly disappeared. One morning shortly after this the medical student went into the dissecting room to dissect a body. He was surprised to find that the body assigned to him was that of the troublesome beggar. The student had often wondered what was the matter with the fellow's neck, and now he had an opportunity to find out. He dissected the body and found that a layer of bone had grown down the neck, preventing the head from being moved backward or forward. One of the attendants mounted the skeleton for the student, and it now stands complete in his room at the foot of the bed.

STRANDED AMERICANS.

Hundreds of Unfortunate in South America Endeavoring to Get Home.

A civil engineer who has recently returned from South America says, according to the *Dallas News*: "I saw hundreds of Americans standing on the wharves at Buenos Ayres and Santiago pleading with the ship captains to bring them away. They are willing to do any sort of menial work to get away. They are in a wretched condition. Material progress on the continent has been ruined by the revolution in the Argentine Republic and the recent internecine struggle in Chili. All railroad building has been stopped and English gold, which has been the developing influence, has been cut off by the unsettled condition of things. No man knows what the morrow will bring forth."

"Young men laboring under the delusion that South America is an Eldorado had better disillusion them selves at once. It is the last place on earth to go for bettering one's chances. After another ten years have gone by things may improve down there, but there has got to be a considerable setting down all around before you can expect any good to come out of South America."

HE COULDN'T DEADHEAD.

Bartley Wrote the Play, But He Didn't Get Into the Theater.

The late Bartley Campbell, the playwright, one day found himself in a small but "hustling" mining town in the far west, says the *New York Telegram*. He saw that a play of his that had been pirated was to be presented at the theater that night. He went to the play house and told the ticket taker that he would like to see the "show."

"Who are you?" asked the manager. "My name is Bartley Campbell," was the reply.

"I don't know you," returned the manager.

"Oh, yes you do," said Campbell, "I am Bartley Campbell, the author of this play, and I want to see how you are doing it."

"How do I know you are Bartley Campbell?" slyly demanded the pirate manager.

"Why," answered Campbell, pointing to a horrible picture of the author on a poster, "there's my portrait."

"Come off," said the manager. "You can't play that game on me. That portrait ain't a bit like you, and if it was we don't let no deadheads into this show."

Peaceful Arbitration.

The best known of the peaceful settlements of international controversies was that between the United States and Great Britain, in 1872, on account of the "Alabama claims," which matter was referred to five arbitrators named by the United States, England, the Swiss Republic, the king of Italy and the emperor of Brazil, respectively. In a dispute between England and France in 1843 the king of Prussia acted as arbitrator. A controversy between the United States and Portugal in 1850 was referred to Louis Napoleon, who was at that time president of France.

THE PIRATES OF FRANCE.

The Republic Is Having Hard Work to Stamp Out Outlawry in Tonkin.

The French for a year past have been