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Attorneys-At-Law  
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anovsky's hardware store.

G. W. BENEFIEL,  
Veterinary Surgeon  
AND DENTIST.  
Office at Bob Davis' Livery Stable, 125 W. Main  
St., Crawfordsville, Ind. Calls by mail  
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Abstract of Title.  
Having secured the service of Wm. H. Webster, late of the firm of Johnson & Webster, abstractors of title, I am prepared to furnish upon short notice full and complete Abstracts of Title to all lands in Montgomery County, Indiana, at reasonable prices. Deeds and mortgages carefully executed. Call at Recorder's office.

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First Mortgage Loans  
41-2 Per Cent.,  
Interest Payable annually. Apply to

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At 7 per cent. annual interest without  
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Furnished on short notice. CITY and  
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Office: Ornbau Block, N. Washington street  
Crawfordsville, Ind.

BARBER SHOP

Patrons will please remember that I  
have bought the JOE FOSSEE shop,  
206 E. Main St., where I shall be open  
to meet all my old friends, and that of  
Mr. Fossee, and new ones as well.

TUB AND SHOWER BATHS

Will Armstrong,  
206 E. Main Street.

PARKER'S  
HAIR BALSAM  
Gentlemen, ladies, and hair  
dissolve, a luxuriant growth.  
Never fails to restore gray  
hair to its former color. Cures  
certain diseases & hair falling.  
HIND'S CORING. The only cure for corns  
and blisters. M. H. Hinde, 100, New York.

THE CHRISTY BREAD SLICER  
MEN OR WOMEN make \$10.00 a day selling  
the "Wonderful Christy Bread Slicer." Write quick  
for territory. CHRISTY KNIFE CO., Fremont, Ohio.

TO PHYSICIANS.  
We are manufacturing a line of  
Elixirs, Syrups, Suppositories  
And Tablets.

Special attention to tablets from  
private prescriptions.

QUALITY GUARANTEED!  
We give you wholesale prices for  
purchases.

T. D. BROWN & SON  
122 E. Main Street.

JOHN L. SHRUM,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office: Room No. 2, N. W. Corner Main and  
Washington street. Special attention to Con-  
veyances.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.  
M. L. Layne, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned  
has been appointed and duly qualified as Ad-  
ministrator of the estate of William A. Layne, late of Montgomery  
County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is sup-  
posed to be solvent.

Dated Jan. 13th, 1894. ELVIRA L. LAYNE.

## THE REVIEW.

BY  
R. T. LARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One year, in the country \$1.00  
One year, out of the country \$1.10  
Inquire at Office for Advertising rates.

JANUARY 27, 1894.

### PROHIBITIONISTS ENCOURAGED.

The prohibitionists of this State and elsewhere are much gratified over a late decision of the Supreme Court regarding saloons in which, under certain conditions, they may be declared and proven nuisances and damages established and recovered. The decision is as follows:

16,142 Mary E. Haggart et al. vs. John H. Stehlin et al. Marion C. C. Reversed. McCabe, J. (Howard, C. J., and Hackney, J., dissenting.)

(1) The act of 1875 requiring a license to be taken out by a person selling intoxicating liquor by the drink is constitutional. (2) A nuisance may be both public and private and where the damage to an individual is more than to the public, however slight, or where he sustains a special damage not common to all, he may maintain a private action for the nuisance. (3) Where one locates and maintains a saloon within ten feet of a dwelling house in a quiet neighborhood devoted mainly to residence purposes, and made up mainly of church-going people, and thereby reduces the rental and selling value of such dwelling, he is guilty of a nuisance, and the owner of such dwelling may maintain an action for damages and to enjoin the nuisance against the saloon keeper and his landlord who knowingly rents him the premises. (4) The fact that the saloon was licensed according to law is not a defense to such action.

This being a decision from the last Court of resort in this State, it may be expected that the prohibitionists hereafter will use it in fighting the saloon men in numerous instances when the opportunity offers. The decision itself will work more injury to the saloon interests than all the wars the prohibs have heretofore waged. The same principle of the decision applied in Indiana will hold good in many other States. The decision does not say that the saloon business is a nuisance, but at the same time it may become so to adjacent property owners of the place where liquors are sold, and that may recover damages from it as such. It partakes somewhat of local option it seems to us, and looks like it would open up an endless field for litigation. Very few persons, if any, however, owning residence property, desire saloons anywhere near them, and the decision, we believe, will be popular with the mass of the people.

### THE INCOME TAX.

It seems probable that Congress will pass a law taxing all incomes of 2 per cent. where the individual shall receive \$1,000 per year or over. The movement is especially to add to the revenues of the government and we believe is perfectly just. Of course republicans are opposed to it. We might expect them to be. They, as a party, prefer that the middle and laboring classes should be taxed by a tariff to maintain monopolists and manufacturers. They are not willing that the wealthy and those enjoying good incomes should help bear the burdens of taxation. The taxes they want to come from the other side. Another objection with them is that the income tax will be too inquisitorial in its operation. A very poor reason indeed. Talk of inquisition, look at the blank which every tax-payer in Indiana in April every year is expected to inspect, report and make oath to. He is asked if he has bonds or notes, money on deposit within or outside of the State and scores of other impudent questions. He must make affidavit to all this, and his financial standing thoroughly given—if he swears to the truth. The income tax will force many to pay the government dollars where they now pay cents or nothing at all. If it was right twenty-five years ago when it was a law it is not wrong now. If the government had at that time an income tax to raise revenue to support it, there is nothing unlawful if the government needs the money in having a similar law in operation now.

### THE PRIMARY SYSTEM.

A feeling is growing that it would be wise to adopt hereafter the primary system of selecting candidates for the county democratic ticket and abandon the delegate plan which has been followed for years. The primary gives every voter in the party an opportunity to say who he prefers as a candidate—the delegate system does not, but through others, known as delegates, is his wish indicated, and quite often the delegates do not choose those for candidates desired by a majority of the party. The primary, whatever else may be said, represents the wish of the people.

TREASURER CARLISLE estimates that there will be a deficiency of \$28,000,000 in the U. S. Treasury at the beginning of the year, that is, there will be that much of a shortage to meet obligations over what was to have been expected. If the former administration had not looted the treasury and left it in as good condition as it was at the close of Cleveland's first administration there would not now be a shortage.

### MR. BREWER ON "PROTECTION."

One E. M. Brewer, of Crawfordsville, was in Lebanon the 11th inst. He says he is a "laboring man," and he probably is, as he is special agent of a live stock insurance company. While attending to his business as special agent, he works the "labor racket," "bloody shirt," "protection," "prosperity," etc., which go to make up the stock in trade of republican calamityites. His soul is burdened with sorrow because of the distress that he says the democratic party has brought upon this fair land, and he volunteered the statement that democrats have nothing to say "now that they see what they have done," though he soon learned that if that was the general rule he ran foul of an exception at Lebanon. He stated upon his own knowledge of the facts, that glassblowers made \$15 per day under the McKinley law and are now actually suffering. If this statement of the wages paid to glassblowers is true (and Mr. Brewer says he knows it is) could not these workmen stand a little reduction in wages for the general good? There is not a man in Boone county, who is able to work, but would jump at a job at \$5 per day, even if he had to work ten hours per day. Lebanon Patriot.

REPRESENTATIVE TOM JOHNSON made his speech last week on the tariff bill. Although one of the largest iron manufacturers in the country he wants no protection and maintains that the Wilson bill does not near enough approach free trade to suit him. In speaking about wages he said: "Do employers pay larger wages when they get larger profits? I do not, and even philanthropists do not. Take Mr. Andrew Carnegie who gives like a prince out of the millions the tariff has enabled him to take from his fellow citizens. He gives like a prince from his more than princely income, but he does not raise wages unless he has to. Before he started for Jerusalem a few days ago, he utilized the tariff to re-establish the steel rail pool and pay other manufacturers to shut up their works and throw their men out of employment; then a general cut in wages was made in all his great establishments, and then he announced himself ready to give as much as \$5,000 a day to feed the unemployed of Pittsburgh—a place, that if there were any truth in the theory that protection is good for labor, ought to be a very paradise for workmen. Now, which is the best for labor, plenty of charity soup-houses, or plenty of employment?

HOUSE VOTE.

Next Tuesday the House of Representatives will vote on the Wilson tariff reform bill. It is entirely probable that with a few minor changes it will pass, and so far as the House is concerned become a law, but the Senate will next take it up, and there is where the course of delay will be run. This body (the Senate) consisting of 85 men is supposed generally to have the concentrated wisdom of the country. It is called the slow, deliberate body. It is slow—too—entirely too much so. If it takes as much time in the Senate to deliberate and discuss the merits of the Wilson bill as it did the Sherman silver purchasing law, a vote will not perhaps be reached before April, and the bill will be so altered and amended that it will give little satisfaction to anybody. The Wilson bill, as now before the House, we do not believe will ever become a law.

IN THE SENATE last week Mr. Hornblower, of New York, nominated by the President for associate justice of the Supreme Court, and every way a competent man, was defeated for confirmation. His defeat was brought about by Senator Hill, of New York, who did not like Hornblower's actions toward Maynard who was defeated by over 100,000 majority last November for some office that Hill had championed him for. Senator Hill aspires to the democratic nomination for presidency in 1896, but seems to be continually getting himself in some entangling position which will make his opportunity anything but bright for a successful race. These little things will all rise up in judgment before him just so sure as he is a candidate.

### COSTLY KILLING.

A gentleman from Lebanon the other day said the expense to Brown for the killing of Weesner, the attorney, at Danville last May, both of whom, however, resided in Lebanon, was over \$14,000, from the occurrence of the tragedy until Brown walked out a free man. Of this sum over half was paid to the five or six attorneys employed by the defense, to which must be added the expense of many witnesses, court costs, and other items. From this statement it can be seen that the shooting of an individual, regardless of self defense, is often attended with immense costs, added to the mental anguish involved and it don't pay at all to do it—if there is any way to avoid it.

REPUBLICAN newspapers affect much indignation over the hauling down of the American flag by order of Commissioner Blount at Hawaii, and have become eloquently indignant over, as they term it, "the outrage." Under the circumstances it may be asked who had authority to raise it at Hawaii? There would be just as much ground for raising it over the house of President Diaz, in the city of Mexico, and its right to remain there just as legal and right as at Hawaii.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer just now seems very zealous in the cause of republican principles and party. New converts are generally that way, and this alleged "independent" journalism it is noticed, is mostly composed of sentiments in favor of the opposition, and fault finding of those they have lately served. The Enquirer may fool many people some time by this "independent" course, but it cannot deceive all the people all the time. Just at this time it could not favor the republican party more than it is now doing, as it opposes about everything favored by the administration and democracy from the Wilson tariff reform bill on down.

J. Scott Harrison, a brother of the ex-President, and postur as a democrat, sought the position of Surveyor of the port of Kansas City. The nomination was sent in to the Senate, but all the democratic members of Congress from Missouri opposed it, and he was defeated. He has, it is said, voted the republican ticket oftener than the democratic, and the politicians got onto his little scheme for getting the position and headed him off. He should have sought the place when his brother was in the zenith of his power, and his chances might have been much better.

FACTORIES are re-opening all over the country and banks in many localities are unlocking their vaults to loan the money withdrawn from circulation eight months ago. This grates harshly on the ears of republican calamity howlers, and is the most unwelcome news they can receive.

### IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

WHAT A DEPTH OF THOUGHT IN  
THOSE FEW WORDS.

HOW OFTEN AND WITH WHAT SAD-  
NESS WE QUOTE THEM.

It Might Indeed Have Been Had We  
Only Known In Time.

Probably no words are more frequently quoted than these, and surely none could have a greater meaning or show more clearly that some calamity in our lives, caused perhaps by ourselves, through ignorance, carelessness or insufficient attention to the laws of nature, might have been averted. How true is it especially in regard to the sick. Might it not have been the case with nearly all of us at some period that had we but known what to do at the proper time, much suffering could have been saved?

No one knows this better than Mrs. Mary Henderson, who lives at 89 Congress Avenue, Flushing, Long Island.

I suffered terribly, she said, from rheumatism, and was weak, tired and nervous all the time. I was so sore all over when I would rise in the morning and felt so tired that it seemed as if it would take me an hour to dress.

I am thankful to say, however, that all these troubles have passed away, thanks to a wonderful remedy which I have used. This remedy is Dr. Greene's Nervura and nerve remedy, and I feel it, my

as well as all others who have used it.

Mrs. MARY HENDERSON.

duty to tell what benefits I have derived from the use of this great medicine.

The news is too good to keep and I feel that it should be made known, and I certainly will do all that lies in my power to spread it because the medicine has done so much for me. It will surely help others if they will only give it a trial.

Why, I feel like a new person, and I am now able to do all my work and stand it well. I am surprised at myself and the strength and vigor this wonderful medicine has given me.

And now, readers, if you have been suffering from nervous or blood disease, causing debility, dyspepsia, or any of the condition depending upon diseased nerves or blood, and have been thinking of what might be if you could but recover your health, we say to you in all confidence take this wonderful medicine and you will be cured. It is purely vegetable and harmless.

Dr. Greene, the noted specialist in curing all chronic and nervous diseases, is its discoverer. He can be consulted at his office, 35 W. 14th Street, New York, free of charge, personally or by letter.

In order to protect an invention all over the world no less than sixty-four patents are required at a cost of about \$15,000.



## Sewing—Machine REMEMBER—The White

When you are looking for a sewing machine that is fitted for all kinds of sewing buy the White.

Remember that in several hundred families of Montgomery county you will find they use the White Sewing Machine.

W. E. NICHOLSON

AGENT, WEST MAIN STREET.



New Winter Goods Now In  
Beautiful Patterns! Reasonable Prices!

W. A. COLMAN,  
MERCHANT TAILORS.

West End Saloon  
John Barry, Prop  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.  
.....A BEAUTIFUL RESORT.....

TRY BERRY'S WOODEN FAUCET BEER

## Our Methods

AND

## Our Reward.

As to the former, they are ours and ours only. We buy and sell after our own plans and specifications.

We make the price and it always goes; we don't put down here and put up there, but everything is on a fashion of horizontal reduction. As to our reward, verily we are having it. The people are wise enough to know their friends and the amount of trade tell a truthful tale.

## The Sacrifice Sale!

Goods retailed less than wholesale price during this sale.

Remnants and odds and ends less than half price. Don't miss it.

L. S. AYRES & CO.,  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.