

ATTORNEYS.  
M. E. CLODFELTER, CLAUDE THOMPSON,  
CLODFELTER & THOMPSON,  
**LAWYERS.**

Will do a general practice in all Courts.  
Office over Smith & Steele's drug store, south  
Washington street.

G. W. PAUL M. W. BRUNER  
**PAUL & BRUNER**  
Attorneys-At-Law  
Office South side of Green street over Zack Ma-  
horney's hardware store.

HURLEY & HURLEY,  
**ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.**  
(Over First National Bank.)  
Will give prompt attention to all legal busi-  
ness intrusted to them. Proper advice given in  
all cases. Drawing wills, contracts, settling es-  
tates, law suits, partition suits, foreclosure of  
mortgages, etc. Abstracts carefully examined,  
and money to loan.

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

CHESTER J. BRITTON, M. D. C.  
**VETERINARY SURGEON,**  
AND DENTIST.  
Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College.  
Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.  
OFFICE: Over Moffett & Morgan's Drug store,  
234 east Main street. Infirmary at G. F. Mc-  
Donald's livery stable, 222 east Market street.

Abstract of Title.

Having secured the service of Wm. H. Web-  
ster, late of the firm of Johnson & Webster, ab-  
stractors of title, I am prepared to furnish upon  
short notice full and complete Abstracts of  
titles to land in Marion County, Indiana, at reasonable prices. Deeds and abstracts  
carefully executed, call at Recorder's

THOS. T. MUNHALL.

LOANS.

First Mortgage Loans  
AT

4 1-2 Per Cent.,

Interest Payable annually. Apply to

C. W. WRIGHT.

Money to Loan

At 7 per cent. annual interest without  
commission.

FARM AND CITY PROPERTY for  
sale or exchange. HOUSES  
to rent.

CUMBERLAND & MILLER,

118 West Main Street.

CRAWFORDSVILLE - - - IND.

W. W. MORGAN. W. L. LEE

MORGAN & LEE,  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS:

**MONEY TO LOAN**

At Lowest Rates.

**ABSTRACTS OF TITLE**

Furnished on short notice. CITY and  
FARM PROPERTY for sale.

Office: Ornbau Block, N. Washington street  
Crawfordsville, Ind.

Indianapolis Wire Works.

WM. F. SWISHER, Prop.

Manufacturer of

WIRE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

7 Circle Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Bank and Office Railings, Elevator Enclos-  
ures, Window and Counter Guards, Wire Trel-  
lis, Vases, Arches, Settees, Moss Baskets, Etc.

**ABSTRACT BOOKS.**

A. C. Jennison's abstract books con-  
tain a copy of every deed of record to  
every tract of land in the county, as  
well as to every unsatisfied Mortgage  
or lien.

Years of labor and many thousand  
dollars have been spent in making my  
books complete and helpful in every  
way.

My 20 years experience aided by  
these unrivaled facilities in tracing  
titles enable me to claim that my office  
is the best place to have DEEDS,  
MORTGAGES, LEASES, and CON-  
TRACTS prepared, as well as reliable  
Abstracts of Title.

Closing Out Sale.

A. Kostanzer's Sons closing out sale  
will be continued until every piece of  
furniture, carpets and stoves in their  
mammoth double store rooms is dis-  
posed of. Parties owing the above firm  
will please call and settle at once and  
save cost. Call and get a bottle of our  
fine furniture polish for 15 cents;  
former price 50 cents.

THE REVIEW.

F. T. LUSE.

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

APRIL 28, 1894.

SOLID AS A ROCK.

CAPT. WILLIAM P. HERRON.

FOR TREASURER.

NOAH E. MYERS.

FOR CLERK.

NEWTON WRAY.

FOR MARSHAL.

ABRAHAM R. BAYLESS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

1st Ward—JAMES P. WALTER.  
2nd Ward—EPH. C. GRIFFITH,  
long term. DOC BRITTON, short  
term.

3rd Ward—JAMES H. WATSON

THE INCOME TAX.

Wealth has always seemed to have the  
upper hand in the making of any laws  
especially relating to taxation. If any  
law in which the wealthy were expected  
to pay somewhere near an equitable  
share of taxation was about to be enacted,  
by some move or crook it was  
changed or so modified before its final  
passage that the burdens were shifted  
onto the middle and poorer classes of  
the people. Senator Hill and the few  
renegades from the party who follow  
him, make war on the income tax feature  
of the Wilson bill in the discussion  
before the Senate. They call it a war  
measure, unjust in its operation, etc.,  
yet it is observed that while ridiculing  
it they never suggest any reasonable  
plan for forcing people to pay taxes in  
proportion to their possessions or their  
income. The Wilson bill proposes a tax  
on incomes above or more than \$4,000  
per year. There are thousands of per-  
sons in this country with incomes from  
\$25,000 to \$50,000 per year who do not  
pay as much as the man having an in-  
come of from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Now is  
this just, equitable or honorable? Is  
not the correct plan to make every  
individual pay in proportion to his  
worth? To pay taxes at any time, in  
any amount, is not a pleasant pastime.  
It seems like an outlay of cash for which  
there is no visible compensation, yet all  
must, poor and rich, pay their propor-  
tional share, if the laws are fairly con-  
structed. Yet too often the burdens of  
taxation are borne by those least able  
to do so. An individual having an in-  
come above \$4,000, as contemplated by  
the Wilson bill, is assuredly more able  
to pay than the man with an income of  
\$1,000, but does he do it? The man  
with the larger income has larger inter-  
ests at stake and why should he not pay  
larger tax bills? We fail to see as yet  
any reasonable argument against the  
income tax feature of the Wilson bill.  
If the government needed the money  
from income taxes during the war it  
also needs it now. If it were a just  
measure then it is also now. It is oppres-  
sive to the individual with \$4,000 it is  
no more so than to the man with  
\$500 or \$1,000. If there is no law com-  
pelling every individual to pay taxes in  
proportion to his possessions the sooner  
one is enacted the better. Hill's senti-  
ments on the income tax find a ready  
response from gold bugs, bond buyers  
and monopolists, but not from the bone  
and sinew of any community, not from  
the producers and the toilers of the land.

THE WATER WORKS PLANT.

The general opinion would seem to be  
that the purchase of the water works  
plant by the city would be a wise move-  
ment if it could be brought about. The  
plant it is thought can be purchased at  
figures between \$60,000 and \$70,000, or  
one equally as good can be constructed  
for that amount of money. The city is  
obligated to pay the present company  
the sum of \$6,000 per year for the next  
twelve years, or just what the plant  
would cost. The entire revenue of the  
company is about \$17,300 per year from  
all sources. If the plant were owned by  
the city or even by a home company  
its revenues could and would be increased  
from 15 to 20 per cent. over present  
receipts. The investment by the city  
or a private home company judged from  
these figures would be a good one, and  
such an undertaking may be brought  
about.

GOAL MINERS STRIKE.

The greatest strike among laboring  
men heretofore recorded in labor annals  
began on Saturday last. Over 100,000  
miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana,  
Illinois, and in other States laid down  
their tools and stopped work, proposing  
to remain idle until wages are increased.  
If it should continue very long, it will  
work disastrously to railroads, manu-  
facturing plants, and thousands of pri-  
vate consumers of coal. The contest  
between labor and capital goes on and  
increases in intensity of feeling, it would  
seem, rather than diminish. It is much  
to be deplored, but no man has yet been  
brought to the front with ideas and  
brains enough to suggest a sure plan for  
termination of strikes and a cessation of  
strife between capital and labor. It is  
time he should appear.

THE BROOKSHIRE men seem to be  
affected by the movements of Mr. Lamb  
of Terre Haute, who, we think, has been  
used a great deal to scare Montgomery  
babes to sleep. The next Congressman  
from this district will be a republican.—  
T. H. Express.

You said the same thing in the races

LOST OPPORTUNITY.

The leaders of the democracy at  
Washington by their want of good  
sense and judicious management in  
Congress have permitted the opportunity  
to go by for maintaining power that  
cannot be recovered in years. They will  
hereafter receive the contempt and  
curses of the party for their very plain  
exhibition of incompetency, and num-  
bers of them should be forever retired  
from public life. With a majority in  
both houses and the executive demo-  
cratic they have shown themselves to be  
completely lost in management of legis-  
lation, and are as children first turned  
out from home without knowing what  
to do or where to go. Business has been  
paralyzed, trade killed and a deadness  
experienced in all commercial affairs on  
account of the damnable asses at Wash-  
ington whom the people were confi-  
denced into placing into positions of  
trust and usefulness to be only dis-  
appointed. The golden opportunity is  
gone and when it will again return for  
the party time only can tell, but it will  
be a long time we fear before it will tell.  
It is three months almost since Con-  
gress took up the Wilson tariff reform  
bill, and it will be three months more  
until its work is completed. And then  
such a bill as it! Concessions to this  
or that interest in order to get democ-  
rats to vote for it! Democrats, mind  
you, men selected as such and to carry  
out party measures and maintain and  
uphold party tenets! A thorough re-  
organization of the party for the great  
campaign of 1896 will be absolutely nec-  
essary before the opening of it. The  
party cannot win again with many of  
its present managers at the head of it.  
If eastern ideas of tariff and finance are  
to control it then its defeat is assured  
before the fight begins. If the west  
through its Senators and Representa-  
tives do not avow themselves more em-  
phatically and act with more will and  
determination than heretofore, defeat  
is certain to come about.

DOGMAS DOWNED.

A division in the Christian, or what is  
commonly termed the Campbellite church,  
is imminent. Prof. Garvin, of Butler  
University, Indianapolis, like Briggs, of the Presbyterian church, has  
advanced ideas and does not hesitate to  
express them regarding the belief, tra-  
ditions and tenets of the Christian denomi-  
nation. At a meeting in this city last  
week of the Third District Convention  
of the church, resolutions charging  
Garvin with heterodoxy and requesting  
his resignation from the University were  
passed. The professor, however, has  
many adherents who think as he does  
and will stand by him. He bases his  
authority for this upon a number of  
scriptural quotations, prominent among  
which are Matt. xxi, 32; Acts xx, 21; and  
Mark i, 15.

All of the students in his department  
(there being no exception, it is said) are  
adherents of his doctrine, and some of  
them have already taken the field  
against his critics.

The action of Prof. Garvin only indi-  
cates the advanced thought to be noticed  
in religious matters and the casting  
aside of many old dogmas that have and  
are yet held by thousands of pro-  
fessed Christians all over the land. A more  
liberal sentiment is growing it would  
seem in the views held by many church  
denominations. To the outside pagan  
or the unbeliever the haggis and quib-  
ble among enlightened people often  
over very small matters of belief in the  
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