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41-2 Per Cent.,

Interest payable annually. Apply to

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Money to Loan  
At 7 per cent. annual interest without  
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FARM AND CITY PROPERTY for  
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MONEY TO LOAN  
At Lowest Rates.

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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

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BY  
F. T. LUSE.

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One year, in the country \$1.00  
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Inquire at Office for Advertising rates.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1894.

### STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—W. R. MYERS.  
Auditor of State—JOSEPH T. FANNING.  
Treasurer of State—MORGAN CHANDLER.  
Attorney General—FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH.  
Clerk of Supreme Court—C. W. WELLMAN.  
Judge Supreme Court, 1st District—GEORGE  
S. DAILY.  
Judge Supreme Court, 4th District—JOSEPH  
S. DAILY.  
Superintendent Public Instruction—CHAS. W.  
THOMAS.  
State Statistician—ALEXANDER FULTON.  
State Geologist—E. J. JORDAN.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.  
For Congressman 5th District—ELIJAH V.  
BROOKSHIRE.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Representative—DAVID MCALISTER.  
Surveyor—LEE S. DURHAM.  
Pros. Attorney—HENRY D. VANCEAVE.  
Auditor—JAMES JOHNSON.  
Treasurer—HEN WARHINTON.  
Sheriff—MILTON MCKEE.  
Coroner—J. S. BRANTY.  
Commissioner, 1st District—GEORGE CORNS.  
Commissioner, 4th District—SAMUEL R.  
FISHER.

AS TO STATE FINANCES.

The Journal makes a most malignant  
and unjustifiable attack on Governor  
Matthews in connection with his re-  
marks on State finances in his address  
before the State convention. Governor  
Matthews stated the simple truth in  
that speech. The larger portion of the  
State debt was created by the repub-  
licans and their predecessors, the whigs.  
When Governor Hendricks came into  
office, in 1873, the State debt was \$4-  
850,830.37. He was the first democratic  
governor after the war. The figures  
given by the auditor for that year are  
less than that amount, but the Journal  
knows, or ought to know, that the audi-  
tor's figures did not include \$712,852.18  
of old internal improvement bonds,  
which were, in fact, paid by Governors  
Williams, Porter, and Hendricks. Gov-  
ernor Baker referred to this omission in  
his message of Jan. 10, 1873, and said  
they should have been included. There  
was no increase of debt whatever dur-  
ing the administrations of Governors  
Hendricks and Williams. When Mr.  
Porter was inaugurated the debt stood  
at \$4,876,605.24.

In Porter's administration the con-  
tracting for necessary public buildings  
was begun, and these were all completed  
and paid for by democrats. The party  
has no apology to make for this work.  
On the contrary, it points to these  
buildings as the full value of all the  
debt it created, and to their use to the  
State as full compensation for every  
cent of interest that has been paid on  
that debt. Look at the list:  
Insane hospital at Evansville.  
Insane hospital at Richmond.  
Insane hospital at Logansport.  
Insane hospital for women at Indian-  
apolis.  
Soldiers' and sailors' orphans' home  
at Knightstown.  
School for feeble minded children at  
Ft. Wayne.  
New building at institute for the  
blind.

New building at institute for the  
deaf and dumb.

New buildings at Purdue university.

New buildings at State university.

Furnishing and equipping State  
house (\$707,500).

State soldiers' and sailors' monument.

No question has ever been made as to

the strict honesty and economy with

which all this work was done. No question

has ever been raised as to its

necessity.—State Sentinel.

One Stephen Elkins, a noted repub-  
lican corruptionist, says:

"General Harrison is the ablest  
American statesman living to day.  
With a stub of a pencil two inches  
long he can write State papers that are  
models of strength, clearness of expres-  
sion and literary excellence. He talks  
as well as he writes."

Elkins is the only man heretofore ac-  
cusing Harrison of being a statesman.  
Here in Indiana where he is known he  
is considered simply a politician of good  
luck, nothing more, and it is remarkable  
that if a statesman how many of the  
leading lights of the republican

party such as Quay, Clarkson and  
others, were so anxious to prevent his  
renomination at Minneapolis. The  
only persons landing him as a states-  
man are those expecting political ad-  
vancement by or through him.

Hon. Jim Johnston has, it seems,  
recovered from the "sourness" which he  
exhibited at the late republican district  
convention and is to assist Faris, the re-  
publican nominee for Representative, in  
opening the campaign in Parke county.  
Doing this Faris has probably agreed  
not to be in Johnston's way for the race  
two years hence. This would probably  
be the only thing that could cause  
Johnston to recover from the disability  
which he exhibited at the convention.

### SPECULATION IN GOLD.

We read almost daily that the gold in  
the U. S. Treasury in reserve is only  
\$55,000,000 or \$52,000,000, or some figures  
similar to these. The amount of gold in  
the U. S. Treasury would seem to be  
held to make a showing or exhibit as  
much as anything else. When the gold  
lessened in amount below \$100,000,000  
the Secretary of the Treasury was urged  
to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000,  
000 and did so. It was a scheme simply  
urged by money sharks by which they  
could speculate and make money off of  
government securities. The sharks at  
once produced the gold, bought the  
bonds and held them for the interest  
they draw. That was all there was in  
it. It this government was now entirely  
out of gold and there was no reserve,  
people would live and eat three meals a  
day. It is a matter of great regret that  
the money power in this country has  
become so strong and dictatorial within  
the past thirty years in this country.  
Republican legislation assisted in creating  
this during the war. The government  
needed money to prosecute the  
war and turned to the money loaners  
as a supplicant. The money sharks were  
protected equally with the masses yet  
demanded big interest for their money  
and its exemption from taxation. It is  
simply meant that because they were so  
fortunate as to possess money they were  
entitled to more consideration than  
other classes of the people, and the govern-  
ment so treated them. There must  
be sooner or later a cessation of this  
yielding to wealth, or we will soon  
drift into the condition of the people of  
Ireland. A tenth of the population will  
soon own the country. The amount of  
wealth concentrated into the hands of a  
few in this country is already astonish-  
ing. If, at the suggestion of Wall  
street, this or that financial movement  
must be made, where will it end? The  
Secretary should issue no more bonds  
at the suggestion of a money clique,  
come what will. There is certainly  
some other way out of a financial mud-  
dle than to be borrowing continually of  
those who have money to loan, and  
whose sole business is to speculate off  
of the country's necessities.

### PULLMAN INVESTIGATIONS.

A committee has been in session at  
Pullman, Ill., for some days past investi-  
gating the mode and manner of doing  
business by the Pullman car company  
with the men and women laboring for  
that corporation. The testimony  
brought out in many instances is start-  
ling. Reductions of wages were made  
as often as three times in a year. While  
wages were reduced the rent of houses  
rented by the company to the men never  
were lowered at all. In evidence it was  
brought out that in neighboring sub-  
urban towns rents were from 25 to 33 per  
cent. lower than at Pullman. Many  
employees who had received from \$1.50  
to \$1.75 per day had their wages reduced  
down to 75 cents and \$1.25 cents per day.  
Another case was brought out where  
the company forced a female employee  
whose father had died owing them for  
rent, to have so much of her wages de-  
ducted monthly from her salary to pay  
the rent remaining due. There were  
many other instances of downright ty-  
ranny and petty exactions by the  
Pullman company toward its employees  
that is most surprising and contemptible.  
Mind you this is the work of a  
corporation that pays dividends of 8 per  
cent. per annum upon its stock. Is it any  
wonder that the employees strike  
for higher wages? Is it any wonder  
that a corporation can pay dividends  
after paying starvation wages? If there  
are many such companies as the Pull-  
man in existence, Lord help the men  
who earn their daily bread at such  
places. One can have a satisfactory ex-  
planation why disgust, dissatisfaction  
and even anarchy itself should exist in  
this country by reading the testimony  
of men before this committee regarding  
the treatment received at the hands of the  
Pullman company.

The Journal believes that the solu-  
tion of the troublesome question is in  
the entire abolition of separate schools  
—

That may be the Journal's opinion,  
but it is not that of nine-tenths of the  
people of this city. The mixing of the  
two classes is not a popular move now  
nor never will be. Although philan-  
thropists may desire it, the sensible  
thinking people of both races do not.  
Keep them separate as now, hire com-  
petent colored teachers to teach colored  
children and the difficulty will be over-  
come. It is best for all that this plan  
be adopted and made permanent.

The most welcome intelligence that  
we hear now is that further discussion  
of any consequence on the tariff is  
through for some years to come. If  
ever any public question became tire-  
some and nauseating it is certainly the  
tariff. The people and the politicians  
have had enough of it for a long time  
and will welcome any new political agi-  
tation in preference to it.

### JOINT REPRESENTATIVE.

Hon. D. E. Williamson, of Greencastle,  
was on Saturday last nominated at the  
joint democratic convention for the of-  
fice of Representative for Clay, Putnam  
and Montgomery counties. The nomi-  
nee is known as an old and experienced  
lawyer, a politician of ability, and a  
citizen of excellent standing. He  
should and doubtless will be elected.

### A GRAND RECORD.

Hon. W. S. Holman, of the 4th Con-  
gressional district, was last week again  
renomination for Congress, this being  
we believe, the sixteenth time he has  
thus been complimented by the demo-  
cracy of his district. He has served  
longer as a Representative than any  
other man now living, and his record as  
a Congressman has been pure and un-  
sullied. In the great mass of cor-  
ruption in politics and governmental  
management that has existed more or  
less in this country for thirty years  
past, no charges of corruption, bribery  
and fraud could be laid at the door of  
Holman. He has been a vigorous op-  
ponent of hundreds of corrupt schemes  
during his long career as Congressman,  
and no Congressman, living or dead, from  
Indiana, has been of more benefit to  
the country in this particular respect  
than he. He opposed and prevented many  
raids upon the treasury and saved to  
the country millions of dollars. He has  
been termed by many whose anger he  
inured by smashing their schemes  
for robbery of the government the  
"cheese-paring statesman." All such  
attempts at ridicule, irony and sarcasm  
aimed at him have fallen harmlessly to  
the ground. We need more "cheese-  
paring statesmen." We want more  
"watch dogs of the treasury," and it is  
to be hoped that the race of such men  
will not become extinct in Congress.  
Indiana will revere Holman for his use-  
fulness in the past, and the democracy  
of the 4th district can do no more fit-  
ting work than to continue to send  
Holman to Congress so long as he ably  
fills the position as Representative.

### NO FUSION.

Democrats who favor a union with  
populists now or at any time hereafter  
are of a time serving class that should  
not have any attention whatever. There  
would be just as much reason in uniting  
with prohibitionists, A. P. A. or any of  
the ton-tit organizations that arise during  
every political campaign, and die  
soon after. Democratic principles are  
for the people and of the people, and it is  
nonsensical to go over into some new  
fangled party to aim to bring about  
something impracticable, or if not on  
that line something that can be brought  
around in time by remaining with the  
old reliable organization. It matters  
not that some bad men may be at the  
helm, that unwise legislation may some  
times be enacted, the principles of the  
democratic party must exist if the coun-  
try is to exist. So long as we have a  
free government, a government of the  
people, so long will the democratic  
party be a live, conservative political  
organization. Populists, prohibitionists  
with a big P or a little p, are but tem-  
porary affairs, the work in most in-  
stances of disappointed and malicious  
office seekers, and in no instance should  
the democracy fuse with them. Go  
down in honorable defeat at any time  
rather than lay aside life principles in  
political matters.

### UNDIDING REPUBLICAN CORRUPT- ION.

It is an enormous undertaking to undo  
the corrupt work of republican legisla-  
tion for thirty years past, but the new  
tariff law is a great step in the right di-  
rection and will be of vast benefit here-  
after. The only complaint is that not  
enough has been done with the oppor-  
tunities presented, but democrats had  
not counted on the corrupt schemings  
of Gorman, Brice and a few others of  
the party. Had it not have been for  
these men we would have obtained all  
we ask in the way of tariff reform,  
and the party would have been that  
much farther advanced in sentiment  
with the people. The majority of the  
voters of this country are with the dem-  
ocracy in their desire for tariff reform  
and will not desert us because we have  
failed in doing all that was promised or  
expected. The work of a few corrupted  
scoundrels can be but temporary.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications as they can-  
not reach the diseased portion of the  
ear. There is only one way to cure  
deafness, and that is by constitutional  
remedies. Deafness is caused by an  
inflamed condition of the mucous  
lining of the Eustachian Tube. When  
this tube is inflamed you have a rum-  
bling sound or imperfect hearing, and  
when it is entirely closed. Deafness is  
the result, and unless the induration  
can be taken out and this tube re-  
stored to its normal condition, hearing  
will be destroyed forever; nine cases  
out of ten are caused by catarrh, which  
is nothing but an inflamed condition  
of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars  
for any case of Deafness caused by  
catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's  
Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

—Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Dr. Brandini, an Italian physician,  
has discovered that lemon juice is a  
valuable palliative of cancer.

Attention Farmers! If you have a horse that has poor ap-  
petite, is stupid, hair rough, run down  
in flesh, and out of fix generally, use  
Morris' English Stable Powder and you  
will be surprised at the result. One  
package will add ten dollars to the  
value of a poor run-down horse, colt or  
mule. Full pound packages 25cts.—  
for \$1.00. Sold by Nye & Boe.

## IN STEP WITH THE SEASONS!

—Is the man who gets his—

## Spring Outfit Now

Our place is full of styles for Spring in