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Eye Ear and Chronic Catarrh Specialist
UNEQUALLED SUCCESS in curing most dimmed eyes. No matter who has treated you and failed. No pain. No ointments. Diseases of the Eyes and all Discharges of Eyes positively cured, also Deafness, Noses in Ears, &c., treated without pain or danger. A New Method without pain or danger. A New Remedy for Chronic Catarrh that will cure. If cured, it is liable to extend to the Brain, causing death. Perfect Fitting Spectacles and the Best French Artificial Eyes Very Cheap. Advice free.

Spectacles. I now have the most elegant stock of Large Fitting Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in the state, which will turn any man's head to sell at Factory Prices. My Glasses are manufactured from the Purest, Best and Most Durable Material. The Lenses possess a natural Brilliance and Perfect Transparency. Positive Power in the highest degree that Assurance and Skill can instill. I take special pains to fit each pair of glasses to the face and eyes of the person so that the center of each spectacle is set directly before the pupil of the eye thus giving the Greatest Ease as well as greatly improving the Personal Appearance of the wearer. Especially are my Glasses of infinite value to eyes that have been injured by fitting on Poorly-Made Glasses, which are now very popular.

All persons buying Glasses of me can have them scientifically examined by very pleasant methods that readily detect the slightest defect in their vision and Glasses accurately fitted free of charge. You can have your glasses taken and spectacle frames made to order, face and eyes and lenses ground to special order without extra charge. I have all my glasses made in New York by the most accomplished and experienced workmen.

I have Elegant Glasses for \$1.50 a pair.

My large experience and success in fitting the eyes of thousands enables me to give Positive Satisfaction when glasses are required.

Every pair guaranteed as represented.

EX-CHIROPRACTIC. Dr. D. T. Moore, attorney at law, son Frank, discharge from camp and deafness; John R. Courtney, lawyer, son, bad eye and ears; G. L. Miller, deafness, etc., 20 years' standing; G. L. Miller, daughter confined nine months in a dark room, chronic catarrh, causing total blindness; Israel Palmer, total blindness from catarrh; Miss Clara Alston, violent ulceration of eyeball; E. B. Smith, wife, eye disease; A. R. Bayless, mother, eye disease; Dr. James T. Moore, son, bad eye; Dr. W. F. Crawford; Hon. Silas Peterson, w/o, bad case deafness; Potato Creek; Frank Powell, banker, Colfax, chronic catarrh; Congressman W. D. Owen, Logansport, discharge from camp and deafness; Dr. J. W. Davis, surgeon, surgical operation on eye that restored sight; Justice Terhune, Lebanon, Ind., deafness; Ex-Senator Kent, Frankfort, catarrh, and deafness; J. W. Linn, deafness; Dr. W. F. Crawford, and numerous others in this vicinity and elsewhere.

Will be at Drs. Galey Bros. Dental Office in Crawfordsville, Thursday, February 16, and every two weeks thereafter on Thursday.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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BRITTON & MOFFETT,

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Office over Moffett, Morgan & Co.'s drug store,
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Successors to Williams & Wilhite, S. E. Cor. Main and Washington sts. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Persons are granted the privilege of paying the money back to us in drabs of \$100 or more at any interest payable.

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Will engage in all kinds of Law Practice. All constitution free. We also write insurance and loan money on farm and town security.

Office, Over Mat. Kline's Jewelry Store.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the second ward of the city of Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, that I, the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said State and county, over the age of twenty-one (21) years, will apply at the Indiana State Board of Cos. of Commissioners of said county for a license to sell all kinds of spirituous, vinous, malt, and intoxicating liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, and also the same to drink on the premises where said liquors are to be sold. The premises described are as follows, to-wit: Part of lot one hundred and eleven (111) of the original plat of the town of the city of Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning thirty-nine (39) feet from three (3) inches south of the northeast corner of said lot, running thence west forty-one (41) feet and three (3) inches north, thence south twenty-seven (27) feet, thence west forty-one (41) feet and three (3) inches, thence north twenty-seven (27) feet to the place of beginning.

Feb. 8, 1889. MICHAEL J. CALLAHAN.

THE REVIEW.

BY LUSE & BERRY.

F. T. LUSE, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, in the county, \$1.00;
One year, out of the county, \$1.50;
Inquire at office for Advertising rates.

SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1889.

RADICAL INCONSISTENCY.

The emptiness of republican teachings, the hypocrisy of that party's professions, is to where better seen than in its treatment of rebel soldiers of influence since the war. Though these rebels may have been during the conduct of the war of the most brutal nature, though they may have butchered Union soldiers by the scores, though they may have destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property belonging to Northern people, though they may have been ever so beastly in their treatment of defenseless women and children, and in spite of all this if they join the republican party and work for its success their sins shall all be taken away and they become good, noisy members of the republican sanctuary. Gen. Mosby, ex-guerrilla, was a visitor at the Harrison residence, Indianapolis, last week. History gives an account of him and his actions during the war. He destroyed the property of thousands of people of Union sentiment from '61 to '65 in Virginia and was brutal in his treatment of all that served the stars and stripes. But he is no longer a rebel. He is a republican. He is "loyal" and his sins have been washed away. He is a shining light in the republican party. Such men as Rosecrans, Black and others, that were Union soldiers, would have little influence, compared to that of Mosby and Longstreet, with the republican leaders. If Forrest and Quantrall were living and would repeat their remains no doubt that they would be high up in the republican synagogue. All they would have had to do would be to express a change of heart and some fat official position would have been promptly furnished them. Had Gen. Beauregard, and that "arch-rebel" of them all, Gen. Davis, expressed a desire to become members and act with the republican party, however deep-stained their sins might be, there is nothing to doubt but they would have been provided with the best fare from the republican table and would be among its chief counselors. But these latter two have never changed from the opinions they have held for years, never expect to, and will die in the belief that the cause for which they fought and contended was right and no promise of reward would change them. Hence they are "rebels" yet. Mosby wants an office. He will get it too, and it will be a big one in salary and perquisites without question, even if he did destroy the property of Union citizens during the war. Longstreet visited Harrison a few weeks ago. He wants office, too, and he will get it also, even if he with his fighting corps discharge and destroy thousands of Union soldiers at Gettysburg, Chamaugua and other bloody fields. Mahone, the pestiferous politician of Virginia, was an earnest rebel, and no one was more active in denouncing Union men and Union measures than he during the war. But he is also "loyal" now and has seriously been urged as a fit person to go into Harrison's cabinet. The inconsistency of the party, formed by Greeley, Sumner and Seward, in all its teachings is best seen in its conduct toward those that only a few years ago fought to destroy the government. It will yield any point or profession made if so doing it can maintain its hold upon the treasury by doing out offices to its followers.

MAD STONE VIRTUES.

Since the report of mad dogs being known in the county for some weeks and the further fact that a number of horses, cattle and hogs have been bitten by dogs known to have the rabies, attention has been called to the properties for healing persons thus afflicted by what is known as the mad stone. From the earliest pioneer days in the West various localities have possessed what are termed mad stones, which, it is said, will adhere to lacerated portions of a person bitten by a mad dog and remain until it draws all the poison therefrom and removing all danger of a fatal result. Where these mad stones originate seems to be uncertain. Tradition has it that many of them are taken from the hearts of deer. Most physicians consider there is little in mad stones and ridicule the alleged medical qualities attributed to them, but, as is well known, it is one of the peculiarities of that profession to be very conservative and to be very slow in adopting anything new outside of a certain prescribed line. There is one of these mad stones in Terre Haute, another near Waukeka, Ill., and in various localities they are found in possession of individuals whose ancestors, they say, formerly owned them. They are small, smooth stones, porous, and generally about an inch or an inch and a half in diameter. Upon being placed on the spot where the person has been bitten the stone adheres until the pores of it are filled with the poison, or saliva, when it drops from it. Placed in warm water the pores are cleaned thoroughly from the stone when it is again applied. The owners of these mad stones have certainly a bonanza during a mad dog scare, whether there is any virtue in the stones or not.

Quite a number of gentlemen from various portions of the State have been making involuntary journeys to Indianapolis for some days past to answer charges before the Federal Court alleging crooked work at the last national election. We care not to which party they belong; if they have acted unlawfully we trust they may be amply punished for their actions. Elections have, to a great extent, in this State, become a farce and do not express the free untrammeled will of the people. In fact there are many voters who have not for years attended an election. They are disgusted with the actions and conduct of many of the tools and workers of all political parties and want nothing to do with it, being regardless of whom may be chosen. If these indicted pilgrims to the Capitol are fined and imprisoned to the full limit of the law, good men will grieve not. They, in their anxiety for party triumph, have brought expense, trouble and disgrace upon themselves, and the public loses nothing by their punishment.

The bill allowing a board of five commissioners to aid the Supreme Court in disposing of the large accumulation of business upon its hands will probably become a law during the present session of the Legislature.

THE SCHOOL-BOOK DISCUSSION.

The discussion regarding the high price of school books and numerous changes made in them has gone on so long in this state that many faults of the present general assembly to bring about a proper remedy, which it can if it will, with the strong determination of the people of all parties. We care not how much money the book publishing firm of Van Swartz Bragg & Co. may shower down, or attempt to upon susceptible members of the legislature, or how strong a lobby may be present to that firm's interest, the member or members that may be beguiled by their words or moved to act in their interest, will find his political grave already dug and a sepulchre for his contemptible carcass to forever repose in. This effort to secure cheaper school books, fewer changes to be made in them and less authority among school superintendents, is in the interest of the poor and middle classes of the people—among those that toll to give their offspring the best gift they can, a liberal education—not with the college-birds or pampered boy or girl in school backed by plenty of means to obtain the highest educational advantages, members of the legislature should hear these things constantly in mind and act for the people and the people's interest, not for a wealthy book publishing firm and the corruptors about them.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The State of Indiana has a debt of \$6,700,000. In the matter of appropriating the State funds for this or that institution the General Assembly should proceed slowly and mature well all propositions in this line before voting. This is a large debt, larger now than for many years past. The expenses of the State are yearly growing larger, and the institutions that look to the State for their financial maintenance increasing. The educational and benevolent institutions make enormous drains upon the treasury. Many of the members of any State Legislature have very vague and extravagant ideas about the money of the State, and like the bull in the China store, are very apt to create havoc with public money. They are ready to vote money often times when there is no justice in doing so, little thinking that it all comes from the tax-payers, with thousands of whom it requires great labor, time and anxiety to secure. A debt of \$6,700,000 is an immense sum of money and will require many years to pay it. The requests for appropriations should be well considered. The object now should be to reduce this great debt instead of adding to it. We are not of the opinion of Jay Cook that a national debt is a blessing; neither is it a State debt. A greater blessing, both to the State and the individual, is no debt at all.

ONE BENEFIT.

There is one benefit at least to result from a stringent election law modeled after the Australian or some other good system. It would give poor, worthy men a chance to occasionally have the emoluments resulting from official position. Heretofore a candidate for office not having a bank account or money plenty in sight to use, stood no show whatever for election. It made no difference heretofore, in many instances, how much fitness a candidate might have; it was the extent of his pocket book that was first to be made known, and the amount of cash that could be taken from it. The selection of these moneyed men exclusively for candidates, as has so often happened, has in too many instances resulted in defalcations, embezzlements, flights to Canada and woe to many of the taxpayers. Now a stringent election law, made in the interest of honor and decency to the people, will to a great extent do away with this state of affairs, and I hope that the legislature before adjourning will give us a good, substantial, satisfactory law relating to the management of our elections.

MAD STONE VIRTUES.

SCOTT RAY, editor of the Shelbyville Democrat, appears to have a rather checkered career politically. He ran last year for Senator for Shelby and Decatur counties, and the majority of the voters generally of the two counties is democratic, yet he was defeated according to the vote by 79 majority. This was a surprise. Thinking himself unfairly defeated he contested the seat of his opponent Carpenter, thinking he would be thrown out and himself given the position. Here again he got left, for although the committee on elections of the legislature recommended that Carpenter be thrown out it did not think Ray should be put in. Added to this the central committee of the party of Ray's county in selecting a candidate for the race to be again made chose one Ewing instead of Ray. By the time matters are fully settled Ray will be uncertain which one of the boys he is and whether he resides in Shelbyville or San Domingo. Being so generally repudiated Ray should now sell out and remove to some other locality where they have a higher appreciation of genius than they appear to have in old Shelby.

A BILL to have executions of all criminals, who are so sentenced, conducted in private and at the penitentiaries instead of at the counties where convicted, is again before the Legislature. It should become a law. Ohio has that law now, and it operates satisfactorily. There is nothing gained particularly by having executions occur in counties where the crimes are committed, but on the other hand, quite often much demoralization results therefrom. Let the days for large crowds, big drunks, and the old stereotyped "confession," "the drop," "last words," etc., that we have heard of and seen so often where executions occur, be forever banished by having executions at the penitentiaries.

THE CHICAGO TIMES HAS SCORED A VICTORY IN THE SUSPENSION OF TWO OR THREE OF THE CHIEF POLICE OFFICIALS OF THAT CITY.

The Chicago Times has scored a victory in the suspension of two or three of the chief police officials of that city. The Times charged these men with corruption in standing with thieves, gamblers and the lower elements in general of the community. The Times was sued for fabulous amounts, the complaint being for damages, libel, etc., but has never let up in its war upon them. The fact that they were suspended gives color to the opinion that there is something in the charges made by the Times.

A BILL FOR THE PREVENTION OF "TRUSTS" AND PRESCRIBING CERTAIN PENALTIES FOR THE FORMATION OF THEM HAS PASSED THE LEGISLATURE.

It is a bill for the prevention of "trusts" and prescribing certain penalties for the formation of them has passed the legislature and is likely to become a law. In many respects such a law is very much needed. The people suffer much by the creation of trusts, that are simply combinations of persons for business purposes, the main object of which is to prevent competition. There are many ways of dodging the law, though, and it is to be feared that the ingenuity of some will be put to work to avoid the penalty of breaking it.

TEACHERS ASK FOR LEGISLATION.

At the Clinton county teachers' association Prof. Campbell, of Wabash college delivered his lecture on the "Centennial Exposition of 1876," which was listened to with marked interest. The following memorial was unanimously adopted:

The teachers of this association ask for the following legislation:

1. The passage of a house bill introduced by Representative Moon, allowing teachers a day's pay for attending township institutes.

2. The enactment of a law providing for state uniformity of text-books and protecting the patrons against the present exorbitant prices.

Compulsory attendance of children between the age of six and sixteen years was also recommended.

A. P. EDGERTON, of the civil service commission, has been removed from his position by President Cleveland. The cause we have not seen stated, but if for no other reason than the fact that he always desired republicans to be retained in office, that is enough and he should have been honored long since. The days of such old upper-silurian democrats we trust are numbered. The party can get along very well without them.

AMID all the entanglement created by Moore, and the swindling by Sullivan, which has brought misery and woe to many a household in Indianapolis, it is thankful to relate that the ball club of that city will remain in the National League. This thrilling and highly important intelligence was made known a few days since.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

On Friday the joint session of the Senate and House elected Jacob P. Dunn, State Librarian.

Lieutenant-Governor Chase has decided that he will not again proceed with business without a quorum.

The "White Cap" bill has passed the Senate, and should it become a law, this kind of terrorism will no longer prevail in Indiana.

The Barrett bill, proposing to tax certain building association funds, is looked upon unfavorably by the building associations throughout the State.

Mrs. Edwin May's bill of \$5,000 for her husband's superintending of