

MEDICAL.

Dr. E. Huntsinger,
Eye Ear and Chronic Catarrh Specialist
UNEQUALLED SUCCESS in curing most difficult cases. No matter who has treated you and failed. No pain. No danger. No experiments. Diseases of the Eyes and all Discharges of Ears possible to be cured, and all Diseases of the Nerves in the Ear, can be treated without a particle of pain or danger. **Dr. A. Chronic Discharge is caused by ulcerated nostrils, and can be cured, a little to extend to the Brain, causing death from inflammation, or abscesses of the brain or blood poison. Granulated Eyes, and Ulcerated Ears, by burning the lids with caustic or blue stone. Dr. A. Cures Eyes, Ears, &c., cured by the New Positive and Painless Treatment for Chronic Catarrh that will cure. A bad treatment, though, can cause a permanent loss of Conveniences, and this, the chief cause of Deafness, which is the Perfect Fitting Spectacles and the Best French Artificial Eye very Cheap. Advice free.**

Spectacles. I now have the most elegant stock of Perfect-Fitting Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in the state, which, until further notice, I propose to sell at Factory Prices. All glasses are manufactured in America. **Dr. A. Cures Eyes, Ears, &c., cured by the New Positive and Painless Treatment for Chronic Catarrh that will cure. A bad treatment, though, can cause a permanent loss of Conveniences, and this, the chief cause of Deafness, which is the Perfect Fitting Spectacles and the Best French Artificial Eye very Cheap. Advice free.**

All persons buying Glasses of me can have the eyes Scientifically Examined by very pleasant methods that readily detect the slightest defect in the vision, and determine the exact cause of the same. You can have your measure taken and spectacle frames made to exactly fit your 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 glasses are made to fit all faces, and in fitting the most difficult cases, enables me to give Post-service satisfaction when glasses are required.

Every pair guaranteed as represented.

REFERENCES: Geo. D. Hurley, attorney at law, son Frank, discharge from ears and deafness; John R. Courtney, lawyer, son, bad eye and ears; G. L. Miller, deafness, etc., 20 years' standing; Dr. G. L. Miller, deafness, etc., 20 years' standing; Dr. James Thompson, deafness, etc., of Crawfordsville; Hon. Silas Peterson, wife, bad case deafness; Potato Creek Frank Powell, banker, Colfax, chronic catarrh; Congressman W. D. Owen, long-standing discharge from ears and deafness; Judge W. W. Tamm, the surgical operation on eye that restored sight; Judge Turnham, Indiana, deafness; Ex-Senator Kent, Frankfort, catarrh and deafness; J. W. Linn, chronic catarrh, deafness, and numerous others in this vicinity equal cases.

Will be at Drs. Galey Bros., Dental Office in Crawfordsville, THURSDAY, February 21, and every two weeks thereafter on Thursday.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS

W. P. BRITTON. W. S. MOFFETT.
BRITTON & MOFFETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office over Moffett, Morgan & Co.'s drug store, East Main St., Crawfordsville, Ind.

M. D. WHITE. J. E. HUMPHRIES.

WHITE & HUMPHRIES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Crawfordsville - Indiana.

46-19

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to collections and settlement of decedents estate.

CRAWFORD BUILDING.

HON. H. BURFORD. W. T. WHITTINGTON.
BURFORD & WHITTINGTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Practice in Montgomery and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Are members of the largest and most reliable law associations and make collections throughout the world. Mortgages foreclosed. Estates promptly settled. Charges reasonable. Office over 123, East Main street, Crawfordsville, Ind.

JUDGE THOMAS F. DAVISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Joel block. Crawfordsville, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN.

-AND-

READY MADE ABSTRACTS
Of title at the Recorders office. Also deeds and Mortgages carefully drawn up.

JOHNSON & WEBSTER.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST

1- GOOD NOTES CASHED :-

Insurances of all kinds in the best of companies. Real Estate bought and sold.

OFFICE - North Washington Street, Crawfordsville, Ind.

ERZA C. VORIS.

J. Q. W. WILHITE.
(Formerly of Williams & Wilhite)
Southeast cor. of Main and Washington streets,
Rooms 202 and 203, Second floor, Bank of Dry Goods store, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Money to loan at 6 per cent. Borrowers granted privilege of partial payment, in any sum, at any time. Also real estate, fire and accident insurance, in the best of companies. Loans on dwellings a specialty.

C. N. WILLIAMS & CO.

Successors to Williams & Wilhite, S. E. Cor. Main and Washington st. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Insurances are granted the privilege of paying the money back to us in sums of \$100 or more at any interest payment.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

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 10 A. M. on the 2nd day of April, 1889, to the Board 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 allow same to be drunk on the premises. I will be at 10 A. M. on the 2nd day of April, and the premises where said liquor is to be sold and drunk are described as follows: to-wit: Part of lot one hundred and eleven (111) of the original plat of the town, now city, of Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning thirty-nine (39) feet and three (3) inches south of the northeast corner of said lot, running thence west forty-one (41) feet and three (3) inches, thence south twenty-seven (27) feet, thence east 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, \$1.25
One year, out of the county, \$1.40
Inquire at Office for Advertising rates.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889.

DISSIMILATED SCHOOL-BOOK TRUST.

The state legislature has acquitted itself excellently in mashing the school book ring. This book ring was an extensive and powerful affair and had its paid tools in every part of the state. The tools for years past have found no school books suitable for children except those published by VanAntwerp, Bragg & Co., Cincinnati. That firm paid their tools for this kind of work. Men otherwise respectable and standing well in the community as citizens and educators, allowed themselves to be controlled by this firm into forcing these books upon the parents of school children, taking precedence over other books just as good and preventing all competition. The Cincinnati firm also had their lobby at Indianapolis seeking by every means to have legislation in its interest. In spite of this the legislature has acted in the interest of the people of the poor and middle classes upon whom the proper education of their children is an item of considerable expense.

By the new law just passed by the legislature the State Board of Education shall constitute a board of commissioners for the purpose of making a selection, or procuring the compilation, for use in the common schools of Indiana of a series of text books in the following branches of study, namely: Spelling, reading, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, physiology, history of the United States, and a graded series of writing books.

The different books are to be, in quality of matter, binding, etc., similar to McGuffey's spelling book; the reader to Appleton's readers; the arithmetic to Ray's new arithmetic series; the geographies to the Eclectic series of geographies; the grammar to Harvey's grammar; the physiology to Dalton's physiology; the history of the United States; the writing books equal to the Eclectic copy books.

The said board of commissioners shall, immediately upon the taking effect of this act, advertise for 21 consecutive days, in two daily papers published in this state, to-wit: the Indianapolis Daily Journal and the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel, and in one newspaper of general circulation in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; that at a time and place to be fixed by said notice, and not later than six months after the first publication thereof, said board will receive sealed proposals for the various books that are required.

In the matter of the cost of school books the board cannot contract with any firm where the cost of them will exceed the following prices:

For a Geography, Elementary..... 30c
For a Geography, Complete..... 75c
For an English Grammar, Elementary..... 25c
For an English Grammar, Complete..... 40c
For a Physiology..... 35c
For a History of the United States..... 50c
For a Spelling Book..... 10c
For a First Reader..... 10c
For a Second Reader..... 15c
For a Third Reader..... 25c
For a Fourth Reader..... 30c
For a Fifth Reader..... 40c
For an Arithmetic, Intermediate..... 35c
For an Arithmetic, Complete..... 45c

LEGAL QUIBBLES.

It is peculiar what quibbles will often arise in law sufficient to stop the progress of business, and sometimes when there is no necessity nor sense in them. A case in point is the Supreme Court Commission act created by the legislature at its present session. The Supreme Court has been over-crowded with business for several years, and a commission consisting of five men was created some twelve years ago to assist the court in clearing the docket of a large number of cases. Its legality was not questioned, and these assistants to the Supreme Court Judges held their position until their time had expired. A new commission was created by the present legislature, but unfortunately for the Governor and the Supreme Court the members of it were all democrats. Then the legal hair splitting set in and has continued ever since. The Governor will not give them certificates of election, holding the act creating them as unconstitutional. The republican Chief Justice, Elliott, agrees with him, of course, and legal quibbles are sent back and forth. Had the members of the commission been republicans this legal question would not, probably, have arisen. It is really a partisan fight instead of a constitutional question, and is disgusting all around. There can be no question about the ability of the members of the commission as lawyers. They are the equals of the members of the Supreme Court without question, but politically they do not agree with the Governor and a majority of the members of the Supreme Court and these latter gentlemen may now consider that they did not need assistants as much as they supposed—especially if they are democrats.

ADJOURNED.

The Indiana state legislature adjourns to-day and the members will pack their gripsacks and leave for home at once. The session will be memorable for having passed several good, beneficial laws, among them the election law, the school-book law and others, and also for having wasted much time and been excessive in the amount of appropriations made and adding to the already large debt that the state is carrying. Appropriations, it seems, have been made for almost every person or institution asking for it, without making any calculation as to the justice of the request or the additional burden to the state. For instance, the owners of the 1,700 square miles of Kankakee swamp land in the northwest part of the state secured an appropriation of \$15,000 to be used in blasting the limestone ledge at Muncie, Ind., the south out-set of the swamp land. There is no more justice in the state for this work than there would be in its aiding every man in Indiana in ditching and draining his farm. Other equally ridiculous allowances were made. It is hoped that the benefits arising from needed and wholesome laws will greatly counteract those of an opposite nature passed by this general assembly, but time only can decide this.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

A bill favoring compulsory attendance of children of prescribed ages at school was introduced in the present legislature, but met with the usual result—defeat. Some kind of a law compelling the attendance of children at school until they arrive at the age of 14 or 15 would be of lasting benefit to the people. There are too many children in this country who through the neglect or indifference of their parents are permitted to grow up in ignorance and very often become dangerous or useless citizens. What more disgusting thing than to hear, in this country of vast privileges, an adult person say that he cannot read or write. The feeling generally is one of contempt for such a person.

The advantages from an ordinary education even have been spoken of, year in and year out, for ages past, and every child, unless through some very unfortunate event is able to acquire some knowledge by attendance at school. Anything in this free republic that partakes of any force is generally decidedly unpopular with the average American citizen. Hence forcing the children to go to school would arouse the indignation of many citizens. But there would be little sense or reason in this. There are many things the law forces us to do that we do not respect. We are forced to list our property for taxation, to sit as jurymen at trials, to close up our places of business on Sundays and many other things through the law's decrees. If it be unconstitutional to force children to attend school why not declare all these things mentioned as we are forced to do and are often contrary to our wishes? The more education the more intelligence and less the need of so many laws. The better the education the more able the citizen to act his part as such and the more able to appreciate the institutions of his country.

State statistics show too many children in Indiana that are unable to read and write. There is no earthly excuse for much of this. The parents of children who have quite often dragged wearily through life and endured many hardships appear to think their children should pursue the same course. Give them some education at least and they may honor their state and their parents, but omit it and very probably many of them become paupers and criminals. Forcing parents, who are indifferent, to send their children to school may be an unpopular move but it is a good one. Forcing drunkards to become sober citizens may be unconstitutional but its benefits cannot be questioned. If with our many free schools parents for this or that reason refuse to send their children to school we can see no danger to the republic in forcing them to do so.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.

The legislature in joint session last week elected the following officers, all democrats, who will assume their duties within a few days:

Superintendent state house—Tim Griffin, Marion county.

Chief engineer—M. H. Cain, Marion.

State statistician—W. A. Peele, Marion.

State geologist—S. S. Gorby, Dearborn.

Members of the supreme court commission

—Judge Niblack, Knox; Judge Lowery, Allen; J. D. New, Jennings; J. R. Crofford, Tippecanoe; Mortimer Nye, Laporte.

Directors prison north—Levi Mock, Wells; J. W. French, Tippecanoe; James Renihan, Marion.

Directors prison south—M. B. MacDonald, Gibson; Floyd Parks, Clark; R. E. Slater, Dearborn.

Trustees insane hospital—Thomas Markey, Marion; Joseph Cason, Shelby; Dr. Hauser, Bartholomew.

Trustees deaf and dumb institute—C. E. Haugh, Marion; D. W. Chambers, Henry; T. L. Brown, Lawrence.

Trustees blind institute—J. W. Riley, Marion; Larry Culom, Marion; J. B. Stoll, St. Joseph.

Trustees Evansville asylum—Wm. Rham, Vanderburgh; Thos. Woritz, Dubois; P. H. Blue, Sullivan.

Trustees Logansport asylum—David Haugh, Noble; L. F. Baker, St. Joseph; John P. Uhl, Cass.

Trustees Richmond asylum—M. C. Burnham, Wayne; G. W. Koontz, Marion; W. H. Haskins, Jay.

Too Cumbersome

Senator James A. Mount, we are pleased to record, voted in favor of the new election law just passed by the State Legislature, but stated that his main objection to it was that it was too cumbersome. This is a very slight objection and amounts to nothing considering the vast good that can and will result from its proper enforcement. It is cumbersome to distress himself about the matter. The people will probably take care that in his case at least the principle is properly applied.

The inquiry is made as to why the better classes are indifferent and hold themselves aloof from politics. In the name of political equality and common American citizenship, who are the better classes? It is hard to believe that the better classes are those that neglect the most important duties of American citizenship.

It is stated that Gen. Harrison is in favor of the one-term principle. He may feel that way now, which is doubtful, but along about three years from now his notions will change materially. Any way it is hardly worth while to distress himself about the matter. The people will probably take care that in his case at least the principle is properly applied.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

It is stated that Gen. Harrison is in favor of the one-term principle. He may feel that way now, which is doubtful, but along about three years from now his notions will change materially. Any way it is hardly worth while to distress himself about the matter. The people will probably take care that in his case at least the principle is properly applied.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of five" letter, his dancing attendance at court through it, and other matters connected with it, cannot but humiliate him and his friends, although he will probably escape any physical punishment. Whatever glory he may have over the praise of being a shrewd politician is hidden by the belief that he is a scoundrel and can have little respect from the honorable men of his party.

The shaking up that Dudley got over the "blocks of