

"Like Magic,"

THE effect produced by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat are, in most cases, immediately relieved by the use of this wonderful remedy. It strengthens the vocal organs, allays irritation, and prevents the inroads of Consumption; in every stage of that dread disease, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral relieves coughing and induces refreshing rest.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for thirty years and have always found it the best remedy for croup, to which complaint my children have been subject."—Capt. U. Carley, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From an experience of over thirty years in the sale of proprietary medicines, I feel justified in recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of the best recommendations of the Pectoral is the enduring quality of its popularity, it being more salable now than it was twenty-five years ago, when its great success was considered marvelous."—R. S. Drake, M. D., Beloit, Kans.

"My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skillful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine; saying that he had done all that was possible to do, and within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This has given me unbounded faith in the preparation, and I recommend it confidently to my customers."—C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Coughs and Croup, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MAXEDON & VANOLEVE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

Office above Con Cunningham's Clothing Store.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to collections and settlement of decedent's estate.

CRAWFORD BUILDING.

W. E. HUMPHREY. W. M. REEVES.

HUMPHREY & REEVES,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

And Notaries Public. Orban Block.

GEO. W. PAUL. M. W. BRUNER.

PAUL & BRUNER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office over Zack Mahoracy's hardware store.

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.

L. J. COPPAGE. M. D. WHITE.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

—AND—

Notary Public. Special Attention given to Practice in Supreme Court.

Office—Rooms 3 and 4, Binford Block.

C. N. WILLIAMS & CO.

Successors to Williams & Wilhite, S. E. Cor. Main and Washington sts. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Farmers are granted the privilege of paying the money back to us in drafts of \$100 or more at any interest payment.
Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY BROKERS

—MONEY TO LOAN,—

In any sum. Good notes cashed. Farms and city property bought, sold and exchanged.

Cumberland & Miller,

118 West Main Street. Crawfordsville, Ind.

GEO. W. STAFFORD.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

No. 105, east Main street, over Kline & Graham's jewelry store, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN

Abstracts of Title Furnished

From the only Complete set of Abstract books of Montgomery county land.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

Dwellings for Rent.

DEEDS, Etc., CAREFULLY EXECUTED BY

Albert C. Jennison,

Office over 122 E. Main St., Crawfordsville, Ind.

Salomonte gas company granted use of highways in Blackfoot county, on agreement to furnish gas to farmers along route at Montpelier rate.

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, DEC. 28, 1889.

THE CROWN VERDICT.

The verdict in the Cronin case at Chicago should have a salutary effect on those foreigners in this country who are engaged in any secret political work with the taking of human life as an ultimatum, should such a thing be necessary. This country is not the place they are looking for to organize such schemes. There is no more reason for the existence of a Clan-na-Gael secret society than there was for the Know Nothing, thirty or more years ago, or for the Anarchists of to-day. All these societies are dangerous to a free government. Their deeds are dark and they seek to conceal them. By midnight work they seek to hide their evil deeds. Where the Clan-na-Gael can accomplish anything of particular importance against the English government by secret oaths, grips, pass words, etc., is not apparent to the outside world. While the Clan may be alert and active it should remember that Johnny Bull and his minions are not asleep. But this country is not a half way ground for either party to formulate schemes for assassinations, war or any deeds of blood. The sentence of life imprisonment, meted out to three of the assassins of Dr. Cronin, is probably as correct as could be bestowed. It should and will be a warning to all other hot-heads of the organization, and impress upon them the fact that sound sense, moderation and justice are much more effective than assassination in aiding their cause—the freedom of Ireland. The prompt execution of the Anarchists at Chicago, after a fair trial, had a very salutary effect on the Jacobins of that organization, and the same thing will be noticed hereafter with regard to the cranks and unthinking of the Clan-na-Gael society.

MORE STRINGENT TIMES.

The prediction is made in some quarters that after the first of the coming month failures in business, bursting up of firms, closing of business houses, etc., will be announced than before for many years. The season thus far has been very unfavorable, for instance, to the clothing, boot and shoe, and coal business. Men in these lines of trade all over the west have felt very seriously the depressing effects of trade, but, notwithstanding, they have moneyed obligations to meet, they have creditors that will want their money and will demand payment. These obligations fall due generally about the first of the year. Can they all meet them? That is the question that agitates them about now. Another thing that has greatly injured business is the low prices for cattle, hogs, corn and farm products generally. With the mortgages and other debts hanging over them, what are the farmers to do? Can they meet their obligations? Still another thing is the system of protection so strenuously upheld by Harrison and his party. It is a fine system indeed for eastern manufacturers, but anything else for western farmers. In the meantime business is good with the Jay Goulds, the Vanderbilts, the Carnegies and the select few who fatten and flourish at the expense of all other portions of the country. We have had depressing times, dullness in trade, for the past year enough to suit any taste constructed that way, but after the 1st of January when so many business men are required to walk up and settle, the real simon pure dullness will set in.

GRANGER CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

The mercantile houses established in this country within the past few years by the Granger and Farmer's Alliance Associations, in which the managers are not allowed to sell anything above a certain prescribed per cent., have very generally failed, bursted, assigned. Three of this style of stores at Perryville, Ind., have failed within as many years. The reason is plain. They are conducted contrary to established business principles and managed by men who have little knowledge of commercial pursuits. No calculation is made for losses sure to come, for competition always strong, and many other matters always arising. Goods of most kinds in this country cannot be sold any lower than now with a profit. We have little faith or belief in the statement of any merchant who claims to sell at "cost." He can not do it and live. In almost all kinds of business there is close, fierce competition. There are guerillas in all lines of business, who may sell "at cost," but generally fail to pay those they owe for goods, and finally go under. The Grangers were going to thoroughly revolutionize business systems in this country, and business men were to be taught much that they did not know, but after experiments lasting for years, it is found that they know little about "store keeping" business, and failures have resulted from their management. Co-operative stores are matters of the past.

Who would suppose that this great government should place a tax on the slab that marks the last resting place of the silent dead? Nature provides man with granite and marble, and if you are not disposed to use the home grown article, you must pay a tax on a slab of it for a market. This is done, they say, to protect an infant industry. Bibles, which contain the comforting teachings of the Savior, are also taxed. Bible makers must be protected. If you want its comforting consolation in hours of distress, you must pay the tax. Wool which has grown freely on the sheep's back ever since Noah saved a couple of them in the ark, is taxed. The sheep must be protected. The sheep growers must be paid for herding their flocks on the Texan plains. The people are able to be taxed that the flocks may not perish. But some ante-diluvian, who needs a monument more than he needs bibles or wool, says the tariff is not a tax. What is it, then, and why do the wool growers sigh for more of it?

FROM the scorching some of the attorneys here have received within the past few months regarding some of their transactions in the profession, it would seem that Horace Greeley's advice to young men to go west, would do for some more advanced in years to follow. It is quite evident that some of them have outlived their usefulness here, at least.

SELLING HIS FRANCHISE.

(Communication.)

That fellow, walking on the opposite side of the street, with such a slow step and downcast look, is one that sold his vote to the republican party, with the additional promise that he would have plenty of work, good wages, provisions would be law, and everything would be prosperous if Harrison and his friends get control of the government. You see, he begins to look a little seedy, and he mutters something to himself about being deceived and imposed upon, and the little he got for his vote to tide him over till the good time should come is gone; starvation stares him in the face, he dreams of the county poor house as the home of his wife and children whom he pities, but he does not look an honest man in the face. The good time is never coming, my dear sir, because the party had no policy that could benefit you. You were like the Devil was, when he took the poor son of Mary up on a high mountain and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and offered to give them to him. Jesus looked him in the face a moment and said: "Get behind me; you are lying; you have nothing you can give." But that fellow listened to the smooth republican promises, and now you see what he is getting for the shameful treachery of his honest convictions. That fellow that walks just behind him did not get any money for his vote, but he believed good wages, plenty of work, and high prices for farm products would make good times. He would hear nothing but these republican lies, and now what is he getting? He was a farmer on a rented farm. He was a soldier in the Union army. You see he has but one hand and is a little lame. He was told that the republican party would pension every soldier, and wrest the government from rebels and give all the offices to Union veterans. Ask him, how are the prices of farm produce, and how many wounded soldiers have slid in soft places? Does the G. A. B. stand as high now as it did before the election? Does farming pay now, these republican times? Do soldiers not see that they were being used as tools by a party that has no love for the soldier or the colored man? Just hear him open out. He sewed to the wind, now he reaps the whirlwind.

THE ruling of Judge Hadley that the plaintiffs in the disbarment proceedings should pay their share of the costs in the case, and not the county, is eminently correct. The defense (Paul) pays his, why not the plaintiffs theirs? The cause is not a State cause. The county has no interest in it. If the bar desires to purge itself of impurity let it pay for the medicine that may produce the physic; in other words, those that dance should pay for the music and not collect it from outside spectators. It may be that this disbarment business will create a healthier state of conduct among several attorneys at this bar hereafter, that there will not be the suspicion and insinuation of unbecoming action in the profession as has frequently been heard heretofore. While this may be a consummation devoutly to be desired, yet the people should not be compelled to pay for bringing it about.

A convention of coal miners representing several western states, met at Indianapolis last week. Its object was to adapt some plan by which the interests of miners and mine laborers could better be protected. In all contests between miners and operators in coal heretofore, the latter have almost always triumphed. It is a case between labor and capital in which the latter proves the strongest. Money seems to carry the day every time, and we see nothing from present indications that can possibly change this. Everybody is after the mighty dollar, and in the search for it reason, fair play and justice are all cast aside. The miners will simply have to accept the wages that the coal kings shall dictate, and if they refuse, they can quit work. This convention will not aid them in the least so far as increasing their wages is concerned.

REPUBLICAN court officials when they arrange a plan to protect a scoundrel leave nothing undone, and generally succeed to perfection in that line. The failure to arrest Dudley at Indianapolis when the brazen pimp was in that city some days ago, best illustrated this. Many men are doing time behind the prison walls for a less criminal offense than Dudley advised in his "blocks-of-fire" letter last year, yet the Harrison tools make no effort to punish him, nor are they going to. Like the Kentuckian, arrested for crime, and who, by permission of the court, was permitted to whisper one sentence to each jurymen, "It's a time for us kind of fellows to stand together." Dudley must have had the ears of all the officials who could have punished him, and by that means is allowed his freedom.

THE usual amount of demagoguery that usually distinguishes most congressmen is already beginning to creep out in this session. Cheadle, the 9th district congressman, has introduced a bill for the erection of a costly government building at Lafayette, while Bynum has introduced a bill asking for the construction of a government building in Indianapolis costing \$1,000,000. Of course, these cities have just about as much use for such extravagant affairs as a wagon has for a fifth wheel, but then these congressmen hope to make themselves that much more "solid" with their constituents. We can assure Congressman Brookshire that his constituents will think fully as much of him if he avoid such humbuggery for any city in the 8th district.

AFTER THE TAX DODGERS.

On last Tuesday the commissioners of Carroll county employed M. A. Ryan, Joseph A. Sims and L. B. Sims to hunt up and place on the tax duplicate money, property, mortgages, etc., that have not been listed for taxation. Under the terms of the contract, the attorneys employed are to secure 25 per cent. of all taxes collected on property subject to taxation, and are to bear all expenses necessitated in hunting up and ferreting out delinquents. It is understood that Carroll county has some very wealthy men who have been paying very little tax.

A prize fight between a bruiser living here and a Lafayette star is quietly being talked of to take place to-morrow morning somewhere between here and that city. Of course the officers will know nothing of this until it is over, and the principals have had time to vomit.

KILRAIN, the prize fighter, has been fined \$200 and sentenced to sixty days jail confinement for his mill in Mississippi last July. Very light sentence, and indicates that the Mississippians do not look upon such brutal exhibitions as been supposed.

A MAN named Easley, from the Northern part of the State, has been appointed pension agent for the district of Indiana to succeed Zollinger. The office is worth \$4,000 per year and is the last "fat" position to be filled by the appointment of the administration in this part of the State. There were several hungry republican applicants for the place, and there is much dissatisfaction among the friends of the fellows who failed to get there.

As the census of this country is to be taken this year, there are an unusual number of lazy office seekers on the look out for positions in that department. The machinery as used in this country for the census business, if like that of 1880, is expensive, entirely too much so for the benefit derived, and seems intended mostly to give a lot of useless creatures a chance to draw money from the government treasury.

A LAW in this and other States by which nine men out of a jury of twelve can make up a verdict would certainly be correct. It would render useless the bull-headedness of one or two men almost always to be found on juries, who, through self-conceit or for the purpose of making \$2 or more, take pleasure in "hanging" or delaying the others of the jury in arriving at a verdict.

Take one—a box of Esterbrook's popular steel pens when at the stationers. The price will be found very reasonable.

A vessel has been built at Belfast, Ireland, 582 feet long.

The special quality of Ayre's hair vigor is that it restores the natural growth, color, and texture of the hair. It vitalizes the roots and follicles, removes dandruff, and heals itching humors in the scalp. In this respect, it surpasses all similar preparations.

The Sunday closing movement in Baltimore is causing considerable excitement.

To Consumers of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Strong efforts are being made by various baking powder firms whose goods contain alum and ammonia to discredit the good work being done by the Price Baking Powder Company in exposing these adulterations by tests. One firm especially warns the public against seeing the simple test used for that purpose, saying that it is dishonest, false, etc.

The following is the test:
Mix in a tin cup two heaping teaspoonfuls of the powder with three teaspoonfuls of cold water, place it over a fire, stirring constantly, allow it to boil, thoroughly, or, until the gas escapes freely; then smell; if adulterated, the odor of ammonia will be plainly perceived. The presence of ammonia will be plainly perceived. The presence of ammonia in most cases indicates that alum is used, as nearly all the alum contains ammonia. Pure baking powder will not give the faintest ammoniacal odor.

What is there dishonest about this test? Any lady, possessed of the sense of smell can make it, and the best chemists in the county acknowledge its practical common sense.

Why do these firms whine and protest? Simply because their goods smell strongly of ammonia when heated. If the smell of ammonia is obtained it is conclusive evidence that their goods contain one if not both of these adulterants, as the common alum of commerce is a sulphate of alumina and ammonia (see U. S. Dispensary P. 161), and gives a powerful odor of ammonia when heated.

Protection from alum and ammonia baking powders can be had by making this simple test, and we advise all ladies interested in purity in food to try it.

An ice trust, to control the manufacture and sale of artificial ice in the south has been formed.

Grapes for Changeable Weather.

The effect of changeable weather on ladies of delicate constitutions is very depressing and serious, and something strengthening is needed to assist nature in withstanding the strain. Nothing more effective can be found than Speer's Port Burgundy and Claret Wines, which are in general use in the New York and other hospitals. For sale by druggists.

There is a good deal of sense in the old sea proverb: "He that embarks with the evil must sail with him."

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla, does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or ailments arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

Only policemen and stars are allowed to shoot on the streets of a well regulated city.

Not a Symptom in Three Years.

"Several years ago I had an attack of piles and fistula from which I suffered great pain for upwards of a year. I tried a number of remedies but none of them did me the least good. I was becoming desperate on account of so much suffering, and at length went to the drug store of Dr. J. C. Franklin, in this city, where I purchased a bottle of SSS. I took it according to directions and nothing else. After taking six bottles I was entirely cured. That was three years ago, and I have not had any symptoms of piles or fistula since." T. E. MURPHY, Nashville, Tenn.

The Pacific Coast is becoming a great manufacturing section. Thousands of Japanese are arriving there.

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me 1/2 gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c size, and a few samples. I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. Cobb. Sold by Lew Fisher at 50c and \$1. Sample bottle free. 175

Con Cunningham is selling overcoats at a discount.

Another

Wonderful medicine is just now attracting the attention of the people of Montgomery county, and this is none other than the old reliable Dr. Well's Family Cough Syrup, a remedy that has no equal in the cure of coughs, colds and consumption. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Nye & Co. dec 22-17



SANTA CLAUS SOAP—made only by H. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

The Fair!

KNOWN AS THE 10 CENT STORE.

Great reduction in Glassware, 25c dishes at 15c, 15c dishes at 10c, 10c dishes at 5c. Our 5 and 10 cent counters are fairly loaded down with the best assortment you ever saw. All kinds of Tinware at lowest prices. Large size Tub, 75c; medium size, 65c; small size, 55c. Double Washboard, 20c; single Washboard, 15c; two good Brooms for 20c. We are now in the business, but cannot be underbid. Don't fail to see Great Display of Dolls; Doll Buggies; Doll Hammocks; Guitars; Violins; Banjos; Accordions and Harps. Take a look at our assortment of 25c Pocket Knives. Remember the place, be sure and make no mistake.

The Fair!

FISHER & KOSTANZER.

131 S. Washington St., Joel Block, Crawfordsville Ind

Important! Very Important!

We want every farmer within fifty miles of Crawfordsville to know that we give 36 pounds of Best Roller Flour and 1/2 bushel of Bran for a bushel of good 60 pound wheat. We also pay the very highest cash price for wheat. Come and try our New Process Flour, made on New Rollers by a new firm, at the old Brown & Watkins Mill. We guarantee satisfaction in every way.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES C. TODD,
JOHN F. SULLIVAN, } Diamond Mill Co.
A. J. TODD,

Candies! Candies!

Christmas Candies

Of all kinds. Sweet Oranges, Figs, Dates, Peaches. School teachers supplied with Candies for their schools. Santa Claus will be at the

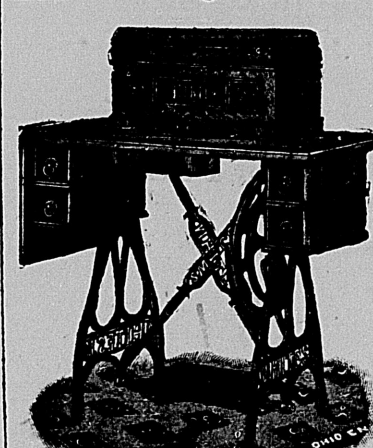
FULTON MARKET

Confectionery store on Tuesday, December 24. Come and see him!

J. C. WAMPLER.



A HOLIDAY GIFT!



In the matter of a gift to a friend or relative the thoughtful person attempts to combine beauty and usefulness and the nearest approach to this is a

WHITE

SEWING MACHINE.

The King of the world sold by

W. E. NICHOLSON,

116 WEST MAIN STREET.

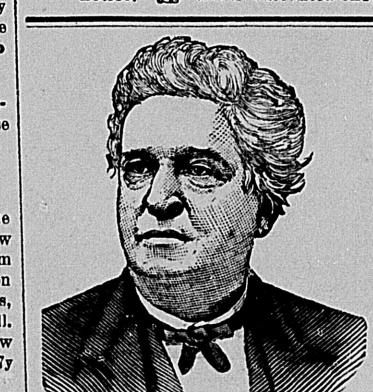
CARRIAGE SHOP.

J. S. MILLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies and Spring Wagons.

Agents for all eastern standard makes of buggies, etc. Repairing done on short notice. Work warranted one year. Factory north of court house.



The Late PROF. PHELPS.

Accompanying is a portrait of the late Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D. of Dartmouth College. He was a strong, able man, who stood high in the literary and scientific worlds. It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless the truth that Prof. Phelps was the discoverer of what is known to the Medical profession and Chemists universally as Paine's Celery Compound, unquestionably one of the most valuable discoveries of this century. This remarkable compound is not a nerve, an essence, a sarsaparilla, or any devised article, but a discovery, and it marks a distinct step in medical practice and the treatment of nervous complications, and the greatest of all modern diseases—Paresis. It has been freely admitted by the best medical talent in the land, and also by the leading chemists and scientists, that for nervous troubles, nervous exhaustion, insomnia, debility, senility, and even the dreaded and terrible Paresis, nothing has ever been discovered which reaches the disorder and restores health equal to this discovery of Prof. Phelps.

DON'T BE FOOLED by claims of Deplers who have imitations of Diamond Dyes. Nothing equals the Diamond for FAMILY AND FANCY DYEING.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.