

THE CRAWFORDSVILLE WEEKLY REVIEW.

People Wonder

WHEN they find how rapidly health is restored by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The reason is that this preparation contains only the purest and most powerful alteratives and tonics. To thousands yearly it proves a veritable elixir of life.

Mrs. Jos. Lake, Brockway Centre, Mich., writes: "Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony. I was reduced almost to a skeleton and hardly strong enough to drag myself about. All kinds of food did not me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement."

Improvement

In my condition, my appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life, and I cannot thank you too much."

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Brockway Centre, Mich., hereby certify that the above statement, made by Mrs. Lake, is true in every particular and entitled to full credence." —O. P. Chamberlain, G. W. Waring, C. A. Wells, Druggist.

"My brother, in England, was, for a long time, unable to attend to his occupation, by reason of sores on his foot. I sent him Ayer's Almanac and the testimonials it contained induced him to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using it a little while, he was cured, and is now a well man, working in a sugar mill at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia." —A. Attewell, Sharbot Lake, Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

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THE REVIEW.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge JAMES F. HARNEY.

For Representative W. S. COOPER.

For Representative A. N. HIGGINS.

For Auditor JOHN C. GOREN.

For Treasurer JOHN C. HUTTON.

For Sheriff JOHN P. BIBLE.

For Coroner JOHN C. BRONNAUGH.

For Commissioner J. H. BYERS.

For Surveyor J. E. HUNTER.

For Joint Representative for the counties of

Montgomery, Putnam and Clay,

MICHAEL J. CARROLL.

THE LOTTERY BUSINESS.

President Harrison, in a message to Congress last week, urges it to at once take action so far as the government can against lottery companies who may and do use the mail for carrying on their business. The Louisiana Lottery company in particular. The action of the president is judicious, but congress should have done something effectual against such schemes twenty years ago. It would have saved to many a poor man of this country the dollars he needed, would have prevented much misery and crime, would have brought happiness where misery reigned, and in time would have in many families produced a much pleasanter state of affairs, had the temptation to throw away money in lottery tickets not prevailed. The chances of the victims getting anything for the expenditure of their money is about one in five hundred, yet every fool manly resolves that it will be him and in consequence patronizes the lottery quite liberally every month of the year. Let some one in at neighborhood draw a small money prize and everybody is wanting to purchase tickets in the lottery, and the company by giving \$50 soon gathers in \$5,000. For ten years past, a least it has been estimated that \$10,000 per year are sent from here to the Louisiana State Lottery. How much has ever been received from there we know not, but can safely say that not a tenth of this sum has ever come back. The same state of affairs exists in thousands of places in the United States. The lottery managers have become millionaires through the yearly contributions of their many fool patrons. The government through allowing the gamblers who own and run the Louisiana Lottery the mails is really a participant in crime. It aids the scoundrels in carrying on an illegitimate business. It should have ceased to do this a year ago, by which thousands of persons would financially, at least, have been on a much better footing than they today find themselves. But better late than never will apply in this case, and if the government will at once cease to further aid the carrying on of the lottery business through its mail facilities, that much good will be done.

ARE not those Crawfordsville gentlemen

who are so anxious to invest their surplus capital in alleged profitable lead mines near Joplin, Missouri, somewhat hasty about it? If they have money to invest would it not be a wise policy to put it into some kind of manufacturing here at home? It is somewhat strange that this lead mine bonanza, should remain for a Crawfordsville colony to discover, although mining for lead has been going on at Joplin and other points in Missouri for years. In fact we believe much of the business will turn out a fake, and their will be some losses in the investment. But what kind of a spectacle it is in these gentlemen taking their money away from home to invest when it could be used to such great advantage in building up Crawfordsville, and which needs it, and badly too. Complaint is often made of citizens who go to Indianapolis, Chicago and other places to make purchases of goods to the injury of the merchants at home who would do fully as well by them. But how much better are the citizens who take their money away from here to invest it in other enterprises, where a judicious use of it at home would be fully as profitable, often better? Those men have no reason to complain if business may be sluggish, property depreciated, and an air of dullness every where to be seen. They set the example of helping to kill the commercial importance of the place, by putting their money in other localities.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

At the present session of congress 1,145 bills

have passed the senate and in the house \$65.

Ten thousand bills were introduced. This

session is about like those that have preceded it.

Considering the value of the work done and

the cost to the United States in having it done

the American congress is undoubtedly the

greatest constitutional humbug known to any

civilized nation of the earth. It costs more

and gives less benefit for the money expended

than any legislative organization known to

mankind. Each member receives \$5,000 per

year, and there is an immense number of clerks,

assistants, etc., costing per diem an immense

sum, and for what? And yet the people be-

cause it is part of the machinery of a free gov-

ernment, submit from year to year to this

most useless assembly. If congress met, but

once in six years, and then for a six months'

session only it would be amply sufficient for

the necessities of the government.

HE PLAYS ALL PARTS.

Jimmy Mount, the granger, greenbacker,

farmer alliance, republican candidate for

congressman in this district, it seems always

has an eye to the main chance, and in what

ever public situation he has occupied, has

always been careful to get all the money out

of it that was possible to be obtained for his

own use. When the grange organization was

first put on foot, along in 1873 and '74 Mount

managed to secure for himself the position of

organizer of lodges. It was not at all from

his interest in the welfare of the farming com-

munity that he was looking after, but the dol-

lars to be obtained from the scheme. He was

paid \$5 for each lodge he organized and put

under way, and he made it a business to create

lodges of grangers in every locality where

possible in this and neighboring counties. How

much money he made out of the arrangement

no one but himself knows, but enough no

doubt, to add very materially to his bank ac-

count. At the last session of the legislature

the got a bill passed creating "Farmer's Insti-

utes," each county paying so much for hold-

ing them at the county seat. It was noticed

that Mount was among the first to take hold

of them and be in an itinerancy as a "lecturer"

before these "Institutes." He has, since the

establishment of these "Institutes" traveled

and "lectured" in half the counties of the

state before the farmers. As stated each

county where he lectures has to pay the bill,

and he undoubtedly has made a good thing out

of this. His latest scheme is in securing

from the republicans of this district, when they

see no chance for the election of a straight

party man, the nomination of Representative

for congress, he to assume all the characters

in the play, granger, farmer, republican, etc.

Will the voters of the eighth congressional

district be humbugged by such demagogery?

We believe they are intelligent enough to see

through the scheme and will not be deceived

THE "NAME IN PRINT."

One of the most ridiculous and nonsensical

vainies is that exhibited by many persons who

love to see their names in print. Newspaper

proprietors have often seen and observed this

class of individuals for every community has

them. To see their names in the column of a

newspaper fills their souls with secret pleasure.

The face of the type looks clearer and prettier

than at any other time if they but contain

their names. And why? No one can say

unless it arises from inordinate vanity