

The Safest

AND most powerful alterative is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old are alike benefited by its use. For the eruptive diseases peculiar to children nothing else is so effective as this medicine, while its agreeable flavor makes it easy to administer.

"My little boy had large scrofulous ulcers on his neck and throat from which he suffered terribly. The physicians attended him, but he grew continually worse under their care, and everybody expected he would die. I had heard of the remarkable cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and decided to have my boy try it. Shortly after he began to take this medicine, the ulcers commenced healing, and, after using several bottles, he was entirely cured. He is now as healthy and strong as any boy of his age." —William F. Doughty, Huntingdon, Va.

"I May last, my youngest child, taught me to apply cold water to the sores on his head and body. We applied various simple remedies without avail. The sores increased in number and discharged copiously. A physician was called, but the sores continued to multiply until in a few months they nearly covered the child's head and body. At last we began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a few days a marked change for the better was manifest. The sores assumed a scaly appearance, the discharges were gradually diminished, and finally ceased altogether. The child is livelier, its skin is fresher, and its appetite better than we have observed for months." —Frank M. Griffin, Long Point, Texas.

"The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla presents, for chronic diseases of almost every kind, the best remedy known to the medical world." —D. M. Wilson, M. D., Wiggs, Arkansas.

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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West Side of Square over Yeagley & McClamrock's Shoe Store.

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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 in the country, and are known throughout the world. Mortgages foreclosed. Estates promptly settled. Charges reasonable. Office over 123, East Main street, Crawfordsville, Ind.

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Successors to Williams & Wilhite, S. E. Cor. Main and Washington sts. Money to loan at 6 percent. Farmers are granted the privilege of paying back his money back in arrears of \$100 or more at any time, interest paid.

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—DENTIST,—

Crawfordsville, Indiana.

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231½ East Main St. Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

Abstracts of Title.

Having assured the services of Wm. H. Webster, late of the firm of Johnson & Webster, abstractors of title, I am prepared to furnish upon short notice full and complete Abstracts of Title to all lands in Montgomery county, Indiana, at reasonable prices. Deeds and mortgages carefully executed. Call at recorder's office. OSY

THOS. T. MUNHALL.

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Dwellings for Rent.

DEEDS, ETC., CAREFULLY EXECUTED BY

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Enhances a luxuriant growth. Never causes the hair to fall out. Gray hair to its youthful color. Curly hair to a smooth, straight hair. \$1.00 per Druggist.

ARSENIC CONSUMPTIVE
Cures the worst Cough, Cough, Debility, Indigestion, Pale Face in time. Costs \$1.00 per Druggist.

HINDERS CURE
Cures the worst Cough, Cough, Debility, Indigestion, Pale Face in time. Costs \$1.00 per Druggist.

THE REVIEW.

—BY—
F. T. LUSE.

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, SEPT. 23, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Judge Supreme Court
JOSEPH A. S. NELSON, Elkhart County.Secretary of State
CLAUDE MATHEWS, Vigo County.Auditor State
JOHN O. HENDERSON, Howard County.Treasurer of State
ALBERT GALL, Marion County.Attorney-General
ALONZO G. SMITH, Jennings County.Clerk Supreme Court
ANDREW M. SWEENEY, Dubois County.Sup. Publ. Instruction
HARVEY T. COOPER, Johnson County.State Geologist
SYLVESTER S. GORBY, Fountain County.Chief of Bureau of Statistics
WILLIAM A. PEELE, JR., Randolph County.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress—E. V. BROOKSHIRE.

For Judge—JAMES F. HARNEY.

For Auditor—W. S. MORSE.

For Representative—W. L. HIGGINS.

For Auditor—JOHN L. GOBEN.

For Treasurer—JOHN C. HUTTON.

For Sheriff—JOHN P. BIRBLE.

For Commissioner—W. L. BRAUCHIG.

For Commissioner—JOHN W. FULLER.

3d District—ALLEN BYERS.

For Sheriff—JOHN C. HUTTON.

For Joint Representative for the counties of

Montgomery, Putnam and Clay.

MICHAEL J. CARROLL.

REPUBLICAN CUSSESDNESS.

The leaders of the Republican party are set of political tyrants, thieves and hypocrites.

They have a bill pending—the force election bill—which, if it becomes a law, will give two men the power to elect a Congressman. This will deprive the people of their franchise.

A high tax bill has just passed both houses of Congress which raises the taxes from 41 to 52 cents on the dollar. This bill indirectly robs the people for the benefit of a few trusts and manufacturing kings.

The leaders of the Republican party promised the people good times in event of the election of Harrison, but times have never been harder or money scarcer in ten years, and the REVIEW predicts that they will be worse when foreign countries refuse to take our surplus hogs, cattle and farm products on account of this rich man's McKinley's bill.

The leaders of this Republican party who have squandered the people's money, taxed the masses for the classes, stole the presidency from the people in 1876, and placed a usurper in the chair, stole the Governorship of Indiana from the sainted Hendricks in 1888, and purchased the Presidency in 1880 and 1888, are still trying to deceive the people on false issues.

There has not been a section nor a line

placed on the national statutes for thirty years

that was not dictated and prepared by the

unscrupulous leaders of the Republican party.

Now the people are oppressed by those odious

laws and demand that they shall be repealed.

Farmers have greatly decreased in value,

while everything the farmers have to purchase

has increased in price.

NOT FOR THEIR HEALTH.

There is one newspaper in this state, at least, that its proprietors are publishing for the money that there is in it strictly, and are not running it for the benefit of their health or anything of that kind. We refer to the Daily Indianapolis Sentinel. The publishers of it, we are informed, had the gall to charge the state central committee the sum of \$100 for publishing the state democratic ticket, a thing unknown or unheard of heretofore among daily or weekly papers of any party in the state. The committee should have ordered them to take the ticket out at once. Candidates before the late democratic state convention complained that the Sentinel exacted the sum of \$25 for a 4-line nonpartisan announcement of their names. The other day that paper generally sent out a large number of printed speeches of Senator Vorhees free to newspapers of the state. It seemed real clever and generous to the Sentinel to do this, being so different from its usual habit, until a glance on the other side explained its generosity. Here were two large advertisements of clothing and implement stores of Indianapolis which that paper was aiming to circulate through the state and for which service it, no doubt, compelled the proprietors to come down handsomely in cash. It would be well for the proprietors of that paper to show, in its constant beginning for democratic support through the state, a little generosity themselves occasionally, and although claiming the earth should at least leave the moon and stars to grieve others by.

THE FORCE BILL.

Congress, at its last session, failed to pass the iniquitous measure known as the force bill. There is no necessity whatever for it. It is aimed solely for operation in the Southern states. It is aimed to place control of the elections in the hands of republican officials living there. It is unjust and tyrannical, and while white people living there would only be influenced at the point of bayonet. Congressmen by going among their constituents may ascertain that such a law as the force bill is not demanded, that there is no justifiable reason for it, that it is clearly unconstitutional, wrong and contrary to the rights of a free people. Investigation will show that in aiming to pass such a law they do not represent the people, but simply the dictates of a few scoundrelly politicians.

ADVANCE IN CLOTHING.

Since the passage of the McKinley tariff bill manufacturers of clothing in the east and elsewhere have advised retail dealers of an advance in goods from 10 to 15 per cent. Intending purchasers of clothing for the coming winter may not be in the least cheered by this information, and will not be loud in their approval of this new tariff bill by a republican majority in congress, but the question is what are you going to do about it? You can either pay the advance or do without the clothing, and if you have any cursory to administer you will know where to direct them. At any rate you can see some of the beauties of the new tariff law.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF WORK.

The number of laws passed in the first session of the Fifty-first congress was: Public laws, 310; private, 897; public resolutions, 51; private, 6. The number enacted thus far in the first session of the Fifty-first congress is: Public laws, 262; private, 647; public resolutions, 42; private, 5. These figures will be swelled considerably by the action of the president on a large number of bills now in his hands.

FROM now on until the election politic matters will be given much attention.

SOME POINTS ABOUT VOTING.

The voter will obtain his ballot in the election room. No lawful ballot can be obtained outside of the election room, and it is a felony, punishable with imprisonment and disfranchisement for ten years, to have in possession any unauthorized ballot. He will also be furnished a stamp.

He wishes to vote a "straight" ticket, he has only to mark with the stamp the square in front of the title of the ticket he desires to vote. If he wishes to "scratch," he should mark the square in front of the name of each candidate.

The marking is done in a closet, or booth, where the voter is secure from observation. He must not show his ballot to any person, and must fold it before coming out of the booth so that none of the printed side is exposed, and so that the initial of the poll clerk on the back will be exposed. He will then hand the ballot to the inspector and the stamp to the poll clerk.

If a voter is physically disabled so that he cannot mark his ballot, or if he declares that he cannot read English, the poll clerks will mark it for him. A false declaration is punishable by fine and disfranchisement.

GROUND WHEAT.

MR. WHEAT, a republican high up in the synagogue, was appointed post master of the house of representatives, to succeed Mr. Dalton, an Indiana democrat, shortly after the present administration assumed the reins of power. They have been investigating Mr. Wheat and he is being ground up very fine, and they have discovered a vast amount of cheat in him. He has, no doubt, from investigations, proven himself a corrupt rascal. He has been drawing the pay for clerks whose names were simply on the rolls, and paying them small sums for the privilege. He has been engaged in other corrupt contracts, and Mr. Wheat is a bad egg, although having influence with his party. Wheat is a representative republican and has only followed out the corrupt practices of his party in robbing the government. He should be appointed to something higher to show his party friends a further display of his talent.

A BLOW AT THE PARTY.

It may be that since ex-president Hayes has retired from political life and is laid away a shelf-worn goods that his party friends care nothing for his opinions any more. He is just in the position, however, to give a wise opinion on many questions now agitating the people, and here is what he says regarding the McKinley tariff bill:

"I cannot find words to express my regret at the passage of the measure. It is ruinous to our best interests, and it will do an infinite amount of harm."

"What do you think of the letter written against it by Mr. Blaine?"

"I second every word. Mr. Blaine wrote in the matter. I can not understand how public men can be so blind to the interests of the country at large to pass such a bill. It is the most terrible blow that has been struck at the republican party during its existence."

MR. MOUNT, in his speech at the court house last Friday evening, among other things, said that "business was prosperous all over the country." What is the sense in such a false assertion as that? Take an evidence of this for instance here at home. Where is the dry goods, grocery, clothing, or firm of any kind, aside from money-lenders, who will say business is good or anything like it. On the contrary they will tell you that it is dull, and has been for many months. Farmers with mortgages on their places will not tell you that business is good with them, and they number a large class. Mechanics with their wages reduced will not tell of prosperous times with them. Mr. Mount should describe to his hearers hereafter when making such assertions how times are so prosperous.

THE DEMOCRATS of this county should not be over confident but every member of the party

should make it his duty to work for the whole ticket, from top to bottom, from now until the polls close on the evening of November 4th.

The Republicans see defeat staring them in the face and, as has been demonstrated in the past, will hesitate at nothing—no matter how unscrupulous, to elect their ticket and prevent exposure of certain methods which now prevail in the management of county affairs.

In the last days of the campaign look out for canards, in reference to the Democratic candidates and what they will do when elected. Remember that such stories have no foundations and are sprung at the last moment in order to influence timid and undecided voters.

ELECTION DAY POINTERS.

THE new election law, an exchange says, makes a marked change in regard to the opening of polls and continuance of the election. In all cases where provision to the contrary is not made, the polls are to be open at 8 o'clock in the morning and continued open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After that time the polls may be closed at any time when all the electors have voted, or fifteen minutes have passed without a vote. But until 6 o'clock p. m. the polls can in no case be closed except by the unanimous consent of the election board.

In all cities and incorporated towns having a population of 1,000 or more the polls must be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and closed at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

JUDGE WOOD's conscience must have been prodding him with astonishing regularity since the "blocks-of-five" fiasco of eighteen months ago that at this late day he should issue a pamphlet in his own defense.

The fact that the State Journal and many other smaller papers of the party were aiming to defend him does not appear to have been enough aid to him in easing his mind and hence the issuing of a pamphlet of 19 or 20 pages relating solely to matters connected with his charge to the Jury in the Dudley matter. When a Federal judge has to come out in print in defense of himself it gives force to the expressed heretofore opinion that there is much in the charges against him.

THE PLATE.

The new election law, an exchange says, makes a marked change in regard to the opening of polls and continuance of the election.

In all cases where provision to the contrary is not made, the polls are to be open at 8 o'clock in the morning and continued open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After that time the polls may be closed at any time when all the electors have voted, or fifteen minutes have passed without a vote. But until 6 o'clock p. m. the polls can in no case be closed except by the