

THE CRAWFORDSVILLE WEEKLY REVIEW.

People Wonder

WHEN you 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 until agony. I was reduced almost to a skeleton and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed 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

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, Minn., 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 testimonies 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.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Prompt attention given to every case and settlement of accounts etc.

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

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

And Notaries Public. Supreme Court.

HON. A. BURFORD, W. T. WHITTINGTON,
BURFORD & WHITTINGTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Practice in Montgomery and adjoining counties and in Indianapolis and Federal Courts. Are members of the largest and most valuable law associations and make collections 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 the money back to us in drabs of \$100 or more at any time and paying interest.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

E. W. REAM, D. D. S.,

DENTIST.

Crawfordsville, Indiana.

THOMAS NEW BLOCK,

23½ East Main St. Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

Abstracts of Title.

Having secured the services of Wm. H. Webster, late of the firm of Johnson & Webster, abstractors of title, I am prepared to furnish upon application and correct abstracts of title to all lands in Montgomery and Indiana, and "casualty" prices. Deeds and mortgages carefully executed. Call at Recorder's office. 55½

THOS. T. MUNHALL.

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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promises a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore beauty to the hair. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

YOU CONSUMPTIVE
The Parker's Balsam Company, 122 E. Main St., Crawfordsville, Ind. Price 10c. and 25c. per bottle.

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. 28, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Judge Supreme Court
JOSEPH A. S. MITCHELL, Elkhart County.
Secretary of State
CLAUDE MATTHEWS, Vermillion County.
Auditor, State
JOHN O. HENRY, Howard County.
Treasurer of State
ALBERT GALL, Marion County.
Attorney-General
ALONZO G. SMITH, Jennings County.
Clark Supreme Court
ANDREW M. SWEENEY, Dubois County.
Supt. Public Instruction
HARNEY D. VORIES, Johnson County.
State Geologist
SYLVESTER S. GORBY, Fountain County.
Chief of Bureau of Statistics
WILLIAM A. PEELLE, JR., Randolph County.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress—F. V. BROOKSHIRE.
For Judge—JAMES P. HARNETT.
For Prosecutor—W. S. MOFFET.
For Representative—A. N. HIGGINS.
For Auditor—JOHN L. GOBIN.
For Treasurer—JOHN C. HUTTON.
For Sheriff—JOHN D. BROWN.
For Comptroller—T. BRONAUGH.
For Commissioners—
24 District—JOHN W. FULLER.
34 District—EDWARD L. HUNTER.
For Surveyor—W. H. HUNTER.
For Joint Representative for the counties of
Montgomery, Putnam and Clay,
MICHAEL J. CARROLL.

KNOCKED SKY HIGH.

THE supreme court handed down its decision in regard to the constitutionality of section 13 of the new election law, Wednesday, and knocked the section sky high, four of the judges deciding against it. In its decision, the court says:

"Section 13 violates the state constitution by assuming to classify the voters of the state and by adding qualifications to those prescribed by the constitution. It assumes to divide the voters into taxpayers and non-taxpayers, and adds to the requirements of the constitution. It violates the constitution by assuming to classify voters into those who remain continuously in the state and those who temporarily absent themselves from it. Where the constitution makes a classification a different one cannot be made by the legislature. The provisions of section 13 assuming to impose upon a citizen, who has resided in the state for a period prescribed by the constitution the making of an affidavit declaratory of his intention to become a citizen is in violation of the constitution, and so is the provision which assumes to require a citizen who has been temporarily absent to swear he has not voted elsewhere. A citizen who does what the constitution requires cannot do more. The general assembly has no power to classify voters except as the constitution expressly provides, no matter what system it may adopt. The principle is elementary that when the constitution defines the qualifications of voters, the qualifications can not be added to or changed by the legislative enactment. Our constitution does not define the qualification of voters. It grants to every voter the right to change his intentions and residence from county to county 60 days before election and from precinct 30 days before the election."

COLONIZING NEGROES.

THE developments of last week indicate very clearly a scheme of republican party leaders in this state under the control of Houston to colonize in Indiana 10,000 negroes between this time and the election of Nov. 4th. The investigation shows the desperate straits of the republicans to carry this state if possible. The election law if enforced is a death-blow to republican ascendancy in Indiana. They want to carry the legislature, they desire a senator to succeed Voorhees, they want a good boom for the elections of '92, hence anything regardless of consequences that has any indications of successfully carrying their point. The negro colonization scheme looked the most feasible. Houston on being interrogated regarding it said it was simply in the interest of philanthropy to better the condition of the negro by influencing them to remove to Indiana where they would receive better pay for their labor. Of course this will die immediately after the election. Democrats at every point should beware of this colonization scheme, have every strange darky attempting to vote promptly arrested, ascertain from the poll books just what colored men are entitled to vote and permit none to do so who are not entitled. As the time for the election draws near the republicans are getting desperate, defeat stares them in the face, and they are ready to work anything mean and disreputable to succeed.

NEW QUESTIONS FOR MOUNT.

1. Are you in favor of free trade with the South American republics?

2. What is the difference between free trade and reciprocity?

3. If free trade or reciprocity as Blaine calls it, is good in South America, why not extend it all to Anglo-Saxon countries?

4. Are you in favor of a market for American products, on the farm, in the shop, and in the mine, wherever a market can be found, and if so should it not be free?

5. Why restrict trade by tariff laws, and if restricted in whose interest should they be restricted and to what extent?

6. Why tax the comforts of the poor man's home to benefit any class of people?

7. Is not this the greatest country known to man, and if so why not give her people unlimited advantages when dealing with other countries?

8. Why not tax the wealth of the country to raise its revenues, instead of taxing the necessities of life as now done under the tariff laws that you and your party favor?

THE ENTIRE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE ATLANTIC CONSTITUTION WAS SEIZED BY THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES BECAUSE IT HAD A NOTICE OF ITS PRIZE CHRISTMAS DRAWING FOR ITS SUBSCRIBERS. ALL PAPERS WHICH NOW OFFER PRIZE DRAWINGS DARE NOT ADVERTISE THEIR LOTTERIES; IF THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES CANNOT PERMIT THOSE LOTTERIES TO BE ADVERTISED, HOW CAN STATE LAW PERMIT THEM?

The population of Ft. Wayne is 25,349, an increase of 8,479.

PRESIDENT HARRISON in his short swing around the circle last week visited in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, and made a number of speeches. He hoped to make himself as solid as possible for the campaign of 1892 and will make many other "tours" before that time. He omitted speech making in Indiana this trip, concluding that it would be a waste of words, as the state would go democratic.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL, OF COURSE.

Any law that may conflict with the schemes or intentions of any of the dishonest politicians of the republican party can easily be declared unconstitutional and no attention paid to its provisions however wholesome and just it may be. Section 13 of the new Australian law for governing elections in this state has been declared unconstitutional. Four of the judges of the supreme court of this state are republican. Through a great mass of legal verbiage they assert that this section conflicts with certain rights of every citizen, etc. The section, as every one can read, is of little or no inconvenience to any honest man. Its enforcement would injure no honest voter, yet this court has seen fit to declare that section of the law null and void, and thus one of the safeguards of our elections is destroyed. It will give the schemers of the republican party an opportunity to do some dirty work and they will not be slow to take advantage of it.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Only a little over two weeks remain until the state election. The prospects at this time are first class for the election in this county of the entire democratic ticket. If the party stands by the nominees there can be little question of this. There is no reason whatever that any candidate on the democratic ticket should be scratched. They are all first class men morally, intellectually and also in a business consideration, in fact the ticket may be said to be superior to any nominated by the party in several years. Everything seems to be favorable to the election of the entire ticket. We have a good election law now, and fair play means our success. Let there be no scratching this year, because there is no sensible reason for it. Let every man on the democratic ticket be supported by democrats, and success is assured.

THE STATE DEBT.

The foreign debt of Indiana as stated by the republican auditor is \$8,056,615.12. Of this amount the republican party created \$4,853,783.12 and the democratic party \$3,802,832.

When the question is asked what become of the \$4,853,783.12, the debt which the republican party created, organs and orators are silent. There are no asserts.

How stands the case when it is required to know what become of the \$3,802,832 for which the democratic party is responsible?

The answer is: The new State House required \$700,000, the hospitals for the insane at Evansville, Richmond and Logansport \$150,000; total \$2,200,000.

THE EDITOR sat on a hard-bottom chair trying to think of a thought, and he plunged all his fingers about through his hair, but not one topic brought. He had written on temperance, tariff and trade, and the prospects of making a crop, and joked about ice cream and weak lemonade until his readers had told him to stop. And weary of thinking, sleep came to his eyes and he pillow'd his head on the desk, when the thoughts which awoke had refused to arise, came in troops that were strong and grotesque. And as the ideas airy float, he selected the bright ones of the tribe; and this is the gem while dreaming he wrote: "Now is the time to subscribe."

THE McKinley tariff bill will undoubtedly add to the prosperity of the protected manufacturer whose profits are already enormous.

But will it help the laboring men or the farmers? Will it make a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork? Will it increase the wages of the laboring man? Will it give mechanics better wages? Will it lessen taxes? These are the questions that every voter should study out and be ready to answer at the ballot box in November. The Democracy answers the question with an emphatic No! What do you say Messrs. Farmer, Mechanic and Laboring Man?

WE are to have further illustrations of the advantages of the new tariff law, and at once. Articles manufactured from tin, boots and shoes and clothing, are all to be advanced in price to the retail dealers. The retailer must, of course, have his profit and he gets this of the consumer. If you pay, for instance, two dollars more now for a suit of clothing than a year ago, you are helping the manufacturer and proving to the world the great advantage of the tariff over free trade.

ARKANSAS, or some portion of it at least, is certainly dangerous grounds for any candidate for official honors to make a canvass. Breckinridge, democrat, and Clayton, republican, are candidates for Congress in the 2nd Arkansas district, but so high is the political feeling, that both men are in danger of assassination from their political enemies. Some men might admire that style of a political warfare, but in number they are surely few.

HON. JAMES MOUNT we learn, is in the habit in his speeches, of quoting from THE REVIEW an editorial of some eighteen months ago, denouncing the legislature which was democratic, for its extravagance in appointing so many door keepers, clerks, etc. This is all right Bro. Mount, but why don't you inform your hearers that a republican legislature in the session before did just this same thing.

MRS. ELMA C. WHITEHEAD, it is reported, will bring suit against a number of her defamers residing in Tippecanoe county immediately after the Petit trial. The neighborhood known as Shawnee Mound, judging from reports, is a superlatively, self-assured, moral locality, devoted to retailing low gossip, except during the time they attend church, and they doubtless need a share of the red-eyed law to hold them in check.

HARRISON's visit to Illinois last week was almost solely in the interest of his party in that state. The party needs management and strengthening in some manner, and the visit of the president was for that object. The organization of that party has been very shaky and uncertain, and the leaders of the party in that state will need something better than the voice of Benny to help them.

THE ENTIRE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE ATLANTIC CONSTITUTION WAS SEIZED BY THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES BECAUSE IT HAD A NOTICE OF ITS PRIZE CHRISTMAS DRAWING FOR ITS SUBSCRIBERS. ALL PAPERS WHICH NOW OFFER PRIZE DRAWINGS DARE NOT ADVERTISE THEIR LOTTERIES; IF THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES CANNOT PERMIT THOSE LOTTERIES TO BE ADVERTISED, HOW CAN STATE LAW PERMIT THEM?

The entire weekly edition of the Atlantic Constitution was seized by the postal authorities because it had a notice of its prize Christmas drawing for its subscribers. All papers which now offer prize drawings dare not advertise their lotteries; if the postal authorities cannot permit those lotteries to be advertised, how can state law permit them?

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