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Having secured the services of Wm. H. West, late of the firm of Johnson & West, executors 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. 051

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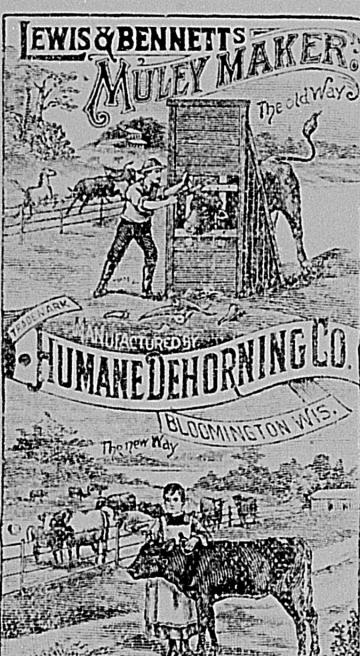
Houses and Lots for sale.

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DEEDS, ETC., CAREFULLY EXECUTED BY

Albert C. Jennison,

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IS DEHORNING A SUCCESS?

The man who cuts two or three dehorned cows occupying the whole share a storm, while the rest of the herd shivered in the cold, and then set the whole herd huddle together. After the use of the saw, for the use of the saw is a sharp instrument, milder means cannot be used, can answer this question very positively and emphatically in the affirmative.

THE SAW IS BEING REPLACED by Lewis & Bennett's Dehorning Fluid, that does the work in three days.

NO PAIN-TREATMENT is required, for the Fluid comes in a small emphysema horn that drops off in from four to six weeks, taking the horn button with it, producing in shape and appearance an artificial muley.

For sale by Wm. Payton, New Market, agent for Montgomery County, Indiana.

JOE TAYLOR'S
Seed Store.

Fresh and reliable garden, flower and field seeds from the most reliable seed growers in America.

INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS OF FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS.

For each sale of 25 bushels of garden or flower seeds in flat papers will give one tuba rose bulb or gladiola bulb or your choice of any paper of garden or flower seeds. For each sale of 50 bushels of seeds by the quarter or half bushel will give one tuba rose bulb or your choice of any standard varieties, also Jersey seed sweet potatoes and all the varieties of onion sets. Catalog sent on request. I have bought H. A. Gray & Co.'s new catalog and expect to receive it in the business and will keep my trade according to the Golden Rule. Will handle as usual, fruits, etc. Respectfully yours,

JOE H. TAYLOR.

Do You Know 25 Reliable farmers who at described below, if we send their names and full addresses to the New Market Co., Chicago, this service will entitle you to one of the motor Company's Everlasting Steel Gared Wind Mills and Grinders (which will grind from 13 to 25 bushels per hour in a good mill), together with all the material, tools, and pulley for driving feeder, corn sheller, etc. and the additional payment of one hundred dollars.

The first to send in the list of names will be entitled to the benefit of this offer, which is good for 15 days. The list of names send for obviously illustrated prints, and showing every conceivable phase of wind mill construction and work, including lifting towers, etc.

THE REVIEW.

BY
F. TOLUSE.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, in the county, \$1.25
One year, out of the county, \$1.40
Inquire at Office for Advertising rates.

MARCH 14, 1891

BECOMING MORE POWERFUL.

The failure of Congress, our state legislatures and the influences of leading politicians, to legislate and act more in the interest and demands of the people, is every hour adding strength and directing attention to the organization known as the farmer's alliance. It appears to be reaching out in every section of the country, and to be receiving the support and encouragement of thousands of voters of every political party. It would seem to be looked upon as the last hope of many before popular revolution should set in, and while having some attributes as an organization, especially the secret features of it, that renders it unpopular with many, it is nevertheless considered by large numbers as the only one now existing that can and will bring relief to the people. There is something wrong, radically wrong, in the financial management of this government. There are fortunes too rapidly accumulated and poverty too general to be brought about save through special laws in favor of the favored few. There are too many mortgages recorded all over the country. There are too many seasons known as "dull times." Something must be done to bring a change more satisfactory to the people. The law makers cannot or will not do it. They seem to give a deaf ear to the requests of the people. Hence the favor in which the intelligence that the "alliance" is daily adding to its strength throughout the Union, is received. It proposes, if able, by legislation to bring about a change in the financial policy of the government, that the laws shall not continually be made in the interest of one class alone, that if more money is needed to transact the business of the country, it shall be coined regardless of the wishes of eastern money lenders and millionaires. The alliance will be at its best in 1892. Its forces will then be fully marshaled for the great contest of that year. It will have its own nominees for national, state and county. What its strength may be or what may be the result of the political battle we know not, but from present indications it will be lively indeed, and may cause a decided change in the present status of political matters.

AN ALLEGED FEE AND SALARY BILL.

Just before the closing hours of the legislature it passed a fee and salary bill, but it is stipulated that it can not effect those holding official positions at this time or those elected in November last. This stipulation was made by a decree of the lobby of county officials who have held most of the members under their thumbs from the first action on the bill. This is not at all satisfactory to the people who expected that the law should go into effect at the same time all the others do—immediately after a proclamation by the governor in July or August. This action of the members should politically damn every one favoring it and will. If any of them appear next year as candidates for state, county or congressional positions, as many of them will, they should receive such a rebuke from their constituents that they will not cease to hate their action in this matter for years. If a member of the general assembly will give more attention to the behests of a lobby of county officials than to the wishes of those who elected him, then should the people forget him hereafter and allow him to ford the waters of oblivion as soon as possible. The people were in decided earnest in this matter. It was not "monkey business" or demagoguery with them. They are becoming more independent yearly of the voice and influence of politicians. They are doing their own thinking, and will think that a majority of the legislature was recalcitrant to its trust. In failing to act in accordance with those who elected them the members of the legislature have dug their own political graves, and will tumble in soon.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTION LAW.

The election law will be amended with a few sections so as to make it more perfect.

The devise of each party at the head of the ticket is to be enclosed in a square or rectangle of not less than one or one-half inches on each side. The square at the left of each candidate shall be a square three-eighths of an inch on each side.

In order to overcome the objection raised by the Governor, that the law was unconstitutional because a voter could not vote for candidates except those presented in the official ballot, a new section has been added to the law by which a voter may take into the booth a printed ballot of his own selection to be pasted upon either such State or local ballot or upon each of them. If such pasted ballot is designed to be pasted upon the State ballot, it shall be in the nature of a complete ticket, and contain a complete list of all offices to be filled at the election where used, by vote of the electors of the whole State, and shall contain the name of one person for each and every one of such offices.

If such pasted ballot is designed to be pasted upon the local ballots it shall be in the nature of a complete ticket, and contain a complete list of all offices to be filled at such election, for the filling of which the electors of the county, where used, are entitled to vote other than offices which are filled by the vote of the electors of the whole State; and it shall be the name of one person for each and every one of such offices in such list.

It is wonderful the number of hungry fellows wanting office as shown since the establishment of the appellate court. There were five judges to be appointed by the governor for that court at a salary of \$3,500 each. There were perhaps as many as 50 candidates for these five positions among the attorneys of the state. Many of them, it was supposed, were making much more from their practice than the sum mentioned above. It indicates that there is a great decline in legal business in Indiana, or that the applicants are very ambitious to wear official honors.

CREMATION.

The subject of cremation, that is, reducing the human body after death to ash, by a process of burning, has received considerable attention within the past few years in this country. There are one or two crematoria established in various parts of this country where those desiring it can have their bodies thus treated after the soul has departed therefrom. The latest body cremated of note was that of Emma Abbott, the millionaire songstress, who expressed frequently the wish that her remains be thus disposed of. It took place at Pittsburg three weeks ago. The features of the dead woman were still as natural as they were the day she died. In accordance with the request of the will the electrical test was applied to the body, and it was then gently rolled into the furnace, only the executors and Mr. Sampson and his son stood before the glass doors of the furnace and saw the flesh and bones of the once sweet singer turn into ashes. In two hours the work was done. The ashes, enough to fill a half gallon cup, were tenderly gathered and placed in a silver urn which was sealed and handed over to executors Houghton and Lanning. The paramount proviso of the singer's will had been carried out, and a wish that she had many times expressed to her intimate friends had been gratified. We see no objection to the remains of any one being thus disposed of if such is the request, although it will ever become popular is questionable. Many argue that it is heathenish and uncivilized, but we cannot see where. On the other hand it may seem equally repulsive and uncivilized to place the remains of any one where animals and insects may destroy it, as in thousands of instances is done. In a sanitary point of view, cremation is preferable. The presence of pyre wood, however, seems most popular with a number of the people and as a result will continue to be cremated and used, although we do not know what or wrong exists in cremation is more than we are able to tell.

CHANCES IN IOWA.

From the way many of the municipal elections went in lowa it is evident the political sentiment is undergoing a change. Iowa has been in past years the most pronounced republican state in the Union. In 1880 the majority for the national ticket was near or state wide. Up to that period it was rare that a democrat in many county could be elected even to the office of constable, but since the change has been continued to operate among them. The big majorities on state wide basis have become very much smaller, and in several counties democratic candidates have been chosen. Iowa has now a good deal of grain and quite a number of the members of that party are members of the legislature. In the municipal elections last week a number of the cities and towns elected democrat for the first time. It is evident if the republicans expect to hold that state they must bestir themselves. If they do not take the democratic seat for the legislature, they will take it from them in 1892.

There is considerable growing among some farmers at the hills brought by the road supervisors in this township and the same may exist in other townships. There is too much money paid and too many days reported as days when the roads were improved for the amount of benefit resulting. For instance in the township trustee's office is a bill brought in by a road supervisor northeast of Crawfordsville who reports 76 "working days" from August 1st to October 15th and was paid for it. He should be induced to explain how he has so many days to work between the periods named unless he used the 76 days intervening for that purpose. The public would like to know, you know, just how the thing is done. There may be other road supervisors who are as equally reckless in the days charged for alleged work on the roads.

HARD ON PENSION AGENTS.

By a recent act of Congress pension agents who received \$10 for getting an increase of pension now receive but \$2 for the same work. This cuts down the profits of the pension agents very greatly and will undoubtedly lessen the number of them in the business all over the country. Their feelings toward the party making this reduction cannot be very cordial and they will aim to even up whenever opportunity offers. In the meantime Lemmon, Dudley and a few other big republican pension fish will continue to coin money off of the old ex-soldiers by some new hook or crook, and will be only temporarily injured by the new law. Such things as a changed law reducing expenses of pensions do not bother men so close to the republican throne as these men.

THE MONON ALL RIGHT.

The recent attempt to throw the Monon railway into the hands of a receiver was a grand failure. Brayfogle, its president, alleges that it was the work of Crawford, the "great" railroad lawyer, of Chicago, who owns two streaks of rust between Anderson and Waverly, known as the Midland, and which he desires the Monon people to buy for \$1,000,000, or as much more as he can get. The Monon exhibited its books to the court which indicated it to be in as good a financial condition, or even better than half of the railway lines of the west. In the meantime Crawford still retains his Midland and is still the "great" railroad lawyer of Chicago, and is likely to continue to be, if most of his acts entitle him to greatness.

NOTWITHSTANDING the protection given him by the McKinley law, Andrew Carnegie, the iron king, recently made a heavy cut in his workmen's wages. Now he has made a cut into the United States Treasury by being awarded a contract for \$3,500,000 worth of armor plate for the naval vessels. No wonder Carnegie believes in "protection," and no wonder that he is a liberal contributor to the Republican campaign fund. He gets it all back with compound interest added.

BOOK FARMERS.

A motion was made in the legislature one day last week to do away with "farmers' institutes" which cost each county \$50 per year. The motion was favored by two farmer members, who termed those favoring them and generally managing them as "book farmers," "dude farmers," etc. This is a decided slam on Senator Mount, who above anything has not heretofore been considered a "dude," and has always been prominent at these institutes.

A CHICAGO man named Ellsworth at an auction sale in New York last week gave \$14,500 for a Bible 500 years old. He had probably much more money than brains.

THE BRAZILIAN TRADE.

By the agreement of reciprocity with Brazil the United States ought to be a gainer, although our main articles of import from that country—coffee—was already admitted here free before the treaty. We get from Brazil annually \$45,000,000 worth of the berry which furnishes the beverage that clogs people's liver and keeps them awake at night. Our total imports from Brazil amount to \$60,000,000 of which \$9,000,000 worth is the strong, crude black rubber of commerce which our manufacturers mix with many times its own bulk of white lead and arsenic and other harmless ingredients, and then make it into the ravishingly beautiful articles of rubber that go to form so many of our necessities for life. We get also each year from the same country \$2,000,000 value in hides and not quite that much in sugar.

In return for this we sent last year to Brazil only \$4,000,000 in goods. The articles consisted chiefly of wheat, flour, petroleum, bacon and salt pork, with less than a million dollars' worth of cotton cloth, all told. We sold also about \$600,000 worth of cars and locomotive engines.

The census bulletin on the racial increase in population during the past decade shows the white race to have increased 24 per cent, while the colored race has increased only 13 per cent. The Indians are reported to be dying out. The Chinese exclusion act is rapidly decreasing that class. The new immigration law will shut out the large mass of foreign immigration, and looks very much as if the Caucasians would finally get possession of America.

THOSE four or five individuals instrumental in having Miss Follick, of Ripley township, arrested some months since on a charge of stealing chickens and in which she was acquitted after a prolonged trial, would appear to have bitten off more than they can conveniently chew. Miss Follick has entered suit for \$25,000 damages, and an expensive trial is in prospect. Damages may not be large as decreed by court, but court costs and lawyers' fees are high.

IT seems that this is not the only country where they buy votes at elections. They had an election in Canada last week. The contest was between the liberals and conservatives. The contest between them raged steadily all day. Money was used, judging from the papers, very freely to influence this or that person on faction, and corruption stalked abroad in every form almost during the continuance of the voting.

MR. HARRISON is credited with having taken Secretary Foster into the cabinet for the express purpose of checking the Blaine boom. It may be true, but we fail to see the necessity for all this wire pulling on the part of the Republicans. They haven't one chance in a million to elect a President next year, so what's the use of the worrying who shall receive the empty honor of a nomination.

MCKINLEY, it would seem is the favorite among Ohio republicans for candidate for governor. Judging from the fight made against McKinleyism and protection in Ohio at the last election, and the feeling against which has in no way abated, the nomination would be satisfactory to the democrats of that state. It would be in the nature of what might be termed a "soft snap."

SOUTH DAKOTA has adopted the Australian ballot system. The state has heretofore been manipulated strictly in the interest of the republican party, and everything went that had anything republican about it, even if it was unfair and dishonest, but if there is hereafter to be fair play and an honest count at the elections we may reasonably expect a change.

A POLL taken of the members of the legislature as to their choice for presidential candidate in 1892, last week, was as follows among the democratic members: Cleveland 50, Gray 25, Hill 7. In this case the last may be first, judging from the sentiment in other states.

THERE has been considerable quantities of corn selling at 50 cents per bushel in this market within the past few days. The cry so often heard among our granger friends that they can get no price for their produce will sound decidedly out of place just now.

CONGRESS and the state legislature have both convened solely for the benefit of that city, and it would seem that about all the effective legislation transacted was that done for Indianapolis.

CONGRESS and the state legislature have both adjourned and there will be less of political discussion for some time.

MARK JONES, ex-county clerk, and a resident of Lafayette since 1824, died in that city last week.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buckn's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catasba, O., had five large Faver sores on his leg, declared said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Buckn's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Nye & Co.'s Drug store.

Colored regulators, who recently hanged the wrong man, sent a letter of apology to his widow.

SPECIMEN CASES.

S. M. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Susan Helen Holman, a New York woman of vim and enterprise, is learning to be a lecker-smith.

1. Out for that Pain in Your Back. It threatens your kidneys. Let it go on a little while and you will suffer much more keenly, throughout the entire system. Take at once—Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondeau, N. Y., which is the most effective medicine known for the treatment of all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and for Malaria, as well as the purification of the blood.



A White Christmas.

