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JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to collections and settlement of decedents estate.

West Side of Square over Yeager & McElam-
rock's Shoe Store.

M. D. WHITE. W. E. HUMPHRIES. W. M. REEVES.

HITZ HUMPHRIES & REEVES.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office, 103 1/2 E. Main St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 4 1/2 and 6 per cent, for 5 years on
Improved Farms in Indiana

We Grant you the privilege of paying this
money back to us in three of \$100 or more at any
time. Interest payment 1 C. N. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Crawfordsville, Ind.

Money to Loan

At 7 per cent. annual interest without
commission.

FARM AND CITY PROPERTY for
sale or exchange. HOUSES
to rent.

CUMBERLAND & MILLER,

118 West Main Street.

CRAWFORDSVILLE - IND.

Tomlinson & Scaggs,

118 EAST MARKET ST.

Successors to George Long & Co.

We have a fine line of Sugar, Coffee
Tobacco and Canned Goods.

Come and Inspect Our Stock.

Farmers desiring to exchange their
produce for Fresh Groceries,
and always at the

Lowest Current Rate,

Should call at our store on East Mar-
ket St. ect.

We have a good trade and expect to
maintain it by fair treatment
of all customers.

Tomlinson & Scaggs.

E. W. REAM, Dentist.

Modern dentistry practiced in all its phases.
Bridge work or artificial teeth WITHOUT PLATES
made after the most recent devices. All styles
of artificial teeth with an especial care to use-
fulness and the restoration of a natural ap-
pearance of the face. For the extraction of teeth, all
the reliable anaesthetics known to modern den-
tistry, both local and general, are used.

Office over Barnhill, Horday & Pickle's gro-
cery, Crawfordsville, Ind.

-PLENTY OF-

MONEY TO LOAN

On Farm or City Property.

NONE BUT THE

Best Insurance Companies

Are Represented by

Morgan & Lee

Ordnance Block, West of Court House.

G. W. BENEFIEL,

Veterinary Surgeon

AND DENTIST.

Office at Bob Davis' Livery Stable, 125 W. Pike
St. Crawfordsville, Ind. Calls by mail
or telegraph answered promptly.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me
directed from the Clerk of the Montgomery Cir-
cuit Court, in a cause wherein Wabash College
is Plaintiff, and Margaret Mehan is defendant,
requiring me to make the sum of six hundred
and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents,
with interest on said debt and costs, I will ex-
pose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on
SATURDAY, MARCH 30th A. D., 1892,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4
o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the
Court House in Crawfordsville, Montgomery
county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term
not exceeding seven years, the following real
estate, to-wit:

Lot number six (6), as the same is known and
designated on the recorded plat of Ambrose
Whitlock's Addition to the town (now city) of
Crawfordsville, in Montgomery County, in the
State of Indiana.

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.

MARCH 12, 1892

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATING CONVENTION.

The democrats of Montgomery county,
Indiana, will meet in mass conven-
tion on Saturday, April 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock
a. m. to place in nomination candi-
dates for county offices to be elect-
ed at the November election, 1892. The
basis of representation shall be as fol-
lows to-wit: Two delegates at large
from each township and one delegate
for each 25 votes or fraction of 13 or
over cast for Claude Mathews for sec-
retary of state in 1890.

Each of the several townships will be
entitled to the following number of de-
legates and will meet on the 9th day of
April, 1892, at the time and places de-
signated below for the selection.

Tp.	Del.	Time, place meeting
Coal Creek	15	Cen. Sch. H'se, 2 p. m.
Wayne	14	Waynetown, 2 p. m.
Ripley	11	Alamo, 2 o'clock p. m.
Brown	13	Wavland, 2 p. m.
Scott	9	Cen. Sch. H'se, 2 p. m.
Union	54	Cville, 2 o'clock p. m.
Sugar Creek	8	Cen. Sch. H'se, 10 a. m.
Madison	8	Linden, 2 o'clock p. m.
Franklin	12	Darlington 2 p. m.
Walnut	10	New Ross, 2 p. m.
Clark	15	Ladoga, 2 p. m.

Total....167

The Democrats of the several town-
ships will please keep in mind the time
and places for their several meetings.

WILL H. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

A. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

The democrats of Montgomery coun-
ty, Indiana, will meet in mass conven-
tion at the city of Crawfordsville, Ind.,
on Saturday, April 2, 1892, at 10 o'clock
a. m., for the purpose of selecting dele-
gates to the following conventions, to-
wit: Congressional, Senatorial and Joint
Legislature. Every democrat of the
county is earnestly requested to be pres-
ent and assist in making these selec-
tions.

WILL H. JOHNSTON,

A. T. THOMPSON, Chairman.

Secretary.

THE THIRD PARTY.

The third political party for this cam-
paign year may be said to have taken
form at St. Louis. It is composed, it
may be said, of almost all the elements
antagonistic to the democratic and re-
publican parties, among them the farm-
ers alliance, the free silverites, the pro-
hibitionists, and others. The convention
will meet to select its candidates at
Omaha, Nebraska, July 4th. After that
time the fight will open all along the
line. Among some of the declarations
of the new party we observe the follow-
ing as avowed at the meeting of the mixed
assembly at St. Louis:

"1. We declare that the union of la-
bor forces of the United States, this day
accomplished, permanent and perpetual.
May its spirit enter into all hearts for
the salvation of the republic and the up-
lifting of mankind.

"2. Wealth belongs to him who
creates it. Every dollar taken from in-
dustry without an equivalent is robbery.
If any will not work neither shall he
eat. The interests of rural and urban la-
bor are the same; their enemies are iden-
tical.

"3. We demand a national currency
safe, sound and flexible, issued by the
general government on a full legal ten-
der for all debts, public and private, and
that without the use of banking corpo-
rations, a just, equitable means of cir-
culation at a tax not to exceed 2 per
cent. as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of
the Farmer's Alliance, or some better
system; also by payment in discharge of
its obligation for public improvements.

"4. We demand free and unlimited
coinage of silver.

"5. We demand that the amount of
circulating medium be speedily increas-
ed to not less than \$50 per capita.

"6. We demand a greater income tax.
"7. We believe that the money of the
country should be kept as much as pos-
sible in the hands of the people, and
hence, we demand that all national and
state revenues shall be limited to the
necessary expense of the government eco-
nomically and honestly administered.

"8. We demand that postal savings
banks be established by the government
for the safe deposit of the earning of the
people, and to facilitate exchange.

INJURY OF MOBS.

The action of the mob at Indianapolis
in the street car troubles and the subse-
quent action of a few persons in having
the car line thrown into the hands of a
receiver is beginning to have an effect
contrary to that desired by its best citi-
zens. A correspondent of the Enquirer
in speaking of this said:

The peculiar tactics employed to down
the Street Railway Company has alarm-
ed investors in Indianapolis enterprises.
An Eastern firm to-day recalled a loan
of \$60,000 which it was about to make on
a manufacturing plant. A manufacturer
who had plans drawn for a large fac-
tory, changed his intention, and has of-
fered the site for sale. The Indianapo-
lis Chair Works, which was preparing
for a seventy-five thousand dollar addi-
tion, instructed the architect to tear up
the plans, and two investments of out-
side capital, in which the papers were
ready for the final signature, were also
cancelled. These withdrawals have given
great alarm to local business men.

Capital is timid and in a city which
allows a mob and a few influential men
to countenance unlawful proceedings has
every reason to be. Labor has rights
and so has capital, and both are and
should be controlled by law. Judged by
the reports last week the majority of the
city encouraged the mob in its conduct
toward the street car company organiza-
tion. Non residents notice these things;
men with money to invest observe close-
ly. The quotations above indicate that
very plainly, and conservation, law abid-
ing people will regret such work.

AN IMAGINATIVE CORRESPONDENT.

The Crawfordsville correspondent of
the Indianapolis News must have fine
imaginative powers judged by the fol-
lowing stuff he sent over to that sheet
last week:

CRAWFORDSVILLE, March 3.—The
township trustees of Montgomery coun-
ty are stirred up over the warlike atti-
tude of County Commissioner John
Fullen. The trustees have for years
exercised discretionary powers in the
management of their offices, and with
knowledge and silent consent of the
people have frequently transcended its
privileges. Mr. Fullen declared that
this must stop, and he intends to wage
war against them and hold them, not
only to the strict limit of the law in the
future, but make them answer for past
infringements. Dr. W. J. Owsley, trustee
of Franklin township, has already re-
signed and others are threatening to follow.

In the first place Fullen is not the
commissioner—he is simply one of
them. He might claim one thing and
Byers and Peterson another, and the
decree of the later two would be the
order that would be obeyed. In the
second place Dr. Owsley resigned be-
cause of professional duties—not on
account of enmity toward Fullen. In the
third place none of the trustees are
taking of resigning, as neither Fullen,
nor the other two Commissioners are
seeking to restrain them from their
official duties. The rest of the item if
there is anything left of it might be cor-
rect.

CONTEST OF BEASTS.

One of those disgraceful affairs known
as a prize fight took place at New Or-
leans last week in the presence of 6,000
people. The principals blacked each
other's eyes, smashed each others'
mouths and hammered each other to
the intense delight of the select audi-
ence; an audience composed very gener-
ally of the scum and refuse from many
cities of the west and north. The more
vigorous the blows, the bloodier the
beasts engaged in it, the greater the sat-
isfaction to the audience of highly cul-
tivated tastes. And what of a civiliza-
tion that permits such exhibitions?
Mexican bull fights would assume re-
spectability beside them. Instead of
sending missionaries abroad to civilize
the heathen would it not be better to
keep them at home to work in the field
which these people roam over. The
best medicine to be administered to
such people is a five or ten years im-
prisonment at hard labor in the peni-
tentiary, the same that forgers, horse
thieves and other felons receive. This
would place a damper at once on all
aspirants for pugilistic honors, and the
followers of such sport would seek other
avenues in which to waste their time
and money. Unless something like this
is done these affairs will continue.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to make Mc-
Kinley the republican candidate for
president. It is claimed that he can se-
cure the assistance of the Blaine forces.
If he can do so, he can secure the nomi-
nation, because the Blaine following is
much larger than the Harrison following.
Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York
would be for Blaine against Harrison.
So would Iowa, Minnesota and Wiscon-
sin. But McKinley cannot secure the
Blaine following. Blaine's reciprocity
scheme made him popular. McKinley
had no reciprocity clause in his tariff
bill, but was forced by Blaine to insert
one. Blaine maintained that the Mc-
Kinley bill would ruin the country with-
out the saving reciprocity clause. Mc-
Kinley has no claim to Blaine's strength
as a limited free trader. Harrison and
McKinley are high protectionists, hold
the same views. They are welded to the
system that taxes the many to enrich
the few. The protected corporations
will rally to the support of either and
with either as the republican candidate,
Holy John Wanamaker's "fat frying"
process will be an easy task.

The democrats of Rhode Island have
declared in convention in favor of Cleve-
land, and many other of the Eastern
States will do likewise.

PECULIAR PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings by which the street
car lines were put in running order again
last week in Indianapolis certainly, to a
fair minded person, looked tyrannical.
unjust and partook much of such opera-
tions as were seen during the late war,
when to do a wrong act it would be
termed by the authorities "a military
necessity," in order to give some color of
right to their unlawful conduct. The
lines were taken away from their owners,
who owed no person and were violating
no law, and placed in the hands of a re-
ceiver and business was resumed. Of
course those having this done could
quote law for their action by the hat
full. Law can be quoted for almost
every action by some one, be it either
good or bad, but when an individual or
corporation cannot peaceably manage its
own property it is time a change was
made. Such actions as this partake of
a government controlled by a monarch,
and not by the people. Simply because
the owners sought to control their own
property and use it as to them seemed
best they are deprived of it through
some rignmarole of law and placed in the
hands of others. Such movement as this
may be for the public good, as some con-
tend, but large numbers of the people
will think different.

TO THE POINT.

The address of the Georgia democra-
tic committee regarding the machine
methods of Hill and his followers in
New York to obtain the nomination for
President are certainly well expressed.
It says:

The undemocratic action of the ma-
chine in New York indicates a purpose
to make the will of the people subser-
vient to the greed of politicians, we there-
fore believe that the time has come for
the active and resolute organization
of the democratic masses in Georgia,
lest the sentiment of the people in this
state, as in New York, find expression
through the machination of political
intrigue."

That is the whole thing in a nut
shell. Hill's entire boom is the work
of a political machine, and is not the
promptings of the masses. Aided in
localities by men of the John E. Lamb
style of politicians, whose whole idea is
spoils and not statesmanship, they seek
to make it appear that there is demand
for Hill when there is not. The democ-
racy of this country want an adminis-
tration such as distinguished that of
Cleveland, bold, honest, outspoken and
in the interest of the people, and they
will not think a machine man will fill
the bill.

BLAINE'S FAMILY TROUBLES.

All great men as well as those not
great have their weak points. In 1884
James G. Blaine, astute politician as he
is, allowed himself to be drawn into a
discussion of his family troubles and
through which he foolishly ordered said
to be brought against John C. Shoe-
maker of the Indianapolis Sentinel, but
which he dropped very soon after and
retired disgusted and demoralized.
Now he has strangely again aired the
family linen through the worthless con-
duct of a son in his matrimonial ventures
of five of six years ago. His son, no
doubt is a contemptible scamp, and the
very least said about him the better for
Mr. Blaine. The former wife of the son in
answer to Mr. Blaine's letter promises
to make it warm for them, and attention
will be more strongly drawn toward the
trouble than ever, all of which arises
from the Secretary foolishly putting in
his shovel.

Tom Stilwell announces himself again
this year for the third or fourth time as
a candidate for Mayor. Stilwell was one
of the movers which fastened on the city
through the present water works system
an annual debt of \$5,000 for twenty
years, and very foolishly is inclined to
think in this he did a wonderful good
thing for the city. The tax payers have
never viewed it just that way, and scores
of them have opposed him at every
nominating election since then and will
do so again. He will be defeated for the
nomination just as he has been before,
and his friends should advise him to
subside.

DESERTED TOWNS.

It is said there are twenty well-built
towns in Kansas without a single in-
habitant to waken the echoes of their de-
serted streets. Saratoga has a thirty-
thousand-dollar opera house, a large
brick hotel, a twenty thousand dollar
school house and a number of fine busi-
ness houses, yet there is nobody even to
claim a place to sleep. At Fargo a
twenty-five-thousand-dollar school house
stands on the side of the hill, a monu-
ment to the bond-voting craze. A herd-
er and his family constitute the sole
population of what was once an incor-
porated city.

UNDER Republican rule and manip-
ulation the World's Fair management
to date seems to bear an unsavory
odor. Proof of this is the fact that
Secretary Butterworth steps down
and out of his position, and the reason
made public for this act is that he would
not be a party to asking Congress for a
\$5,000,000 appropriation without the
Board of Managers would submit a
statement of the expenditures of Ex-
position funds to date, that Congress
and the public might see how the business
was managed. The Board of Managers
could not face the music and Butter-
worth.

THEY WASH THEIR CLOTHES

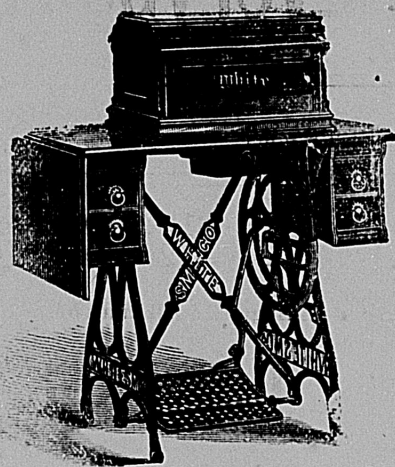
WITH

SANTA
CLAUS
SOAP.

That's where they get their style.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.



If you want a thoroughly good

SEWING MACHINE

Remember The

WHITE

When you are looking for a sewing
machine that is fitted for
all kinds of sewing
buy the White

Remember that in several hundred families o
Montgomery county you will find they
use the White Sewing Machine.

W. E. NICHOLSON

AGENT, WEST MAIN STREET.

Indianapolis Business University

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; entenary time; individual instruction; lectures, large facul-
ty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled com-
mercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men
who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequalled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

Nicholson & Sons

Are still doing business at the old stand over the Citizens National Bank.

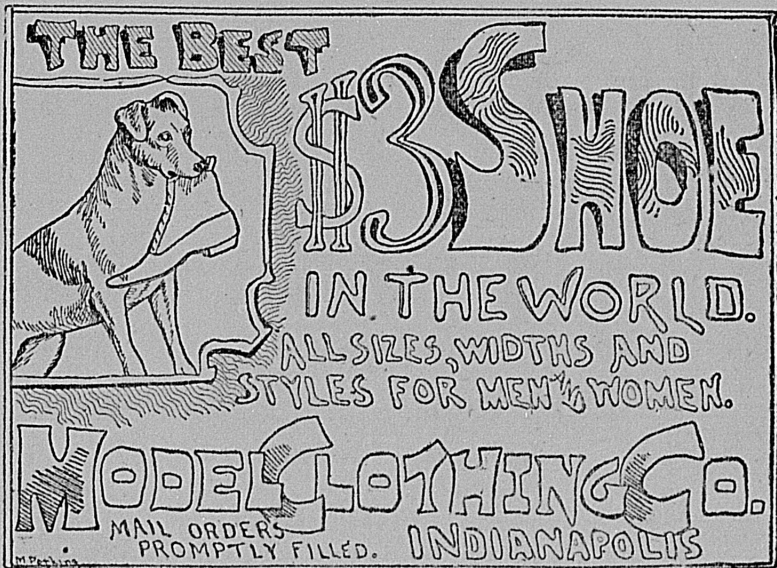
ONE DOZ. CABINETS \$2

Warranted not to fade. No extra charge for family groups.



NEW DISCOVERY by ACCIDENT

In compounding a solution a part was accidentally spilled on the hand
and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was com-
pletely removed. We at once put this wonderful preparation on the
market and so great has been the demand that we are now introducing
it throughout the world under the name of Queen's Anti-Hairine.
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS AND
SO SIMPLE ANY CHILD CAN USE IT.
Lay the hair over and apply the mixture for a few minutes, and the
hair disappears as by magic without the slightest pain or injury when
applied or ever afterward. It is unlike any other preparation ever used
for a like purpose. Thousands of LADIES who have been annoyed
with hair on their FACE, NECK AND ARMS attest its merits.
GENTLEMEN who do not appreciate beard or hair on their neck,
find a priceless boon in Queen's Anti-Hairine which does away
with shaving, by rendering its future growth an utter impossibility.
Price of Queen's Anti-Hairine \$1. per bottle, sent in safely mailing boxes, postage paid by us (securely
penclosed strictly confidential). Send money or stamps by letter with full address written plainly. Corre-
spondence strictly confidential. This advertisement is honest and straight forward in every word it
contains. We invite you to deal with us and you will find everything as represented. Cut this out and
register your letter at any Post Office to insure its safe delivery. We will pay \$100 for any case
of failure or slightest injury to any purchaser. Every bottle guaranteed.
SPECIAL.—To ladies who introduce and sell among their friends 25 Bottles of Queen's Anti-Hairine,
we will present with a SILK DRESS, 15 yards best silk. Extra Large Bottle and sample
of silk to select from sent with order. Good Salary or Commission to Agents.



L. W. OTTO,

Jeweler and Optician.