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Prompt attention given to collections and settlement of decedents estate.  
West Side of Square over Yeagley & McGlamrock's Shoe Store.

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**First Mortgage Loans**  
—AT—  
**41-2 Per Cent.,**  
Interest Payable annually. Apply to  
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**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.

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**PAUL & BRUNER**  
**Attorneys-At-Law**  
Office South side of Green street over Zack Maroney's hardware store.

**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.**

**A. L. Tomlinson,**  
113 EAST MARKET ST.  
Successor 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 Market Street.

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

**A. L. Tomlinson.**

**E. W. REAM, Dentist.**  
Modern dentistry practiced in all its phases. Bridge-work artificial teeth without plates made after the most recent devices. All styles of artificial teeth with an especial care to usefulness and the restoration of a natural expression of the face. For the extraction of teeth, all the reliable anesthetics known to modern dentistry, both local and general, are used.  
E. W. REAM, Dentist.  
Office over Barnhill, Hornaday & Pickett's grocery, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

—PLENTY OF—  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
On Farm or City Property.

**NONE BUT THE**  
**Best Insurance Companies**  
Are Represented by  
**Morgan & Lee**  
On Main Block, West of Court House.

The Big Four route is popularly known as the Veteran's line to the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, September 20, '92, because in connection with the scenic Chesapeake & Ohio R'y it passes in full view of the famous battle fields of Virginia. Rates as low as the lowest. Accommodations unsurpassed. Make your arrangements to go via the Big Four route. For tickets and full information call on or address G. E. Robinson, Big Four route, Crawfordsville, Ind., or D. B. Martin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cin., O.

**THE REVIEW.**  
—BY—  
**F. T. ROSE.**  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One year, in advance, \$1.25  
One year, on the county, " 1.40  
Inquire at Office for Advertising rates.

**AUGUST 13, 1892.**

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.**

FOR PRESIDENT,  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
New York.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,  
Illinois.

**DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.**  
Governor.....CLAUDE MATTHEWS  
Lieutenant Governor.....MORTIMORE NYE  
Secretary of State.....WILLIAM R. MYERS  
Auditor of State.....JOHN OSCAR HENDERSON  
Treasurer of State.....ALBERT GALL  
Attorney-General.....ALONZO GREEN SMITH  
Reporter Supreme Court.....SIDNEY R. MOON  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....HERVEY D. VOILES  
State Statistician.....WILLIAM A. PEELE  
Supreme Judge, Second District.....JETHIA D. NEW  
Supreme Judge, Third District.....JAMES MCCABE  
Supreme Judge, Fifth District.....TIMOTHY E. HOWARD  
Appellate Judge, First District.....GEORGE L. REINHARDT  
Appellate Judge, Second District.....FRANK E. GAVEN  
Appellate Judge, Third District.....THEODORE P. DAVIS  
Appellate Judge, Fourth District.....ORLANDO J. LOTZ  
Appellate Judge, Fifth District.....GEORGE E. ROSS

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.**

CLERK—WALLACE SPARKS.  
TREASURER—JOHN HUTTON.  
RECORDER—FRANK WREN.  
SHERIFF—JOHN BIBLE.  
PROS. ATT'Y—W. S. MOFFET.  
REPRESENTATIVE—DAVID MCCALLISTER.

SURVEYOR—W. F. HUNT.  
FOR ASSESSOR—J. F. ROBBINS.  
CORONER—D. M. CULVER.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,  
FIRST DISTRICT—ROBT. DUNBAR.  
THIRD DISTRICT—ALLEN BYERS.

JOINT SENATOR, MONTGOMERY AND PUTNAM COUNTIES,  
JAMES SELLER.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE—MONTGOMERY, PUTNAM AND CLAY COUNTIES,  
FRANK ADER.

REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,  
E. V. BROOKSHIRE.

**THE PROTECTION ORDINANCE.**

The city ordinance, passed a few days ago, requiring a license from this or that peddler, book agent, doctor, etc., not living here but seeking to do business with our people, is much after the tariff law or McKinley bill. It may protect some business men, but consumers at home must foot the bills to keep the protected alive. Some time since, we remember our city butchers were very desirous that the council pass an ordinance requiring country butchers, who sold their meat generally about 25 per cent. lower than those in town, to pay a license. Its object was really to prohibit the country butchers from selling at all from the excessive price of the license. It did not pass, however, and the outside butcher is free to sell his meat at 8 and 9 cents per pound where the city man demands 11 and 12 cents. Now what would be the result if the country butcher would be excluded? Why the consumers of meat would pay 3 and 4 cents more in order to protect the other man. This is the thing in a nut shell. Why compel the consumer to pay extra to retain some men in business? Competition should rule, and every man be free to buy of whoever he pleases. Each tub should stand on its own bottom or fall. The law should not be used in the interest of one man or class of men to the pecuniary disadvantage of the other. Every man entering business life takes his own chances for success, and one man in the strife should not be given legal advantages over the other. The right to buy where one can buy the cheapest and to him most satisfactory, should not be denied; he should not be by any legal enactment compelled to go into any protected markets to make his purchases. Allow that in this matter the city merchant, butcher, or whatever business it is intended to protect, pays rent, taxes, etc., while the outsider does not, what about the consumer. Does he not pay taxes and rent, too? And should he not be allowed to purchase of anybody that may sell to him the cheapest? The ordinance virtually forces the purchaser, in many instances, to pay more than he will now have to were out competition permitted. By the new ordinance the outsider having baking powder, soaps, wearing apparel, matches, knives, pistols, cooking utensils, patent medicines, agricultural implements, plants, boots, hats, and other articles of domestic use, to sell, cannot do so, unless he first pay to secure a license, costing \$5 per day, from the city authorities. This new law of the city in many features is clearly unconstitutional and contrary to the law of the State. It will work injury in many cases. It has entirely too much protection and not enough free trade, and will, we believe, after a time be abolished.

**ADJOURNED.**

Congress adjourned on Friday last until the first Monday of December. About its last official act was to make an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the World's Fair, provided the exhibition is not opened on Sundays.

**MONUMENTAL DATES.**

What a vast amount of egotism and conceit those members of the G. A. R. who object to the placing on the State Soldiers' Monument, any dates or epochs denoting important military events participated by Indiana soldiers, other than those of 1861-5, relating alone to the war of the rebellion, have. They indicate by that that other wars in which Indiana soldiers engaged amounted to nothing, and no record of them in particular need be preserved; that to the soldiers alone engaged in the war of the rebellion only should all honor be ascribed. That may be the opinion of a few, but many think different. The battle of Tippecanoe, 1811, in which Indiana soldiers participated, was very important in the results following it. The war with Mexico, 1846-48, in which 5,000 Indiana troops participated, was important and of vast benefit to the country in the years following it. It is sufficient to know that the commissioners superintending the erection of the monument paid little attention to the demands of the G. A. R. fellows in this regard, but have placed all these important military epochs with the years in which they occurred upon it and which will meet with the approval of nine-tenths of the people of the State.

**CHURCH VS. CHASE.**

The republican leaders throughout the State, it is well known, have their hopes of Chase's election for Governor, this year, on the fact that he is and has been for years, a prominent minister of the Christian church. There will be little in this to help him. The sensible members of that denomination believe that the church is one thing, the State another, and that the two should not in any manner be connected. While Chase may be a good preacher, his place is in the pulpit, not in the political field. Viewing the matter in this light, there are very few members of that church who are democrats that will vote for Chase. They esteem Chase well enough from a religious point of view, but not from a political. Herein Crawfordsville that denomination has a large membership, and fully one-half if not more of the voters in it, are democrats, yet we have failed to hear of any of them who expect to vote for Chase. This same condition of affairs relating to the office of Governor, viewed from a party standpoint exists without question all over the State. Chase will secure very few votes from democrats who may be members of the denomination in which he is a minister.

What would be the direct and immediate effects of a Force bill carried into execution in the southern States? Mr. Hoke Smith, President of the Board of Education of Atlanta, answers this question in a brief and sharp article in the August number of the Forum. After showing that, in his opinion at least, the law would be unconstitutional and after showing that its expense would be not less than \$10,000,000 for every election and would bring into existence at least 350,000 new office-holders, he proceeds to show that no greater calamity would befall the negro for whose benefit it is argued such a bill is needed. The development of the negro depends absolutely upon the kind feeling which exists between the two races in the south. The enactment of a force bill would at once inspire the negroes with an undue attention to politics, and this, in turn, would inspire the more emotional of the white population with less kindly feelings toward the blacks, and with these results there would be in the south a re-enactment of all the occurrences of the reconstruction period.

**OF INTEREST TO VOTERS.**

Under the provisions of the new election law, it is required that the following persons should register before being entitled to vote:

Persons who have been qualified voters in the State, but who have been out of the State for a continuous period of six months since last voting in Indiana.

Persons who have been qualified voters in the State, but have gone into another State with the intention of voting there, since last voting in Indiana.

Persons who have been qualified voters in the State, but who have voted in another State since last voting in Indiana.

Persons who have not been bona-fide residents of the county in which they desire to vote, for at least six months before the election.

These persons must register in the county clerk's office at least fifty-nine days before the election, unless before leaving the State they have given notice as provided in the law.

Cut this out and paste it in your hat for future reference.

**THE P. O. S. OF A.**

It may not be such, but observation will lead very many to the conclusion that the young association known as the P. O. S. of A. is to fit such of its members as are under age, to vote in the future the republican ticket. The leaders of that party are fruitful in resources of this kind, and schemes that will enable them to continue their hold on the government. The managers of the conclave here last week, old and young, both from abroad and at home were republicans, in most cases, and did not hesitate to inject politics into their

conversation and let every one know just how they stood politically. This is all right, but then they should not aim to fool anybody. They should not seek to lower patriotism to the dirty pool of political trickery. Patriotism and politics do not form a good combination, and the order should adopt one and eschew the other.

The millionaires who control the Carnegie Iron Works at Homestead, Penn., in their quarrels with their workmen are not going to have it all their own way in the matter of arrests and imprisonments. The owners of the works had a number of the strikers arrested on the charge of murder. Now the strikers propose to retaliate, and Mr. Frick and his co-workers are to be arrested on the same charge. It all results from the attempt of the Pinkerton police to enter the works in July, and in the quarrel and contention following a number were killed on both sides. Now if the courts before whom the trials occur act square throughout and are not bribed nor intimidated by the force of wealth, which too often plays a prominent part, then the owners of the works as well as the men employed by them, will receive the just punishment they deserve.

**HOLMAN ALL RIGHT.**

Congressman Holman should continue right along in his "cheese-paring" process in cutting down and lopping off this or that appropriation proposed by various addled pated members of Congress, as it meets the approval of all honest men. It is a wise thing to own your own money before you spend it. Generally those extravagant fools who want public money appropriated are the very fellows that cannot make a living for themselves at home in private life, but are very handy when it comes to using other people's money. When the government is out of the debt which is hanging over it, and has been for years, and which is only being slowly reduced, then it may with possible benefit indulge in big appropriations of the tax payer's money.

The managers of the Iron Hall, a life insurance company, of Indianapolis, seem, by their well laid schemes for insuring, to have drawn many suckers into their net. One thing, it is said, which they used by way of inducement to catch them, was to represent to their patrons that by insuring to the amount of \$500, they could in seven years return them \$1000. This would be making money real rapid, if it could be done, and the company seems to have persuaded many to become members and to pay in their money on the belief that it was true. The members seem to have been led to believe that they could get something for nothing, like many catch-penny games are worked. In this case, they seem to have put in something and got nothing, and are kicking loudly in consequence.

REPUBLICAN newspapers of the State have frequently urged that the management of the State benevolent institutions be under the control of non-partizan boards. They urge this, of course, when Republicans are out—when they are in possession, they are not one-tenth as loud in their demands. But how boards of control could be made non-partizan, is a matter that the public would like to see demonstrated. It would be about as difficult to accomplish as perpetual motion. A board composed of deaf, dumb and blind members might, perhaps, be fairly entitled to the consideration of non-partizans, but that would be about the only one that could that we can now think of.

ABOVE all others the labor question must hereafter take precedence. The constant contentions in various parts of the country between labor and capital must cease, and "strikes" attract attention by their rare occurrence. Business becomes demoralized and misery and distress follow too often in their wake. The legislator who can suggest some plain practical way by which these labor troubles will cease, will be entitled to immortality. Labor and capital must be allied and not constantly contending as we now see them; if not, business ceases and everything is at a stand still. There certainly can be some law enacted by which both parties can be brought to terms.

The members of the republican State Central Committee of Illinois are awake to the condition of things and their theory is to change it by the use of currency. They have sent out a circular to the faithful, headed "Illinois is in Danger," and the burden of the appeal under this heading is a request for campaign funds and the application of machine methods by the "fine workers" over the State. In reality, we do not think there is any danger in Illinois—we feel that it will count out Democratic after the polls are closed next November.

Montgomery county is a good county. It is the home of old Alex Harper, the sheriff who hanged a man three times before he succeeded in shutting off his wind.—Newport Hoosier State.

Oh do let up in your grief over the loss of that three dollars. "Old Alex" will make up good your loss some day after he threshes his oats.

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**  
YOUR GROCER HAS IT  
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO  
It's just as good the Grocer said, Proffering another brand. "SANTA CLAUS SOAP" is what we want. Have you any now on hand? We'll certainly take nothing, we use none but the best. And all shrewd dealers keep it, are you behind the rest?

— 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 of Montgomery county you will find they use the White Sewing Machine.

**W. E. NICHOLSON**  
AGENT, WEST MAIN STREET.



DR. PHILLIP SATTLER, President.

**EXPLANATORY.**

Many of the special prescriptions of the Chicago Medical Clinic have become valuable by standing the tests of time and extensive employment. We have often been urged by our patrons to give them to the world that their full value might be felt in a wider field of usefulness. To this end we have placed them in the hands of the well known firm of Foley & Co., who have the sole rights for their manufacture and sale. The reputation of this firm will afford the best guarantee of their standard purity and strength.

CHICAGO MEDICAL CLINIC.  
DR. PHILLIP SATTLER, President.

We can therefore confidently offer to the public Two Great Remedies of the Chicago Medical Clinic.

**CLINIC SARSAPARILLA.**

The Clinic Sarsaparilla is a valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood such as Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Pustules, Scald Head, Running Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula and Syphilitic Affection, Cancerous Tumors, Ring Worm, Eczema, Tumors and all hereditary blood taint whatsoever. By its cleansing and tonic properties it imparts new life and vigor. It removes the tired, listless feeling with a loss of interest in usual work. Its restorative qualities impart increased appetite and energy.

**A REMARKABLE CURE.**

I am pleased to let the public know of the remarkable cure effected in my case. I had scrofulous taint of the blood from childhood. Finally, an ulcer commenced on my nose, having all the appearances of a most malignant cancer. The appearance of the sore was most formidable and I was in great agony and despair as I contemplated the progress of this malignant disease. I was induced to try the Clinic Sarsaparilla and at once noticed a change for the better. It appeared to neutralize the poison in the blood and the growth of the ulcer ceased. From the bottom of the cavity new flesh began to form, the diseased tissues seemed to loosen and the natural flesh to take its place. No part of the disease now remains. My health, which had become much affected, improved, my blood appeared to become renewed and I am better than for many years.  
MRS. H. B. ADAMS.  
1609 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**THE CLINIC KIDNEY CURE**

has many cures that are astonishing. We cannot too strongly advise those who are suffering from incipient Bright's Disease and Diabetsis, Lumbago, Female Weakness, constant Back Ache, incontinence of urine, usually common with old age, derangement of the kidneys, as indicated by a brick-dust-like deposit in the urine, and Gravel to take the Clinic Kidney Cure.

**SUFFERED TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.**

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891:  
MASSRS. POLY & CO.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself, can testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and your Kidney cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

The above Remedies are for sale by the following first-class firms in Montgomery County:

Smith & Steele, Crawfordsville.	C. C. Peterman, Mace.
H. D. Service, New Market.	A. L. Bittle, Wingate.
S. S. Heath, Alamo.	Wm. Campbell, Kirkpatrick.
T. E. Patton & Son, Brown's Valley.	Ed E. Hamilton, Howers.
J. W. Hollin & Co., New Richmond.	Shannon & LaFollette, Shannondale.
Rhorer & Kersey, Darlington.	D. D. Riddle, Ladoga.
J. T. Brannough, New Ross.	Dempsey Auman, Whitesville.

Accept no substitution from other dealers who may attempt to palm off inferior or worthless concoctions in place of these splendid medicines.

**BUGGIES - SURRIES PHAETONS**  
**Abraham & Watson,**

—DEALERS IN FIRST CLASS—

**Buggies, Surries and Phaetons.**

We are sole agents for this county for the justly celebrated Troy Buggy Company, of Troy, O., and the Connorsville Buggy Works Company, of Connorsville, who have reached the arena in the manufacture of beautiful, practical and serviceable vehicles. This season's patterns are works of art and any person will be well repaid for their time who will call and see them whether they buy or not. Remember we also carry a full line of Harness, Whips, Robes, etc.

**ABRAHAM & WATSON**

WEST MAIN STREET.