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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Will do a general practice in all Courts.
Office over Smith & Steele's drug store, south
Washington Street.

M. W. BRUNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Business in all the Courts, and settlement
of decedents' estates promptly attended to.
Office over Mahoney's hardware store.

LOUIS M'MAINS.
Attorney At Law

—AND—
General Insurance.
(Successor to C. W. Wright.)

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4 Fisher Building.

Money : to : Loan

With payments and time to suit borrower. In-
terest the lowest. Either real estate or personal
security accepted. Good notes cashed. All in-
quiries cheerfully answered.

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Office over Kline's Jewelry Store.

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MORGAN & LEE,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS—

MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Furnished on short notice. CITY AND
FARM PROPERTY for sale.
Office: Orban Block, N. Washington street
Crawfordsville, Ind.

C. W. URTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will do a general law business in Montgomery
and adjoining counties. Special attention
given to conveyancing and the settlements of
decedents' estates. Office over Mat Kline's
jewelry store.

MILLINERY.

You can buy an elegant

Spring :-: Hat

Of Miss Kenyon for \$2.00 and up-
wards, spring and summer Styles.
Before buying call and see

MISS KENYON

Her stock of Millinery is the finest
for the least price.

With Myers & Charni, Campbell
corner.

CATARRH
ELLY'S CREAM BALM
COLD
HEAD
ACHE
HAY-FEVER
50 CENTS
NEVER
FAILS
ELLY'S CREAM BALM
Directions for using
CREAM BALM
Apply a particle of
the balm directly in-
to the nostrils. Af-
ter a moment draw
a strong breath
through the nose.
Use three times a
day, after meals
preferred, and be-
fore retiring.

Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals
the sores, protects the membrane from colds,
restores the senses of taste and smell. The
balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief in
one. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELLY BROTHERS, 24 Warren St., New York.

J. L. PURSELL
PRACTICAL

Carriage and Buggy Repairer

Repainting
A Specialty

NEW WORK TO ORDER.

Corner Lafayette Pike and Grant
Avenue.

CAPITAL CITY
WIRE : WORKS : CO.

W. F. SWISHER, Proprietor.
Manufacturers of
Elevator Enclosures, Window Guards, Settees,
Wire Chairs, Flower Stands, Office Railings,
CRIMPED WIRE WORK.
Wire Goods of all description. Orders prompt-
ly attended to.
Office, 47 1/2 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis,
Indiana.

WANTED—Several trustworthy gentlemen or
ladies to travel in Indiana for establish-
ment. Salary \$750 and expense.
Ready position. Enclose reference and self ad-
dressed stamped envelope. The Dominion
Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

It pays to trade at the Big Store.

THE REVIEW.

—BY—
F. T. LUSE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, in the county \$1.00
One year, out of the county 1.10
Inquire at Office for Advertising Rates.

JULY 4, 1896.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
JEROME WEST.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
C. W. BURTON.
For Representative,
DAVID MAILSTER.
For Clerk,
WALLACE SPARKS.
For Treasurer,
B. T. MERRILL.
For Recorder,
GEORGE W. REED.
For Sheriff,
DAVID CANINE.
For Coroner,
DR. SHOTTS.
For Surveyor,
P. M. BUCKER.
For Assessor,
T. N. MYERS.
For Commissioner, 3d District,
JAMES V. FOSTER.
For Commissioner, 3d District,
ALLEN BYERS.

For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY, of St. Joseph County.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER, of Washington County.
Appellate Judges, First District,
EDWIN TAYLOR, of Vanderburgh County.
For Second District,
F. E. GAVIN,
For Third District,
THEODORE DAVIS.
For Fourth District,
ORLANDO LOVY,
For Fifth District,
G. B. ROSS.
For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON, of Boone County.
For Auditor of State,
Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion County.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHANDLER, of Hancock County.
For Attorney-General,
J. G. MCNUTT, of Terre Haute.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM, of Marion County.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR, of Pulaski County.
For State Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY, of Noble County.

McKINLEYISM.

Of the McKinley Monstrosity and the
result of its enactment the Kansas City
Times says:

The results of the McKinley bill, stat-
ed in brief, from the date of its passage
in 1890 to Aug. 28, 1894, when it was re-
pealed, were as follows:

1. Under its provisions prohibiting
competition, over 100 trusts were or-
ganized covering nearly all the necessa-
ries and comforts of life, including food,
clothing, lumber, nails, agricultural im-
plements, glass, coal, iron, steel, cotton
ties, etc.

2. Although the McKinley act in-
creased the average rate of protection to
the manufacturers about 25 per cent
there was not a single raise of wages in
a protected industry after its passage
nor until its repeal.

3. From the passage of the McKin-
ley act in 1890 up to November, 1892,
there were over 1,200 shut-downs, lock-
outs and strikes in the industries "pro-
tected" by its tariff rates. Among
these was the "culminating atrocity o
McKinleyism," the Homestead strike, in
which thousands of American wage-
earners were turned out to starve and,
when they resisted, shot down by Pin-
kerton's constabulary.

4. The McKinley act caused a steady
falling off in the revenues of the gov-
ernment, from over one hundred mil-
lions of surplus left by the Cleveland
administration in '89, to a deficit in the
last fiscal year of its operation from
June 30, 1893, to June 30, 1894, amount-
ing to \$72,000,000.

5. The disinterested and best posted
political economists of the country, rep-
ublican as well as democratic, declared
that the McKinley act divided the
honors with the Sherman purchasing
act of causing the terrific panic of 1893,
from the effects of which the country is
even now slowly recovering.

6. Under the operation of the Mc-
Kinley act the prices of clothing and
nearly all the necessities of life were
raised so high as to be in many cases
entirely out of the reach of a work-
man and his family; and such a thing
as a wholesome, healthful woolen suit
of clothes, or a woolen dress became a
rarity among persons of ordinary means.

THE WEALTHY COMMITTEEMEN.

Over one-half the members of the re-
publican national committee, the men
who direct the campaign, are said to be
millionaires. They are selected on ac-
count of their ability to produce the
money in the first place, and secondly on
account of their determination to get it
all back again with interest in the event
of their favorite being elected president.
Not a man furnishing money but what
expects to be re-imbursed by govern-
ment office, a government contract, or
some system by which he can be fully
and more than paid for his outlay. It
comes from the government, the people,
and they alone are the ones that finally
foot the bill.

The stadium used by both Greeks and
Romans was 400 cubits or 243 yards, 1
foot and 9 inches.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Tuesday next, at Chicago, will assem-
ble the national democratic convention.
It has a great duty to perform. The
leading question before it is that of
finance, and its future management by
the government. The majority of the
party of the country are opposed to the
present financial policy of the govern-
ment. They consider it directly respon-
sible for the panic and the stringency
in money matters that have followed.
The convention through its delegates
will voice the sentiment of the majority.
If the past three years of business is an
instance of the effect of a gold standard
then they desire to drop that standard
as soon as possible. A hundred
reasons have been ascribed as the
cause for the depression of business all
over the country. The democracy de-
sire a return to the old land-marks, to
the system in vogue previous to 1873.
As matters now are capitalists are reap-
ing the benefits, while producers are be-
coming worse off. This cannot continue
to exist, or anarchy, war even, and loss
and distress will follow. It would seem
that the contest at the polls this fall is
to be between capital and labor. The
convention to frame a platform suitable
to the people and to gain its support,
must adopt no evasive straddle policy.
It must adopt and urge the support of
the free coinage movement, and allow
no portion of the country to have ad-
vantage over the others in any monetary
laws that may be hereafter enacted.
The entire monetary system of the gov-
ernment needs remodeling. Wall street
has had entirely too much power and in-
fluence with the government, while the
producers have not had near enough.
The convention can easily place the
party on a platform appealing to the
good sense and fairness of the people,
and which can carry it through to vic-
tory.

WHITNEY AT CHICAGO.

Mr. Whitney, of New York, expects to
be present at the Chicago convention
and labor in the interest of the single
gold standard doctrine in our national
finances. Mr. Whitney thinks if free
silver is adopted in the platform it will
ruin the future prospects of the democ-
racy. Mr. Whitney is represented as an
individual of great wealth, and has
probably accumulated much of it by
ways and means that the producers of
the country abhor; is probably a bond
buyer and speculator off of the needs of
the government, and of course, like John
Sherman, favors a gold standard. The
party has todied to the interests of such
people much too long. The present
gloomy prospects of the party and the
depressed financial condition of the
country has been greatly aided by
Cleveland and his undertrappers of the
Whitney hue. The democracy should
shake off and move away from such
people. We have had enough of them
and their eastern notions of government
management of finances. Let us try
something else. Anything will be as
good as anything they have done. The
convention should give Whitney a re-
spectful hearing but that is all he is en-
titled to.

THE NICHOLSON LAW.

The Nicholson law was undoubtedly a
matter of necessity. The business of
liquor selling in the State by many of
those engaged in it, has been carried on
in an entirely too reckless and lawless a
manner for the welfare of the commu-
nity. They have been, many of them,
entirely too bold in violating former
laws; especially has this been the case
in that feature of it requiring their
places to be closed on Sundays and
legal holidays. It paid many of them
to keep the back doors open on days of
this kind, and they were free to violate
that part of the law. They sowed the
wind that way and are now reaping the
whirlwind in a more stringent law gov-
erning their business. The law in those
provisions of it most objected to by
saloon men has been declared con-
stitutional. It is a law therefore that is
likely to continue in force for several
years, and saloon men must regulate
their business by it, however distasteful
to them it may seem.

PROHIBITIONISTS DIVIDED.

The prohibitionists of this State are to
have two State tickets, having lately
divided on some matters of trivial im-
portance. The party is already too
small to cut any figure in politics and
always has been, and reducing them-
selves into factions indicates that they
have less hope than ever of accomplish-
ing anything. It gives the leaders how-
ever, a little cheap notoriety, and this
while satisfying the cravings of their
souls is about all they expect. As a
political organization it is as powerful
now as it will ever be.

HON. JAMES MOUNT is credited with
asserting at St. Louis that on a gold
platform the republicans in Indiana
could carry the State ticket by a ma-
jority of 40,000. Of course Mr. Mount
would not wager or bet on this, as being
a church member he thinks, no doubt,
it would be wicked to engage in such
work, but there is no doubt he could
point out to special friends the fine op-
portunities to win something, and on
the other hand we believe they would
not lack opportunities to find plenty of
takers for such wagers.

EXTREME TODAYISM.

The disgusting todayism now being ex-
hibited at the McKinley homestead
daily, at Canton, Ohio, must be thor-
oughly repugnant to the large majority
of American citizens who are not office
seekers. Under the guise of "paying
their respects" to a man nominated to
the highest office within the gift of the
people, hundreds daily from various
parts of the county are arriving at Can-
ton to call on McKinley. They push
themselves upon him, crowd around at
his home and in every way desire to im-
press upon him that they, in the locali-
ties where they reside, really amount to
something. It must to any man of self
respect become thoroughly nauseating
and doubtless will to McKinley, al-
though able to control his feelings. Not
one in a hundred cares a fig for the
nominee aside from what they consider
his future ability to give offices. Many
of these same cattle fawned on Harrison
a few short years ago, but they no
longer have use for him. If there could
be some plan adopted to kick out these
fellows at an early period in their career
it would be a blessing to them and the
object of their worship.

THE SUGAR TRUST SENATORS.

Both Brice and Gorman, the sugar
trust Senators, who prevented the pas-
sage in the Senate of the original anti-
tariff bill, are for the single gold stand-
ard and opposed strenuously to the free
coinage of silver. Of course this is to
be expected of all such men. Anything
of benefit to the great mass of the peo-
ple is of no interest to them. They
have money. They can increase their
wealth continually by having things on
a gold basis, in fact much more than if
silver and gold were at parity. The
democracy have no worse enemies than
men of this ilk. They would gladly
slaughter the party to accomplish their
own individual schemes.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The State convention of the democra-
cy in session at Peoria, Ill., last week
nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—John P. Altgeld, of
Chicago.

Lieutenant-Governor—Monroe C.
Crawford, of Union county.

Secretary of State—Finis E. Down-
ing, of Cass county.

Auditor—W. F. Beck, of Richland
county.

Treasurer—Edward C. Pace, of Coles
county.

Attorney General—George A. Trude,
of Chicago.

McKINLEY'S "receptions" at Canton,
Ohio, still continue, and after a time
these gatherings of the office seekers
will become decidedly monotonous and
common place. When Harrison gave
his "receptions" at University square,
Indianapolis, eight years ago the novel-
ty of the proceedings prevented them
from becoming stale, but when a candi-
date four years ago, they were too old,
thin and gauzy, and were not attempted.
McKinley's friends bid fair to kill off
the reception business long before the
campaign is half over. The office seek-
ers of the party should originate some-
thing new to make them attractive and
draw the people.

For republicans to assert that they
are indifferent to the attitude of Colo-
rado, Idaho, Montana and other western
States upon the financial question and
that the going out from the convention
at St. Louis of the delegates from those
States, amounts to nothing at the No-
vember election, is simply a lie. In-
wardly they know that it greatly weak-
ens their party in all States west of the
Mississippi, and will lose them a num-
ber of electoral votes. The west desires
free coinage of silver, republican and
democrat, and are not proposing to
allow Wall street to dictate to them
what they shall do.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deafness,
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-
dition of the mucous lining of the Eu-
stachian Tube. When this tube is in-
flamed you have a rumbling sound or
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-
tirely closed, Deafness is the result, and
unless the inflammation can be taken out
and this tube restored to its normal con-
dition, hearing will be destroyed forever.
Nine cases out of ten are caused, by cat-
arrh, which is nothing but an inflamed
condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Austria drunkards are treated un-
der the curatel law, that applies to per-
sons mentally afflicted and to spend-
thrifts, their affairs being placed in
charge of an administrator.

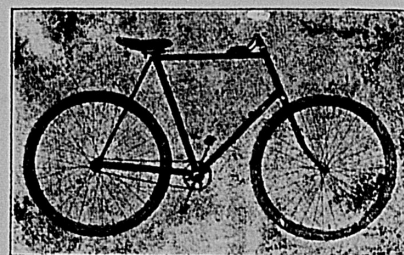
EIGHT AND NINE CENT

Investments. Nontaxable.
The State Building and Loan
Association of Indiana.
Call on JOHN M. SCHULTZ, Crawfords-
ville.

City property for sale, C. A. Miller &
Co., 118 W. Main St.

PHOENIX BICYCLES.

"They Stand the Racket."



A test of 7 years proves them reliable.

Stover Bicycle Co., Freeport, Ill.

CHICAGO BRANCH, OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM.

Harvest | Doesn't depend upon Rain, and Sun,
Heat and Cold,

If good publicity seed is planted where results are so
sure as in drinking the....

Oldest Whiskies

And the Coldest Beer at

THE CLUB. No. 128
N. Green St.

Charles C. Smelcer.

Will You Join the Reapers?

JOHNNIE BARRY'S WEST END SALOON

Has been refitted and is one of the finest places in this city. He handles
nothing but the very best of

Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors.

He handles "Export," "Old Monarch," "Overholt" Rye, and "Old
Crow" Whiskey.

Lafayette Beer, Best in the City.

Free Lunch at all Hours.

Dan Sullivan will wait on you.

No. 210 West Market Street.

You Don't Get Slop

When you call for a Large Cold Beer or a
Good Drink of Whiskey at.....

THE LODGE.

Our experience has convinced us it don't
pay to keep but the Best. A well pleased
customer is our best advertisement.....

J. S. Purcell

Fruit Jars

AND.....

Jelly Glasses

We also have the Finest Dishes and Glassware ever seen in this city

Prices Below the Lowest.

C. O. CARLSON.

West Main Street.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Carriages and Harness

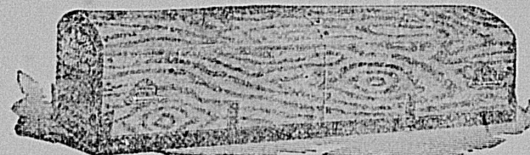
For the next thirty days at

Abraham's,

No. 132 West Main Street.

We Manufacture all our Harness.

D. C. BARNHILL,
Funeral Director and Embalmer



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