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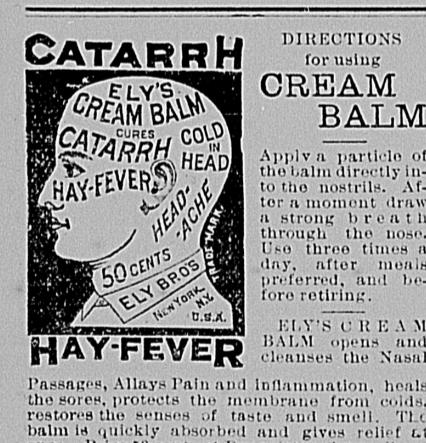
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Of Miss Kenyon for \$2.00 and up-
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Before buying call and see

MISS KENYON

Her stock of Millinery is the finest
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With Myers & Charni, Campbell
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W. F. SWISHER, Proprietor.
Manufacturers of
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Wire Goods of all description. Orders prompt-
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Office, 47½ south Illinois Street, Indianapolis,

WANTED—Several young, good
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reliable house. Salary \$75 and expenses.
Steady 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.

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One year, in the county. \$1.00
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JULY 11, 1896.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
JERE M. WEST.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
C. W. BURTON.

For Representative,
DAVID M'ALISTER.

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, 24 District,
JAMES W. FOSTER.

For Commissioner, 34 District,
ALLEN BYERS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor
B. F. SHIRELY, 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 LOTZ.

For Fifth District,
G. E. 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.

WAIVING THE SHIRT.

At the dedication ceremonies of the
State Soldiers' Home, three miles north
of Lafayette, on the Fourth of July, Gen.
Wallace was one of those invited to
deliver an address and most inappropriately
took occasion to bring out from its depository the bloody shirt and waive

it quite vigorously for a few moments.

Hoke Smith and the late Jefferson

Davis seemed to have been the principle

characters for his diatribes. Gen.

Wallace is a quiet candidate for U. S. Senator,

it is understood, and thought it

necessary probably in order to make

himself "solid" with his hearers, to inject

the stuff in his address spoken of.

But it will no doubt fail. The public

long since has become disgusted with

such orations. At the confederate re-

union at Richmond, Va., last week Cor-

poral Tanner, the distinguished Union

veteran and late pension examiner, was re-

ceived with such a welcome by the "rebel-

s" whom Wallace so denounces, as to bring tears to his eyes, and the demon-

stration in feeling favorable to a re-

stored Union has never been surpassed

since the close of the war. There was

none of the malicious sentiment per-

vading Wallace's address to be heard at

Richmond, Va., last week where 10,000

Confederate troops had assembled.

Wallace remarked some four years ago

that he was not a politician. The pub-

lic will freely believe this statement and

consider that it would be much more

profitable to him and to the party to

which he belongs to cease to tinker with

matters of which he seems to know so

little. His "holt" is certainly not poli-

tics, and as far as securing a majority

of the popular vote for any position he

never has succeeded and never will.

Stay with Ben Hur and "them kind of

fellow," but for your own credit leave

Hoke Smith and Jeff Davis alone.

The Lafayette Sunday Times in

speaking of Wallace says:

"Gen Lew Wallace does not improve

with age. He is as big a political fool

to-day as when he was a rip-snorting,

roaring democrat—always doing the

wrong thing at the wrong time, as was

illustrated in his harangue at the court

house meeting Friday night."

The Wilson tariff law is working out

its own salvation and it is becoming

more and more satisfactory. One of the

things at first urged against it was that

it would flood our country with goods

of foreign manufacture. But the facts

are that we are importing less manu-

factured goods now than before its en-

actment. Of the imports of woolen

goods from Bradford, England, Febr-

uary, 1896, showed a decrease of \$200,000

as compared with the same month in

1892. March 1896 showed a decrease of

\$837,000 compared with March 1895

while April 1896 showed a decrease of

\$952,000. This is a direct result of free

wool; the American manufacture has

been encouraged. It is a great mistake

to say that British woolen manufac-

tures are prospering at the expense of

the American.

A CAMPAIGN OF INSTRUCTION.

Candidate Mount says this should be a campaign of instruction on the silver question. That is correct if the people are instructed rightly and the truth told by the instructors. It will be told only so far as it may be thought to be in the interest of the republican party, after that it is lies, misstatements, sophistry, etc. In going far enough back into the financial history of the government, the reader will, if not too thoroughly prejudiced, soon ascertain who is responsible for the present depressed state of business and the uncertain state of monetary matters. Candidate Mount could, if he would, easily show where his party has continually for many years past toed the money powers of the east, where the leading financiers of New York have been called in time and again whenever any matter of finance were under consideration, where it has been possible under republican administrations to create trusts and all such organizations which suppress competition and war against the interests of the people. Mr. Mount should be fair—if it is possible for a republican candidate to be so—and go into all the true details in money matters in his campaign of instruction. By all means get at the truth. The people are reading up now on money matters and you better not undertake to deceive them.

BOIS ANSWERS WHITNEY.

Governor Boies, of Iowa, has made answer to the appeal of Hon. W. C. Whitney for honest money. Governor Boies takes the position that the time has come for the people to demand the restoration of silver.

"Shall we lie down?" he asks, "submit for all time to a gold standard, with its consequent effect of ruinous prices upon the products of labor, its practical destruction of the great agricultural industries of the sections in which we live, its certain perpetuation of an enormous national, corporate and individual indebtedness that can never be paid in money so greatly appreciated in purchasing power as our own has become through the demonetization of silver, or shall we insist upon the restoration of silver to the place of equality with gold, assigned it in the Constitution, as money of final redemption, with its consequent reduction to the purchasing power of our standard of values, its better prices for the products of labor, its hopeful assurance that we may some time pay our debts and be relieved from a condition of financial servitude which, under present conditions, is becoming absolutely intolerable?"

SETTLE THE MATTER THIS YEAR.

The contest at Chicago between the gold bugs and free silver men was simply a contest between wealth, and it might be said poverty, between bond buyers and note shavers of the east and the producers of the west. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which they have been enabled to accumulate millions upon millions of wealth at the expense of all the rest of the country, do not desire for an instant that this power should pass from their hands, or that any other part of the country should have a voice in the matter. Men who have dictated the financial policy of the government for the past third of the century by which