

ESTABLISHED 1880.

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES

We have made a greater effort this year than ever and are better prepared to suit our customers. We guarantee every pair of Shoes sold by us.

M'CLAMROCH.

We shine all customers' shoes free of charge.

Write A Postal Card

And we'll mail you samples of the best values you ever saw for

\$1 Per Yd.

Elegant Black Brocade Silks
Handsome Black Wool Novelties,
Fine Imported Colored Novelties,
50 inch Clay Worsted Bk and Cld

\$1.

These are values exceptional.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

..16 to 1.. Silver Army.

Great Campaign Document.

THE "SILVER SUPPLEMENT"

To the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE,
the most complete, instructive and con-
vincing discussion of the silver question
ever published.

We will send from

One to 10,000 Free

Send us your name with stamps to pay postage.

For 10 Cts.

We will send the FARM, FIELD AND
FIRESIDE until Nov. 1. Fresh silver
matter every week.

For 25 Cts.

Until January 1, 1897.

AGENTS Wanted in This Town.
Write for Terms.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE,
CHICAGO, ILL.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE

WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY,"

IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

ONE BANKER'S OPEN BOAST

Declares That Enough Votes Will Be
Bought to Fasten Upon Us
the Gold Conspiracy.

M'NUTT'S SCATHING REJOINDER.

Hon. C. F. McNutt in Terre Haute Standard.
We are fallen on strange times; times
that are like sure enough to try men's
souls before we see the end of the busi-
ness.

Only the other day a prominent per-
son here—prominent, that is, in what
we name the money element—one of the
national banker species, openly made
boast that the goldocracy propose to buy
a sufficiency of votes to turn the silver
tide. And we are to understand, too,
that the person did not whisper the
threat as a thing too infamous to breathe
aloud, but spoke it out as one speaks of
purchasing sheep or horned cattle.

To be sure no one supposed this man
to have any scruples sufficient to restrain
him from doing the wicked thing his
threat contemplates. He long since
sent his conscience on a vacation, and
then finding that for any business he
has to do in this world, he had no need
for it, continued to extend its leave of
absence until at last he does not even
know whether the poor thing has jour-
neyed; though we as a preacher of
righteousness take this occasion to warn
him that he will be confronted by and
by, by this castaway, and that it will
have it out with him, in a Forum and
Presence, the highest in this universe.
But now he knows only that he is bet-
ter off without it.

But one would think that surely his
fears might suffice to suppress any open
boast of a scheme EVERY STEP IN THE
CONSUMMATION OF WHICH INVOLVES THE
COMMISSION OF A FELONY.

And yet, such has been the practice
of the rich and rascally of all ages.
First they impoverish, then seek to cor-
rupt the people.

But a bribe won't last. It serves,
when it serves at all, the single occa-
sion only. It must be repeated as often
as elections recur, and in the long run
must under every possible law, human
and Divine, prove a poor and ever
poorer investment; even were there no
constable to take into the account, no
penitentiary doors creaking within plain
hearing of the briber.

Or do these boasting bribers think
that if they can but win this fight they
will so fasten their scheme upon us
there will be no help for it.

No help? None, Messieurs, say you?
Then the law of gravitation and other
God-fixed laws are not fixed laws at all,
but will yield to pressure exerted from
right, plutocratic quarters? Don't you
believe it, on your lives!

It was a fine, stately and what they
called—"noble" dame of the reign of
Louis XV who consoled the tearful
friends of a notably wicked courtier
lately dead, by the assurance that "God
would think twice before damning a
gentleman of his quality." It was not
30 years later when Scousculottory was
tanning the skins of "gentlemen" of the
very same "quality," tanning their
skins and making comfortable, if a bit
gruesome, handware of the product.

Oh, yes, the law of gravitation is still
extant in this world—is in fact a FIXED
law and continues to act at the rate of
16 feet per second, whether the thing
acted upon be the cone of St. Peter's or
a bit of birdlime from the tree on your
lawn!

But you! Whence you, whose votes
are thought to be for sale? For, of
course, no buying in such case can be
any possibility take place unless there
be a SALE. There must be two to even
such a vile bargain, as there must be, to
all bargains.

Portage is hard to come by, to be sure,
these strange, new days; not that it is
so scarce, for all marts are full of it, all
storehouses bursting with it, and
cheaper than portage was ever before
known, if we but had the right cur-
rency wherewith to buy it. BUT BARRERS
RIGHTS! American brightlights bought
at such prices as never were before
before, and the silver dollar is so cheap
that Shylocks and bondsmen can
boast their silver dollar is so cheap that
they would swim in it to the bottom of
the sea.

Oh! American men! Are you then a
longer man at heart than ever? Or is
this banker's boast a burning, sun-
less libel on you?

We are poor, we of the common-
poor that Lazzarus, many of us—hav-
ing no dog, even as he had, to lick our
sore. But in God's name, are we so
poor? So poor that we are willing to
sell ourselves and our children into such
bondage as this audacious, shameless
boaster promises us? If we shall do the
thing God is merciful. He will pity
our children, but he is just, too, and
will damn us!

But, Sir Banker, grant you and you
fellow conspirators can buy enough of
the wretched whom your infernal poli-
cies have made so, to balk this mighty
movement for restoration—and you
were powerful enough the other day to
coerce a majority of the federal supreme
court to overrule the precedents of 100
years and so exempt you and your kind
from as righteous a tax as was ever laid
by human law—grant you can and will
corrupt and bulldoze enough voters to
carry your scheme of universal spolia-
tion, then what? Are you blind, or only
indifferent to the lessons of history?
Why, sirs, it will not be five years, at
the farthest, until there will be an up-
heaval here as from the depths
of all the hells, and the men who warn

you against your wicked course, and
whom you denounce as anarchists for
doing so, will be as powerless to stay or
control it as you yourselves; while you,
Messieurs, will be the first to be tumbled
into the belly of the abyss—blind fools
that you are!

CHICAGO TRIBUNE FOR FREE SILVER.

Read These Arguments; If They Were
Good Then They're Good Now,
Besides Making "Mighty
Interesting Reading
Matter."

A GREAT REPUBLICAN AUTHORITY

The purchasing power of legal tender
silver coin furnishes the only proper
test. The values of gold or silver as bul-
lion are not pertinent to the issue,
whether the two metals, as legal tender,
can be maintained.—Chicago Tribune,
Jan. 9, 1878.

The prime object of remonetizing sil-
ver is to add to the solid, substantial,
intrinsic money stock of the country.
There can't be too much hard money—
ready money—in circulation. Such an
inflation is stimulating and invigorat-
ing. It is at once a sign and prop of
national and commercial prosperity.
The simple remonetization of the silver
dollar, with proper provisions for its
coinage, will contribute a steady stream
to the money resources of the United
States.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 23, 1878.

The theory that a remonetization of
the silver dollar demands that the
weight of that dollar be increased to
correspond to the present London bul-
lion value of silver as measured by "cor-
nered" gold, is simply absurd. It is in
plain defiance of the experience of all
the rest of the world—even with our
own experience before the silver dollar
was demonetized—which teaches that
15½ ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold
is the proper basis for equalizing the
money value of the two metals.—Chi-
cago Tribune, Jan. 8, 1878.

A correspondent asks us why we give
so marked a preference to the silver dol-
lar of 37½ grains of pure silver, and
reject the proposed "Christianity dollar,"
or the "Blaine dollar," or the trade dol-
lar. We shall not undertake now to re-
peat or restate all of them. But the
first reason is that the dollar of 37½
grains pure silver has been the mone-
tary standard or unit of value in this
country from 1792 until 1873, a period
of 81 years. It is the ancient, unchange-
able dollar of that country.—Chicago
Tribune, Feb. 11, 1878.

In 1873-4, as it was two years and more
later discovered, the coinage of this sil-
ver dollar was forbidden, and silver dol-
lars were demonetized by law. This
act, which was done secretly and stealth-
ily, to the profound ignorance of those
who voted for it, and of the president
who approved it, had, without the
knowledge of the country, removed one
of the landmarks of the government;
and, under cover of darkness, abolished
the constitutional dollar, and had arbi-
trarily, and to the immense injury of
the people, added heavily to every form
of indebtedness, public and private.—
Chicago Tribune, Feb. 28, 1878.

As the London Times has said, the
remonetization of the silver dollar
would equalize the values of silver and
gold coin; and at the rate of 16 to 1 the
American silver dollar would soon prove
according to past experience, to be com-
paratively too heavy, and ought to be re-
duced to the European standard of 15½
to 1.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 8, 1878.

What is a whole dollar? Who says
that a part of a dollar should be a whole
dollar, or wants it to be? Four hundred
and twelve and a half grains of silver is
a whole dollar, and was so fixed by law
in 1792. It never was anything else,
under the law. Whether at present
that weight of "unlegal tender silver" is
worth as much as a gold dollar of 25 8-10
grains in London, no one cares. Four
hundred and twelve and a half grains
of silver coined and made legal tender
is just as much a dollar as the gold dol-
lar.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 18, 1878.

If the government has been paying
gold interest, it had that right by origi-
nal agreement, and it may hereafter
pay silver interest by the same right.
The option is in the government, and
it has never been surrendered and never
will be. How often must this be re-
peated before the goldites will consent
to accept the fact? We have had
enough Shylock talk about "public
credit," "good faith," "honor," "un-
derstandings," "expectations" and "suppo-
sitions." The surest way to kill "pub-
lic credit, good faith and honor," is to
smash down the price of property, paraly-
ze business, pauperize labor, bank-
rupt enterprise and drive the people in-
to poverty and despair; and that is pre-
cisely the role the gold yelpers are play-
ing.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 16, 1878.

Has Good Backing.

In Chicago Bryan said the newspapers
reminded him of what one of his friends
said—that "there was nobody on our
side but the people." They are good
backing.—Oil City Derrick.

Gold, Greed and Grab.

For every objection brought against
the Chicago platform 10 can be found
against the combination of gold, greed
and grab put up by the Republican con-
vention.

Shylocks Turning Philanthropists.

Another astounding effect of the threat
of free coinage is the transformation of
all the gold money lenders into philan-
thropists.—Detroit New Tribune.

No Reform Proposed.

The Republicans are not sound money
men, for they propose no reform of the
present cumbersome and costly system,
by which the gold standard is main-
tained only by incessant work and
worry.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Montgomery County News.

FRUITS.

Frank Herron is hauling coal. The
past chilly spell made us think of the
coming winter.

Ellias Miller is cutting his corn and
Bud Pickett and Frank Ingersoll is
helping him.

A fine horse belonging to Marion Fol-
lick died last Sunday. We did not
learn whether the animal was insured
or not.

Cattle sales have been quite good here
Jim Ingersoll sold 15 head on Monday.
Mrs. Britton, of Garfield, visited here
last week.

Some unknown persons entered Dan
Smith's house last Sunday night and
after rummaging through every-
thing they found \$4 in money.
Dan has no clew as to who the thieves
could have been, but it is generally
thought that they were tramps.

The children of Francis Swearingen
assisted him in celebrating his sixty-
sixth birthday on Sunday last by pre-
paring a big dinner for him. All had a
most enjoyable time and wish Uncle
Francis many more such happy birth-
days.

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Blackford county Democrats will not
fuse with the Populists.

The big establishment of Garr, Scott
& Co., at Richmond has shut down with-
out date for reopening. This establish-
ment employed between six and seven
hundred men.

During a political meeting at Wakarusa
some boys pulled down a pole, which in
turn knocked over a chimney from
which a brick fell upon the head of
Joseph Kaufman, a shoe merchant,
killing him instantly.

Congressman Henry was interrupted
by a few rioters while speaking at Salem
Saturday. Officer Tricker was seriously
injured. Both Republicans and Demo-
crats deplore the occurrence. The per-
sons responsible are said to have crossed
into Ohio.

"SCRAPS."

About 100,000 Americans visit Eng-
land yearly.

Among the English nobility 19 per
cent are childless.

Of the 9,533 soldiers in the United
States navy 4,430 are foreign born.

In the new Hotel Cecil, in London,
there is a telephone in each room.

New buildings under way at Cripple
Creek are estimated in value at \$796-
300.

American ebony is one of the heaviest
woods known, weighing 83.18 pounds to
the cubic foot.

No receptacle has ever been made
strong enough to resist the power of
freezing water.

Sunflower cake has been found, es-
pecially in Russia, one of the best aux-
iliary cattle foods.

Fashionable young ladies in Japan,
when they desire to look very attrac-
tive, give their lips.

A meteorite which fell in Australia
recently had a mass of pure copper im-
bedded in one side.

A French railway company has or-
dered clocks to be placed on the outside
of every locomotive.

Burnham, the scout, who shot the
chief instigator of the Matabele war, is
home in Pasadena, Cal.

The gold fields in Paulding county,
Georgia, are being developed, and have
proved quite productive.

According to the statistics of the De-
partment of Agriculture wheat land in
Kansas rents at \$2.10 per acre.

The highest inhabited building in
Europe is the Alpine club house, on
Mount Rosa—12,000 feet above the sea
level.

A report has been circulated in Lon-
don that as soon as Dr. Jameson is
liberated he will marry a beautiful
peeress.

Gadzooks—Did the play go last night?
Zounds—Well, hardly; but you ought
to have seen the audience.—New York
Tribune.

The Bluefield Institute for the Higher
Education of Negroes has been turned
over to the State of West Virginia. It
cost \$8,000.

One of the prominent citizens of Lead,
S. D., is Oscar Silver. He owns a cop-
per mine and manufactures iron. He is
a gold man.

The North German Lloyd is soliciting
offers for the construction of five steam-
ers of 5,000 tons each for the traffic be-
tween Bremen and Brazil.

The new women has invaded another

occupation. A church of Boston has just
appointed a women sexton, probably the
only one in New England.

Slight repairs to the stone wall at the
Bloody Angle, Gettysburg, made the
other day, uncovered over 100 bullets,
pieces of shells, parts of guns, etc.

The average yield of wheat per acre
the United States and Victoria is about
the same, that of the former being 12.4
bushels, and that of the latter 12.5.

If the armies of Europe should march
at an eight mile gait, five abreast, fifteen
inches apart, it would require nine and
one-half days for them to pass a given
point.

African natives universally know how
to prepare intoxicating liquors from
such simple materials as the tops of
broom corn, sugar cane juice and cocco-
nut milk.

That base-ball has charms for the
gentle sex, in the West, at any rate, was
indicated at Hopkins, Mo., recently,
when married and single women of the
place played on opposing sides in a
public game.

Fur-bearing animals are becoming so
scarce that the feasibility of breeding
them is being discussed. It is conceded
that Siberia would be the most desir-
able place for the establishment of farms
for this purpose.

As the result of an election wager, a
man in Ripley, O., is going to shave his
head, give it and walk a mile without his
hat if McKinley is elected. His opponent
will silver his head if Bryan carries off
the prize.

All over the country the vertical sys-
tem of hand-writing is growing in favor
and it is announced in Michigan that
more schools throughout the State are
to teach it this year than have taught it
in any year before.

English names are frequent enough
in Winthrop, Me., so that on three
stores side by side appear Ingham,
Oldham and Dillingham. The country-
man crack jokes because there isn't a
ham in either store.

John Quinn, a Louisville policeman,
weight 245 pounds, was married the
other day to Miss Mary E. Smith, who
weighs more than two hundred pounds.
They are the heaviest bridal couple of
the year in Louisville.

Summer residents took dynamite to the
top of Mt. Megunticook and blew a
twenty-ton boulder from its place on a
cliff that they might watch the
spectacle of its descent of 500 feet to the
plain. Maine people do not like it.

In Montpelier, Vt., a man has been
found who has been laboring under the
impression that, although he knew that
it was expected McKinley would be
nominated, "his opponent made a brilli-
ant speech and turned the tide in his
favor."

CIRCUIT COURT.

C. W. Curry vs. Fred B. Gardner. On
account. Dismissed.

Rachel J. Anderson vs. Fred B. Gard-
ner. On note. Continued.

J. E. Lidikay et al. vs. Matthias Rapp.
Partition. Commissioner files report
showing failure to sell real estate.

Joseph A. Utter vs. Vandalia R. R.
Co. Complaint. Plaintiff awarded
\$650 on compromise.

Nancy A. Fell et al. vs. city of Craw-
fordsville. Demurer to complaint over-
ruled.

NEW SUITS.

Mahala Baker vs. D. H. Taylor and
G. W. Taylor. On note.

Estate of R. P. Fowler vs. T. H. & I.
R. R. Co. Damages.

A New Route to Indianapolis and Cin-
cinnati.

The Monon route has opened up a
new through car route between Craw-
fordsville and Indianapolis and Cinci-
nati. A through coach, Cincinnati to
Chicago via Indianapolis and Roach-
dale, leaves Cincinnati daily at 8:30 a.
m., passing Crawfordsville at 1:15 p. m.
The Indianapolis and Cincinnati
through coach passes Crawfordsville at
2:40 and Cincinnati at 8 p. m.

This new through car route shortens
the time between Crawfordsville and In-
dianapolis. w-tf.

Read the Big Store "ad" in to-day's
paper.

Dr. H. E. Greene,

Practice Limited to Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.

OFFICE HOURS—
9 to 12 a. m.
2 to 4 p. m.

Joel Block,
Crawfordsville,
Indiana.

NOTICE TO HEIRS, CREDITORS, ETC.

In the matter of the Estate of William S. Bal-
lard, deceased. In the Montgomery Circuit
Court, September term, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that Elghman G. Bal-
lard, as Administrator of the estate of William
S. Ballard, deceased, has presented and filed his
accounts and Vouchers in final settlement of
said estate, and that the same will come up for
the examination and action of said Circuit
Court on the 30th day of Oct., 1896, at which
time all heirs, creditors, or legatees of said
estate are required to appear in said Court and
show cause if any there be, why said accounts
and vouchers should not be approved, and the
heirs or distributees of said estate are also notifi-
ed to be in said Court at the time aforesaid
and make proof of heirship.

ELGHMAN G. BALLARD, Administrator.
Dated this 23d day of September, 1896.