Drs. Sadler & Hope

RELIABLE AND EXPERT

SPECIALISTS!

Office: 129 south Illinois street, Indianapolis, Ind.

All diseases of the Blood, Skin and Urinary Organs will be treated for half price for next thirty days. Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles positively and permanently cured Gleet, Impotency and Stricture cured in the shortest time. No pain, no danger, no knife used. We effect the most speedy and complete cures in every form of Uterine, Ovarian and Pelvic diseases and all Female Complaints Call, or send stamp for a valuable book of information free of charge.

Address, DRS. SADLER & HOPE, Specialists, 129 South Illinois St., Indianapolis, Indiana Rooms 3, 4 and 5.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's

ELECTRIC

Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for

One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure

Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists

or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Belts, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, and $3. Electric Flesh Brushes, $3. Electric Safety Razors, $2. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $3.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County—In the Circuit Court, January term, 1898.

Monry Rice et al vs. William Rice, Luther Rice Bertha Reeves, Arthur Reeves, Charles Reeves Otto Reeves, Jessie Reeves, Henry Wert, William D. Reeves, Leah Sutherlin, Ed Oscar Reeves.—Complaint 12768.

Come now the plaintiffs by James F. Harney and George S. Harney, their attorneys, and file their complaint herein together with an affidavit that said action is in relation to real estate, to-wit a suit in partition of real estate and that each of said defendants to-wit: William Rice, Luther Rice, Bertha Reeves, Arther Reeves Charles Reeves, Otto Reeves, Jessie Reeves, Henry West, William D. Reeves, Leah Sutherlin and Ed Oscar Reeves are non-residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants that unless they be and appear on the 25th day of the April term of the Montgomery Circuit Court for the year 1898, the same being the 2nd day of May, 1898, at the Court House in Crawfordsville, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

WITNESS my name and the seal of said Court, affixed at Crawfordsville, this 28th day of February A. D, 1898.

March 5 3t '98. WALLACE SPARKS.

Dr. Bull's Pills When a good, purgative, family medicine is needed, you can always rely on Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. For Constipation and headache they have no equal.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On April 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in northern Wisconsin, Michigan, north-western Iowa, Eastern Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better win a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or addres

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Special Low Rates

Minneapolis, Minn., via. Big Four Route, on account of Women's Presbyterian board of Missions of the Northwest, April 27-28, 1898.

For full and detailed information call on agents Big Four Route, or address the undersigned, E. O. McCormick, Pass' Traf. Mgr., Cincinnati, O.

The rate of interest allowed to pawnbrokers in Philadelphia has been reduced from 5 to 2 per cent. a month.

LESSON FROM HISTORY.

Jefferson's Plan to Raise Money Without Borrowing.

NATIONAL DEBT NOT NECESSARY.

Treasury Notes, Based on the Taxable Wealth of the Nation, the Only Safe Paper Money—No Generation Has the Right to Lay Burdens on Posterity.

Jefferson was the father of the greenback, or treasury note, as he was of nearly every good thing in our form of government. The credit of the origin of this species of the people's money is generally given to Lincoln and his advisers, but they only utilized in time of need that which Jefferson had fully matured during the war of 1812, as will be seen by the following extracts from letters that he wrote within the limits of that period. The old Federal party, whose genesis was the toryism of the Revolution and whose legitimate successor is the modern plutocracy, was germinating into new life and demanding then, as its offspring does now, the sale of bonds to raise the money for the support of the war. Jefferson, of course, opposed the bond issue on the ground (1) that the measure was unnecessary, and (2) on the broad principle of justice in the proposition that no generation has a right to lay burdens on its successor. "The earth belongs to the living and not to the dead," he thundered from Monticello. "The will and the power of man expires with his life, by nature's law. Each generation has the usufruct of the earth during the period of its continuance. When it ceases to exist, the usufruct passes on to the succeeding generations, free and unincumbered, and so on, successively, from one generation to another forever. We may consider each generation as a distinct nation, with a right, by the will of its majority, to bind themselves, but none to bind the succeeding generations, more than the inhabitants of another country." These sentences clearly enunciate one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as opposed to the specious fallacy of "a national debt being a national blessing" and the outrageous assumption that any set of men or any particular generation has a right to bind another or to lay burdens on posterity.

On the 24th of June, 1813, Jefferson wrote a complete outline of his plan for carrying on the war then in progress without creating a national debt or borrowing money from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject. He wrote:

We are an agricultural nation. Such a one employs its sparings in the purchase or the improvement of land or stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands of the executors and guardians and that which the farmer lays by until he has enough for the purpose in view. In such a nation there is one, and only one, resource for loans sufficient to carry them through the expense of war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean is the mass of circulating coin. Every one knows that, although not literally, it is nearly true that every paper dollar banishes a silver dollar from the circulation. A nation, therefore, making its purchases and payments with bills fitted for circulation thrusts an equal sum of money out of circulation. This is equivalent to borrowing that sum, and yet the vendor, receiving payment in a medium as effectual as coin for his purchases or payments, has no claim to interest. And so the nation may continue to issue its bills as far as its wants require and the limits of the circulation will admit. These limits are understood to extend with us at present to $200,000,000, a greater sum than would be necessary for war. In the year 1875 our state availed itself of this sum by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption and to insure its credit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. Within a very short time not a bill of this emission was to be found in circulation. It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily received and never depreciated a single farthing.

In the same paper he declared that every country permitting paper to be circulated other than that by public authority would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again, on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need and ample to meet every emergency. He said:

The question will be asked and ought to be looked for, What is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one—"Carthago delenda est." Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulation medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans, it is the only resource which can never fail them, and it is an abundant one for every purpose. Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries and thus keep the quantum of medium at its salutary level.

If our country could safely absorb and use $200,000,000 worth of government paper in 1813, when we had a population of 7,000,000 and less than a thousandth part of the commercial activity and need of currency that we now possess with a population of 75,000,000, it is not overshooting the mark to say that we can use more than five times as much not only with safety but with such a healthy impetus to business as was never before heard of, and this amount will be all the money needed to pay the expenses of a war with Spain to free Cuba. With such facts before them and the recollection that the greenbacks saved the Union and gave us ten years of unexampled prosperity after the war, the people will not tamely submit to the issuing of more gold bonds at the command of the Rothschilds, Ickelheimers and their subservient Wall street tools. The American people are patient and long suffering, as becomes a great nation, but the bond buccaneers may presume too far and take one step too many for their own good.

W. S. BRYAN.

M'KINLEY'S FIRST YEAR.

Results Are Broken Promises and Prosperity Still Far Away.

On the 4th of March one year of Mr. McKinley's administration expired, and what are the results? The Dingley tariff, adopted to repay the large manufacturers and other monopolies for the liberal sums of money which they contributed in 1896 to elect McKinley. As a consequence more trusts have been organized during the first year of McKinley's administration than during any other four years in our history. The platform of the Republican party declared in favor of restoration of bimetallism and pledged Mr. McKinley to secure it through international agreement if possible, yet while the American commissioners were in Europe to procure such an agreement the president, in a special message to congress, July 24 last, advised that body to enact a law in accordance with the recommendations of the Indianapolis business men's convention, which has explicitly advocated the single gold standard, thus thwarting whatever progress the commissioners have made. And as for the general prosperity which the election of McKinley was to bring, where is it?

During the presidential campaign we were told that as soon as McKinley's election was assured then prosperity would come. But it didn't come. Then the Republican press told us that it would begin on the 1st of January, 1897. But it didn't. Next they told us that McKinley's inauguration was needed to bring it. But after the inauguration still it didn't come. They said an increased tariff would bring it. The Dingley tariff was adopted, with duties higher than ever before, and although it has been in operation eight months general prosperity has not yet put in an appearance.

And what are the Republican newspapers saying? They point to the little spurts of activity which occasionally occur, just as suspensions, discharges of workmen or reduction of wages here and there occur (but which the Republican organ rarely mentions), as evidence that prosperity is not come, but coming. Thus with one year of Republican administration past not one of the good results promised has been realized.

Is it not high time for the American people to demand a change of policy, to that advocated by the Democrats, who believe that bimetallism, which Jefferson championed, and which was good enough for the country from 1792 till 1873, would be good enough for the people now, and bring them the prosperity which they have longed and hoped for, lo, ever since that fatal act of congress, the repeal of the Sherman law in 1893? Let us have a resumption of the monthly addition of from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 to the volume of money, to keep up with the increase of population, as we had from 1878 to 1893, then, instead of growing scarcer every day in proportion to population, genuine and enduring prosperity will come and come rapidly. And it can be brought no other way.—Exchange.

SAFETY IN ORGANIZATION.

All Who Believe In Equal Rights Must Work Against the Money Power.

The friends of bimetallism, of good government, of American patriotism, all who favor running our affairs in our own way, without regard to other nations—in fact, all who believe in a republican form of government—must unite and present a solid front against the money power. The only sure way to do this is to organize in every town and precinct, form clubs and associations, discuss the conditions and present the facts. The alertness of the money power is startling and must be met. Give your personal attention and lend your influence in every possible way to break the force of the active work of the enemy. The deception, misrepresentation and plausible statements must be counteracted by the truth. If the mass of voters really and thoroughly understood the danger that menaces their welfare, there would be no trouble.

How can the facts and the truth be most thoroughly presented, is the great question. Mr. Bryan pertinently gives the warning. If the financial policy of the government—which is the most important—can be controlled by the money power, the same power can control any other question or policy of whatever magnitude when it is necessary! Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is guaranteed to us. Let us guard our sacred rights!—Mirror.

Victims of Yellow Badges.

The canary ribbon confidence game of 1896 has reacted in the New England states. The workingmen whose employers pinned yellow badges on them and marched them up and down to Mark Hanna's music in order to prevent Mr. Bryan reducing their wages are now standing on the corners looking on at smokeless factories and wondering where the next week's family provisions are coming from. As a result of this shameless fraud they have political hammers out. The first opportunity to get at the party which swindled them will be at the congressional election this fall, and there are indications of a mighty revolution in four or five states.

The March Toward Free Frade.

The United States, despite the clamors of the Dingleyites, are entering upon a career of free trade. In spite of tariff monacles American manufacturers—including pig iron, steel rails, bars, billets, locomotives, bicycles, electric and other machinery, boots, shoes and leather, agricultural implements of all kinds and other products too numerous to mention—are successfully competing in the world's markets.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

A Healthy Infant.

The Wire trust has but $24,000,000 capital. Mr. Dingley should give his immediate attention to the struggling infant.

"The Light of the World, or Our Savior in Art"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Savior, by the Great Masters. It is not a life of Christ, but an exhibit of all the great Masters' ideals of the Christ. No other book like it was ever published Agents are taking from three to twenty orders daily. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. Published less than a year and already in its twenty-fifth edition, some editions consisting of 18,500 books. The presses are running day and night to fill orders. A perusal of the pictures of this book is like taking a tour among the great art galleries of Europe. The Hermitage, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvidere and other celebrated European art galleries, have all placed their rarest and greatest treasures at our disposal that they might be reproduced for this superb work. "First glance at the pictures brought tears to my eyes," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book." says another. Many men and women buying and paying for homes from their success with this great work. Also man or woman, of good church standing, can secure position of Manager here here to do office work and corresponding with agents in this territory. Address for full particulars A. P. T. Elder, Publisher. 189 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., First Floor.

Of the 1,754 students aided by the Methodist Episcopal Board of Education last year, 283 were women.

Wanted.

By old established house, high grade man, good church standing, willing to learn our business then to act as manager and State correspondent here. Salary $900. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, general manager, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.

B. P. O. Elks.

New Orleans May 10-13, one fare round trip, via. Big Four Route.

Tickets will be on sale May 6, 7 and 8. Returning tickets will be good fifteen days from date of sale.

For full information call on agents Big Four Routd, or address the underiigned, E. O. McCormick, Pass. Traf. Mgr., Cincinnati, O.

Mention this paper when you write.

Bullets Point to Point.

A correspondent relates the following remarkable personal reminiscence of an incident which occurred during the Franco-German war: "A perfect stranger (an Englishman)," said he, "called upon me and handed to me a chassepot rifle, which he related he had picked up on the field of battle after Gravelotte, which had a bullet or two stuck in about the middle of the barrel and which he requested me to get removed. This was done, and upon examination two bullets were found to have met point to point. A German bullet must have entered the muzzle of the French rifle barrel just as the French rifle had been fired, and the two bullets had met together without bursting the barrel. I inclose my card."—London Telegraph.

Must Have Loved Him.

Many stories have been told of a Manchester man who is supposed to be the—well, to put it humanely—plainest man in England. But we think the following is the funniest:

"Mamma," a child was heard to say in an awestruck whisper, after a prolonged survey of the peculiar features of the guest, "that gentleman's mamma must have loved children very, very much."

"Why so, my dear?" inquired the unsuspecting parent.

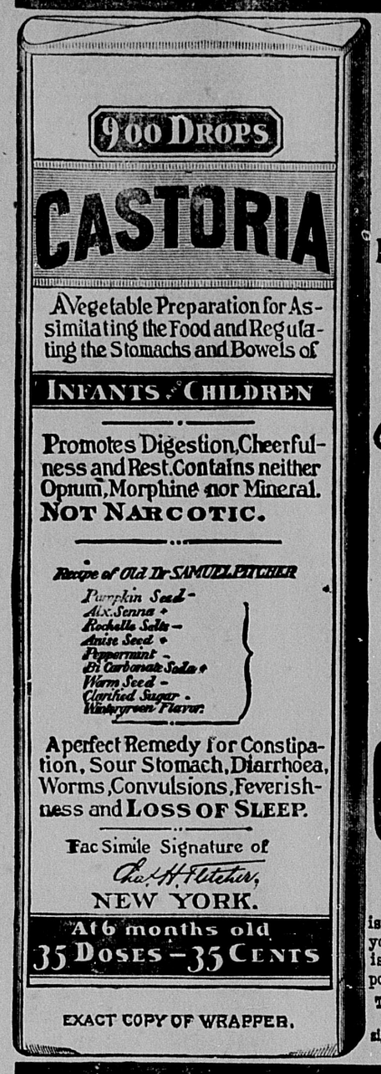
"Oh," returned the child in the same audible whisper, "'cause she brought him up."—Strand Magazine.

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Where You All Want to Go

PURE

California Wine

. . . 50c Bottle

—AT—

The Clipper

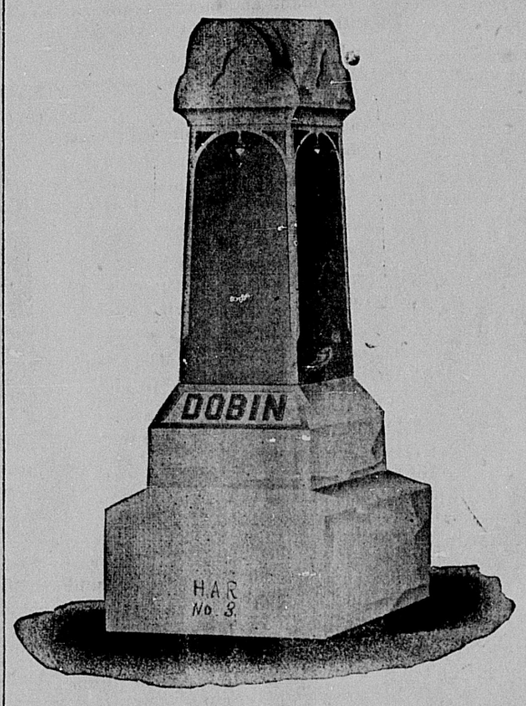
No. 108 South Green Street. Crawfordsville, Indiana

HARTLEY & PRIDE

Crawfordsville, Ind, No. 214 S. Walnut Street.

MONUMENTAL WORK

Call and see us or drop us a card and we will call. We carry a full set of the Latest Designs at Lowest Prices.



WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $15.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $80.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."