



THE REVIEW.

BY LUSE & BERRY.

WAYNETOWN.

John Fouts was in New Richmond Wednesday.

George Utterback is going to be a candidate for Trustee.

Will Black intends to build a portable photograph gallery.

An Epworth League has been organized by the young people of the M. E. church.

The public school literary society meet every Monday night and has quite interesting sessions.

Willie York has purchased a hand organ to amuse his friends with, but it only plays one tune.

Editor Brant of the Hornet now has two newspapers and is getting them both out quite creditable.

One minister who made Rome howl in giving the famous W. P. C. a roasting is being made the subject of much comment, evidently the gentleman has been there in the past and knows how things are done but with all that we cannot see why he should be so personal in his attacks.

G. E. Radley and Miss Effie Bailey were married last Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, Rev. Weston performing the ceremony in a pleasant manner. Among the guests present were H. P. Radley, of Bedford, Rev. Weston and wife, Miss Nora Harris, Muncie, Miss Maudie Baker, Miss Minnie Landau, G. H. Treanor and wife and Miss Rosa Verface. The attendants were Miss Stella Hill and Jas. Bunnell. An infant dinner was given them Tuesday at the residence of the grooms mother. The contracting parties are among our best young people and have a host of friends to bid them God speed and a happy and successful journey through life.

SOAP FACTORY.

G. W. Paul is at home.

Luther Long's family are sick.

A. J. McClelland is down with the la grippe.

Misses Vance are sick at the Hill-side-farm.

Charles Waiters and wife Sunday at H. Longs.

Lant Long's neighbors butchered for him Monday.

Miss Myrtle Long is still visiting her uncle, Hannibal Trout.

J. Lee Long sold his driving mare to Walter Brothers Monday.

Jesse M. Galloway, from Wingate, visited in our vicinity Sunday.

J. M. Lofland's family are all down with la grippe except himself.

Charles Smith and Jake Angle have finished cutting wood for A. J. McClelland.

Dave Warren, the dairyman south of town, bought two cows in this vicinity Tuesday.

S. W. Oliver moves to the city this week to drive the delivery wagon for Ed. Reynolds.

Jake Angle is looking after the place of Theo. Ristine, now occupied by Ike George.

About ten couples anticipate attending the Linden ball from Mt. Olivet and Campbell chapel.

J. Lee Long, Charles Walter and Geo. Rogers butchered for H. Long Tuesday while the latter was on the jury.

Our school closed Monday for one week on account of sickness, 10 scholars being present and 20 being absent.

J. Lee Long's sisters attended the party given at the home of Miss Minnie Myers Friday night. Dancing was the principle entertainment.

Mary, 21-year old daughter of H. Long, is recovering from inflammation of the bowels, while Florence, the youngest, has the la grippe.

Samuel Henry, the school teacher at the Willis school house, closed his school on account of sickness. We miss him very much as he passed through here twice a day going to and from his school.

YOUNTSVILLE.

La grippe is here.

J. S. Gallaway and E. H. O'Neal are in Utah Territory.

Ed. Hirst has been quite sick with la grippe, since last Saturday.

There will be seven months school in this township this year.

John Switzer has cut a fine lot of wood on the farm of J. B. Tailor.

Dr. Davidson is kept quite busy attending to the needs of his many patients.

The saw mill started up on Tuesday after being shut down for some time.

A. J. Snyder & Son received a car load of white pine from Illinois this week.

Will Hirsh and Clarence Fink are cutting out a fine lot of wood on the farm of T. J. Fink.

Miss Nettie Yount is visiting her uncle, Peter Walter, at Fairmont, Ill., at this time.

Dr. J. N. Tolbert, of Alamo, attended the quarterly meetings here Saturday and Sunday.

It is said that A. J. Snyder & Sons are anticipating remodeling their mills to the roller system.

A series of protracted meetings are being conducted here by Rev. J. W. Loder, at No. 6 school house.

J. M. Work, Jr., has the contract of patching up the three-fourths of a mile gravel road recently purchased by the county.

A. S. Hornbaker, of Newcastle, was here Monday night. It is said that he contemplates removing to this place in the fall.

The second quarterly meeting of the M. E. church for this conference year, was held at this place Saturday and Sunday last.

The attendance at the literary Society on Friday night was good, and the door receipts larger than at any meeting since its organization. Regular meetings will be on Saturday nights.

The spring election is near at hand. We see in last week's Journal, the correspondent from here is trying to get up a bad feeling between this place and Alamo by dabbling in politics. We should advise him to attend to his own business.

Brazil claims to be the best show town in the state.

LINDEN.

Who said we would have a cold winter? Mrs. Harvey Howard and her mother are both sick yet.

Nearly half of the town is having the la grippe or getting over it.

The late cold snap was very hard on the wheat in some places as it is very tender.

It is thought that the present township trustee will be a candidate for re-election, but who will get there is not known.

Everybody is complaining of hard times in these parts. One reason is that Grover Cleveland is not President now, but Ben Harrison is at the head.

Wanted.—A woman to do general housework, one that wants a home is preferred, at the Junction house. Address box 210, Linden, Ind., for particulars.

A preacher wearing petticoats was in our place this week. She is not a bad talker but her congregations were not very large. She went by the name of J. A. Smith.

On last Sunday morning some young men living in your city, having been to New Richmond got a free ride to their homes by jumping on the front of the baggage car.

Our town was a lively place on Saturday night. Some of the young folks got on a bender, but there was no blood shed. Where did they get the stuff they drank is the question?

The hog cholera is still among the hogs and some farmers are losing most of their pork. When they expected to get some money by the sale of them they lay down and die and they have that much to lose.

THE REVIEW has a good list of names at this office at present which was enlarged through the efforts of the agent for the paper here. Every democrat should subscribe and every republican should read it for it is a newsy paper under its present managers.

J. S. Bennett is still in the insurance business and has as good companies as those agents living in your city and writes as cheap as any good company can take it. So we see no need of people going away to get their insurance. Patronize home agents and save expenses going to the city.

Call for Convention. HEADQUARTERS INDIANA TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. JAN. 28, 1890.

To the Tariff Reform Clubs of Indiana:

The annual convention of the Indiana Tariff Reform League will be held in this city, beginning at 7:30 p. m., March 4, 1890. Every Club in the State should be represented by delegates at that convention. You are requested to select delegates at once, in accordance with Art. IV of the Constitution of the State League, and forward their names to the Corresponding Secretary. The headquarters of the league will be at the Grand Hotel, where delegates will report upon their arrival in the city. Arrangements have been made with the railroads to carry all persons desiring to attend the convention, for one and one-third fare for the round trip. In purchasing tickets be sure and get the certificate of your local agent which entitles you to the reduced fare. All tariff reformers in Indiana are invited to be present whether delegates or not. The work of organization is now about completed, and the work of agitation and education will soon begin. The masses are beginning to have serious doubts as to whether protection is really a good thing or not, and it is our duty to shew them the truth. Relying upon the honesty and good judgment of the American people, when they learn the truth, to correct the injustice and inequalities in our system of taxation, we call upon all who are interested in this work to give in their aid and encouragement. For further information, address the Corresponding Secretary, Thos. J. Hudson, 363 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. By order of the Executive Committee, EDGAR A. BROWN, Pres.

Dalgarn Recognized as a Swindler.

The suit in attachment brought by the First national bank of Brazil against Dalgarn the forger was tried Tuesday. The bank officers all recognized him as the man of whom they purchased and discounted a six-hundred dollar note in 1887, and three experts testified that the signatures to be his writing, though he persist in denying any knowledge of the transaction. No decision has been given. The court will most likely hold the deed to the farm made by Dalgarn to the Worthington bank good and the bill of sale on chattels executed by his attorneys good to the extent of a reasonable fee, the attachment to hold as a remainder of the personal property.

Gone to Kansas.

Marsh Doherty, worn out with fighting and trying to compromise with his creditors, has finally determined to emigrate to field more green and pastures new, and a few days since removed to Southern Kansas, where he will engage in farming. He failed to effect any compromise with his creditors. Fisher Doherty will probably remove to that State within the next three months.

The Markets.

CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Wheat..... Corn..... 25/27

Hay..... Oats..... 29

Butter..... 12-13

Eggs..... 10

Apples..... 50

Pineapple..... 33

Young Chicks..... 35

Vulture Seed..... \$3@ \$3 25

Chickens..... 55

Turkeys..... 8

Ducks..... 5

INDIANAPOLIS.

Cattle—We quote:

Fancy Export..... \$4 25/4 75

Choice shipping steers of 1,400 to 1,600 pounds..... \$4 00/4 35

Good shipping steers of 1,100 to 1,300 pounds..... 3 50/3 75

Fair shipping steers of 1,000 to 1,200 pounds..... 2 75/3 00

Hogs—We quote:

Good to choice heavy and medium..... \$3 02/3 67

Fair to good mixed..... 3 00/2 65

Good to choice light..... 3 00/2 65

Roughs..... 2 75/2 25

Wheat—Firm—We quote:

No. 2 red..... 77

No. 3 red..... 12/25

Rejected..... 71/274

Corn—Steady—We quote:

No. 1 white..... \$3 30/4

No. 2 white..... 20

No. 3 white..... 33

No. 3 mixed..... 20 1/2/2 30

THE GYPSIES.

Further Revelations About Them by the "Gypsy King," the Archduke Joseph.

The Archduke Joseph, commander of the Hungarian Honved army, has made the language, traditions and habits of the gypsies his special study. Extensive as the literature about this strange and interesting people already is, the researches of the archduke have brought several unknown features to light. His opportunities for entering into their mysteries have been exceptional.

There are in Hungary no fewer than 80,000 gypsies, and some 300,000 in the neighboring Rumania. The archduke is visiting their settlements one after another; and to his thorough knowledge of their language, as well as his exalted rank, it may be attributed that the gypsies who wantonly deceive others reveal their secrets without hesitation to the "royal gypsy," as the archduke allows himself jokingly to be called. He published some time ago, as the first result of his studies, a grammar and dictionary of the gypsy language, the most complete book on the subject in existence; and he read a paper recently before the Ethnographical Society of Buda-Pesth, on the origin and habits of his protégé, which will shortly appear in print.

The Archduke Joseph supports Grellman's theory of the Hindoo-estani origin of all gypsies by comparing the two languages. He says, for instance, that the word for snow, in which Hindoo-estani is "thima," is in the gypsy language "him," and the word for carrier, in the one language "laya," is in the other "lei" and "leva," so that in both languages, Himalaya means the bearer of snow. Many other instances of the same sort are given, which it is unnecessary to quote, as it is no longer doubted that the slopes of the Himalaya mountains were the homes of all the gypsies at present in Europe, where their first appearance is traced to the year 1417. It is of far greater interest to learn something of their views and habits.

The earth (pinol) has existed, in their opinion, from eternity, and is the origin of every thing that is good. God they call "devel," and the devil they call "boog." They fear both, and curse both when they are in bad luck, or in case of the death of one of their number; and they believe also in evil spirits, which are chased away by throwing brandy, or in default of that liquor, water upon the body or upon the grave whenever they pass it. They swear by their dead, and that is their most solemn oath, which is rigorously kept in honor; they do not, however, believe in a life after death. Their language has no word for paradise, and none for heaven, but the name of the devil (boog-ipo) they know. The religion they profess, either for convenience sake, or under compulsion, has no real hold upon them. They embrace the religion of the people who allow them to settle in their midst, and call themselves "Christians," but remain in reality heathens, cherishing the traditions of the first worshippers, which they seem once to have been. The baptism of a child, for instance, as performed by the priest, has no real value for them till the eldest of the clan has held the babe over a large open fire. That is the real reception into the community, whatever outward religion they may profess.

Of the gypsies in Hungary there are 24,000 orthodox, 23,000 Greek Catholics, 20,000 Roman Catholics and 9,000 Protestants of the Reformed confession, which answers pretty well the proportion of creeds in the districts which tolerate them, the Protestants being least inclined to permit them to remain in their vicinity. The gypsies are generally held up as bad examples of superstition, witchcraft and similar failings. In this respect, the archduke says, they are wronged, and, what is worse, their accusers themselves are the superstitious ones, and the gypsies laugh at them, after having deceived them.

The archduke asked, for instance, several gypsy women to tell him his fortune, which they readily did. As soon, however, as he addressed them in their own language, they declared they would not cheat "one of their own," and being explicitly asked whether they believed in cards as a means of telling fortunes, they said laughingly, "No, that is good enough for the non-gypsies."

Each of their colonies is ruled by an elder, who in Hungary, Rumania and Bohemia is called vejedut. The elder has the power of punishing, and he usually uses the stick for more serious crimes; resorting, for lesser ones, to boxing the ears of the culprit. His authority is supreme, and it need not be the eldest man who is raised to the dignity of a vejedut, but, in Hungary, at least, it must be one who can read and write, in order to defend his people before the authorities. The vejedut baptizes after the gypsy fashion, as already mentioned, and, of course, he performs the marriage ceremony and the burial rites.

Thebridal pair are married in church, but what we should call civil marriage, namely, the ceremony before the vejedut, must precede it for the marriage to have validity in the eyes of the community. The parents of both the bride and the bridegroom bring the young people before the chief, who addresses them in bombastic phrases of traditional wording, reminding them of the duties of married life, whereupon an earthen vessel is smashed to pieces, and a great libation, in which brandy is the principal beverage, finishes the festival. After this ceremony, the young people, of whom the bridegroom is seldom older than 15 and the bride 12, are considered duly married. As a rule, the religious ceremony follows only years after.

The chief infliction is the severest punishment, namely, the greatest number of strokes with a heavy stick, upon adulterers, and he arranges also the right of dissolving marriages, whatever the civil or church authorities may have against it.

Family life is very simple, and, as a rule, very happy. The father is the absolute master of his house, and where communistic ideas prevail, namely, where several families live together, the magistrate they elect has the same absolute authority over each member of the community. He is called the "vejedut" sometimes, also the "uncle," or the "first friend," and his insignia are a dolman with big silver buttons and a staff with a silver knob. He, too, must be able to read and to write, and he must strictly keep to the traditions and ceremonies of old.—VIENNA CORRIER.

The trial in attachment brought by the First national bank of Brazil against Dalgarn the forger was tried Tuesday. The bank officers all recognized him as the man of whom they purchased and discounted a six-hundred dollar note in 1887, and three experts testified that the signatures to be his writing, though he persist in denying any knowledge of the transaction. No decision has been given. The court will most likely hold the deed to the farm made by Dalgarn to the Worthington bank good and the bill of sale on chattels executed by his attorneys good to the extent of a reasonable fee, the attachment to hold as a remainder of the personal property.

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