

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**ATTORNEYS.****JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to collections and settlement of decedents estate.

West Side of Square over Yeagley & McClellan's Shoe Store.

M. D. WHITE, W. E. HUMPHREY, W. M. REEVES,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office, 103½ E. Main St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 4½ and 6 per cent, for 5 years on Improved Farms in Indiana

We grant you the privilege of paying this money back to us in terms of \$1000 per month, any interest payment. J. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

Money to Loan

At 7 per cent, annual interest without commission.

FARM AND CITY PROPERTY for sale or exchange. HOUSES to rent.**CUMBERLAND & MILLER,**

118 West Main Street.

CRAWFORDSVILLE - - IND.

Tomlinson & Scaggs,

113 EAST MARKET ST.

Successors to George Long & Co.

We have a fine line of Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco and Canned Goods.

Come and Inspect Our Stock.

Farmers desiring to exchange their produce for Fresh Groceries, and always at the

Lowest Current Rate,

Should call at our store on East Market Street.

We have a good trade and expect to maintain it by fair treatment of all customers.

Tomlinson & Scaggs.**E. W. REAM, Dentist.**

Modern dental practice in all its phases. The most perfect teeth and dentures made after the most recent devices. All styles of artificial teeth, with an especial care to usefulness and the restoration of a natural expression of the face. For the extraction of teeth, all the reliable anaesthetics are used. In dentistry, both local and general, are used.

E. W. REAM, Dentist, over Barnhill, Hornaday & Pickett's grocery, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

—PLENTY OF—**MONEY TO LOAN**

On Farm or city Property.

NONE BUT THE**Best Insurance Companies**

Are Represented by

Morgan & Lee

Ornbau Block, West of Court House.

G. W. BENEFIEL,**Veterinary Surgeon**

AND DENTIST.

Office at Bob Davis' Livery Stable, 125 W. Pike St., Crawfordsville, Ind. Cards by mail or telegraph answered promptly.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Montgomery Circuit Court, in a cause of real estate, between George E. Plank and John M. McLean, defendant, requiring me to make the sum of six hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 5th A. D., 1892,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said date, at the office of the Court, or in Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to-wit:

" Lot number six (6), as the same is known and designated in the recorded plan of a map of the town of Crawfordsville, in Montgomery County, in the State of Indiana.

Such rents and profits will sell for a sum sufficient to pay said decree and costs, and to pay at the same time and place, expenses to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any bid, unless whatever

from valuation or upon mutual agreement.

JOHN P. BIBLE,

Sheriff, Montgomery County.

By JOS. S. HENRY, Deputy.

Albert D. Thomas, Atty for Plaintiff.

February 14, A. D., 1892.

THE REVIEW.BY
F. T. LUSE.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year, in the county. \$1.25
One year, out of the county. 1.40
Inquire at Office for Advertising rates.**MARCH 12, 1892****DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATING CONVENTION.**

The democrats of Montgomery county, Indiana, will meet in delegate convention on Saturday, April 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for county offices to be elected at the November election, 1892. The basis of representation shall be as follows to-wit: Two delegates at large from each township and one delegate for each 25 votes or fraction of 13 or over cast for Claude Mathews for secretary of state in 1890.

Each of the several townships will be entitled to the following number of delegates and will meet on the 9th day of April, 1892, at the time and places designated below for the selection.

Tp. Del. Time, place meeting
Coal Creek. 15. Cen. Sc'l H'se, 2 p. m.
Wayne. 14. Waynetown, 2 p. m.
Ripley. 11. Alamo, 2 o'clock p. m.
Brown. 13. Waveland, 2 p. m.
Scott. 9. Cen. Sc'l H'se, 2 p. m.
Union. 54. C'ville, 2 o'clock p. m.
Sugar Creek. 6. Cen. Sc'l H'se, 10 a. m.
Madison. 8. Linden, 2 o'clock p. m.
Franklin. 12. Darlington 2 p. m.
Walnut. 10. New Ross, 2 p. m.
Clark. 15. Ladoga, 2 p. m.

Total. 167

The Democrats of the several townships will please keep in mind the time and places for their several meetings.

WILL H. JOHNSTON, Chairman.
A. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.**DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.**

The democrats of Montgomery county, Indiana, will meet in mass convention at the city of Crawfordsville, Ind., on Saturday, April 2, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the following conventions, to-wit: Congressional, Senatorial and Joint Legislature. Every democrat of the county is earnestly requested to be present and assist in making these selections.

WILL H. JOHNSTON,
A. T. THOMPSON, Chairman.
Secretary.**THE THIRD PARTY.**

The third political party for this campaign year may be said to have taken form at St. Louis. It is composed, it may be said, of almost all the elements antagonistic to the democratic and republican parties among them the farmers alliance, the free silverites, the prohibitionists, and others. The convention will meet to select its candidates at Omaha, Nebraska, July 4th. After that time the fight will open all along the line. Among some of the declarations of the new party we observe the following as avowed at the meeting of the mixed assembly at St. Louis:

"1. We declare that the union of labor forces of the United States, this day accomplished, permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

"2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it. Every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not work neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and urban labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

"3. We demand a national currency safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmer's Alliance, or some better system; also by payment in discharge of its obligation for public improvements.

"5. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"5. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

"6. We demand a greater income tax.

"7. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence, we demand that all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expense of the government economically and honestly administered.

"8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earning of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

"9. Your sub-committee upon land plank beg to submit to your approval the following: The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and after ownership of lands should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owed by aliens should be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

No itemized statement of the cost of the electric light plant up to date has yet been published. The public are waiting anxiously.

INJURY OF MOBS.

The action of the mob at Indianapolis in the street car troubles and the subsequent action of a few persons in having the car line thrown into the hands of a receiver is beginning to have an effect contrary to that desired by its best citizens. A correspondent of the Enquirer in speaking of this said:

The peculiar tactics employed to down the Street Railway Company has alarmed investors in Indianapolis enterprises.

An Eastern firm to-day recalled a loan of \$60,000 which it was about to make on a manufacturing plant. A manufacturer who had plans drawn for a large factory, changed his intention, and has offered the site for sale. The Indianapolis Chair Works, which was preparing for a seventy-five thousand dollar addition, instructed the architect to tear up the plans, and two investments of outside capital, in which the papers were ready for the final signature, were also cancelled. These withdrawals have given great alarm to local business men.

Capital is timid and in a city which allows a mob and a few influential men to countenance unlawful proceedings has every reason to be. Labor has rights and so has capital, and both are and should be controlled by law. Judged by the reports last week the majority of the city encouraged the mob in its conduct toward the street car company organization. Non residents notice these things; men with money to invest observe closely. The quotations above indicate that very plainly, and conservation, law abiding people will regret such work.

AN IMAGINATIVE CORRESPONDENT.

The Crawfordsville correspondent of the Indianapolis News must have fine imaginative powers judged by the following stuff he sent over to that sheet last week:

CRAWFORDSVILLE, March 3.—The township trustees of Montgomery county are stirred up over the warlike attitude of County Commissioner John Fullen. The trustees have for years exercised discretionary powers in the management of their offices, and with knowledge and silent consent of the people have frequently transcended its privileges. Mr. Fullen declared that this must stop, and he intends to wage war against them and hold them, not only to the strict limit of the law in the future, but make them answer for past infringements. Dr. W. J. Owsley, trustee of Franklin township, has already resigned and others are threatening to follow.

In the first place Fullen is not the commissioners—he is simply one of them. He might claim one thing and Byers and Peterson another, and the decree of the later two would be the order that would be obeyed. In the second place Dr. Owsley resigned because of professional duties—not on account enmity toward Fullen. In the third place none of the trustees are taking of resigning, as neither Fullen, nor the other two Commissioners are seeking to restrain them from their official duties. The rest of the item if there is anything left of it might be correct.

CONTEST OF BEASTS.

One of those disgraceful affairs known as a prize fight took place at New Orleans last week in the presence of 6,000 people. The principals blacked each other's eyes, smashed each others' mouths and hammered each other to the intense delight of the select audience; an audience composed very generally of the scum and refuse from many cities of the west and north. The more vigorous the blows, the bloodier the beasts engaged in it, the greater the satisfaction to the audience of highly cultivated tastes. And what of a civilization that permits such exhibitions? Mexican bull fights would assume responsibility beside them. Instead of sending missionaries abroad to civilize the heathen would it not be better to keep them at home to work in the field which these people roam over. The best medicine to be administered to such people is a five or ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, the same that forgers, horse thieves and other felons receive. This would place a damper at once on all aspirants for pugilistic honors, and the followers of such sport would seek other avenues in which to waste their time and money. Unless something like this is done these affairs will continue.

THE THIRD PARTY.

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PEUILLAR PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings by which the street car lines were put in running order again last week in Indianapolis certainly, to a fair minded person, looked tyrannical, unjust and partook much of such operations as were seen during the late war, when to do a wrong act it would be termed by the authorities "a military necessity," in order to give some color of right to their unlawful conduct. The lines were taken away from their owners, who owed no person and were violating no law, and placed in the hands of a receiver and business was resumed.

The peculiar tactics employed to down the Street Railway Company has alarmed investors in Indianapolis enterprises. An Eastern firm to-day recalled a loan of \$60,000 which it was about to make on a manufacturing plant. A manufacturer who had plans drawn for a large factory, changed his intention, and has offered the site for sale. The Indianapolis Chair Works, which was preparing for a seventy-five thousand dollar addition, instructed the architect to tear up the plans, and two investments of outside capital, in which the papers were ready for the final signature, were also cancelled. These withdrawals have given great alarm to local business men.

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TO THE POINT.

The address of the Georgia democratic committee regarding the machine methods of Hill and his followers in New York to obtain the nomination for President are certainly well expressed. It says:

The undemocratic action of the machine in New York indicates a purpose to make the will of the people subservient to the greed of politicians, we therefore believe that the time has come for the active and resolute organization of the democratic masses in Georgia, lest the sentiment of the people in this state, as in New York, find expression through the machination of political intrigue."

That is the whole thing in a nut shell. Hill's entire boom is the work of a political machine, and is not the promptings of the masses. Aided in localities by men of the John E. Lamb style of politicians, whose whole idea is spoils and not statesmanship, they seek to make it appear that there is demand for Hill when there is not. The democracy of this country want an administration such as distinguished that of Cleveland, bold, honest, outspoken and in the interest of the people, and they will not think a machine man will fill the bill.

BLAINE'S FAMILY TROUBLES.

All great men as well as those not great have their weak points. In 1884 James G. Blaine, astute politician as he is, allowed himself to be drawn into a discussion of his family troubles and through which he foolishly ordered suit to be brought against John C. Shoemaker of the Indianapolis Sentinel, but which he dropped very soon after and retired disgusted and demoralized. Now he has strangely again aired the family linen thorough the worthless conduct of a son in his matrimonial ventures of five or six years ago. His son, no doubt is a contemptible scamp, and the very least said about him the better for Mr. Blaine. The former wife of the son in answer to Mr. Blaine's letter promises to make it warm for them, and attention will be more strongly drawn toward the trouble than ever, all of which arises from the Secretary foolishly putting in his shovel.

Tom Stilwell announces himself again this year for the third or fourth time as a candidate for Mayor. Stilwell was one of the movers which fastened on the city through the present water works system an annual debt of \$5,000 for twenty years, and very foolishly is inclined to think in this he did a wonderful good thing for the city. The tax payers have never viewed it just that way, and scores of them have opposed him at every nominating election since then and will do so again. He will be defeated for the nomination just as he has been before, and his friends should advise him to subside.

DESERTED TOWNS.