The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ ..... EDITOR.

CENTRE HALL, PA.; Dec. 22, 1881.

The President said the other day to some Senators who called to urge an appointment, that he does not get time to think, that he is kept talking about appointments and filling offices twenty hours out of twenty-four, and can't get time to properly consider anything.

All this misery was brought on poor Arthur by Guiteau.

The Philadelphia ring of republican bosses, besides stealing the taxes, have been playing a shameful game of fraud upon the poor, viz:

Philadelphia, December 18.—Before the committee of council investigating the charges of mismanagement of the almshouse by she guardians of the poor yesterday, it was testified by an inspector of the flour that he had frequently refused to brand flour for the almshouse on account of its being musty and sour. He gave the names of several flour dealers and contractors whose flour had been refused to be branded. Of one firm the witness testified that when he informed them that the flour was not fit for the human being to eat they replied it was for the almshouse and was good enough.

And these very almshouse poor, from year to year, have been brought to the pools by the bosses and made to vote to keep them in places where they can rob them and the rest of Philadelphia.

Isn't it queer that when the bosses say Beaver shall be the nominee, that that fixes it, without consulting the rank and file? Now, republicans, what's the use of holding a state convention? This is the most barefaced job the bosses have yet dictated, and we would advise General Beaver to keep a little shy of those cattle.

A bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Edmunds, to provide for defraying the extraordinary expenses incurred in consequence of the assault upon the late President Garfield, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in behalf of the late President, provided the aggregate sum allowed and paid does not exceed $100,000.

Guiteau's trial will cost another additional $150,000, still the republicans are fast forgetting Garfield and going over to the stalwarts who were put in power by Guiteau's pistol. It appears republicans will do anything.

The Titusville *Pretroleum World*, ind. rep., is not for Beaver. It says:

"The nomination of Beaver will have no effect upon the Wolfe independents other than to strengthen them in the position they assumed at the contest. They will be straightforward and consistent in their course. They will not stultify themselves by supporting Beaver for governor after having refused to support him for the senate. Beaver's nomination for the senate was the handiwork of Cameron, Quay and the other bosses, and if he is nominated for governor, it will be through the exercise of the same influences. If it was right to oppose a machine candidate for senator, it would be wrong to support the same man as a machine candidate for governor. We like General Beaver and the Wolfe independents like him too, but we and they are uncompromisingly opposed to the men who are managing his political fortunes. They will dfiele him in spite of himself, and reduce him to their own level. The true independent republicans of the state, that is, those who are for reform first and party afterward, could not consistently or rightfully support him for governor."

Hayes intends makisg a trip to Europe. For goodness sake let him never return—dead or alive. A fraud such as he was should never, after having left our American soil, set his foot on it again. Should he die abroad he should be buried in Van Diemen's Land; American soil is too precious to be covered over the corpse of one who knowingly accepted a stolen presidency.

In this issue we give a synopsis of Ben Hill's speech on civil service reform. He made a centre shot at John Sherman, the Ohio hypocrit. Mr. Sherman was at the door of the senate coat room when Hill alluded to the "former Secretary of the Treasury," and he at once dodged out of sight, when Hill showed up his hypocrisy.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Tuesday contains an interesting interview with General James A. Beaver, who is on a visit to the national capital in behalf of some old soldier friends. General Beaver declares that there is not a word of truth in the recent account of a stalwart conference in Washington to make him the next republican candidate for governor. He says he first heard of the conference in the Philadelphia *Times*. But General Beaver's testimony, though entirely honest and sincere, is negative, while that which relates to the conference is direct and circumstantial. The conference might have been held without his knowledge, though he thinks differently. It was not necessary for the stalwart leaders to give him notice of their conferences. But what is much more to the purpose than this alleged conference, whether it was held or not, is General Beaver's emphatic declaration that he is against boss rule as much as anyone else, and that "he accepted a nomination from no other power than the people." Such being the case General Beaver will hardly accept a nomination from the republican machine convention, for it is well known that the people have an exceedingly small share in the operations of the machine. The question then arises, Will General Beaver imitate the example of Mr. Wolfe and run as an independent candidate.

Mr. Scoville's object in lecturing was to raise funds to carry on the defense. Quite a number of tickets were sold but the attendence was not large.

It is firmly believed in Washington that General Longstreet will succeed Secretary Hunt in the Cabinet, and that Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri, will be sent in as Mr. James' successor before the holiday adjournment.

Longstreet, of course there never was a republican cabinet yet that could get along without a rebel brigidier.

—Talk about the tariff, and our foreign relations, a war with China, the Panama canal and the Monroe doctrine, or the price of stocks—what do Centre county folks care about these, or what interest in these? What they are more directly interested in, is to have cheap overcoats, cheap pants, cheap vests, cheap underwear, cheap hats, these are every day needfuls, and on them money is saved if bought at the Philad. Branch. To save money is the first concern of the masses. Sam'l Lewins is the man, above all others, who has introduced cheap clothing. He reduced the prices and has forced others to come down with their high figures, but none have yet ventured to sell as low as Lewins.

WIPING OUT DEATH-BED INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The steps taken in the Dauphin county court against graveyard insurance companies, are having wholesome effects.

On 13, in court Deputy Attorney General Gilbert asked that the State Capital Mutual Aid Association be required to show cause why its business should not be closed, and filed specifications of fraud, of which the following is a synopsis: The subscriptions for insurance filed before the charter was received were not made in good faith; the officers and directors had never been members of the corporation; the law relating to the election of directors has not been complied with; it has issued policies which mature before the death of the insured; it has permitted its policies to be assigned to persons having no insurable interest in the life of the insured; it has levied assessments to pay the expenses of collecting assessments when it had sufficient funds in the treasury for that purpose; it has levied a full assessment on policyholders, and has failed to pay them the sums they were entitled to; it has published false statements regarding its officers and its business which were ment to mislead the public; it has neglected and refused to levy and collect assessments to pay death losses in the order in which they occur, and in some instances has wholly refused to pay any assessments; it has falsified its books; It has paid its officers extravagant and illegal compensations and salaries; unaccounted for by the records of disbursement or in any other way; it has conducted its business wholly for the benefit of the officers and directors.

Mr. Gilbert asked that the Court fix next day as the time for the company to answer, to which Mr. Herr objected, on the ground that the defense would not have time to prepare.

The Court ordered that the company must answer next morning, when the hearing would be held, unless legal grounds for postponement were shown.

The best confirmation of the assertion that the graveyard insurance companies are doing an illegal business and are afraid to face the music was given in Court in the afternoon, when the time came to argue the motion of the Attorney General; that the business of the Southern Pennsylvania Company of Hanover, York County, be closed on account of its fraudulent transactions.

This company has carried $30,000,000 of insurance, and has been fleecing policy-holders right and left, but it did not propose to be "shown up" in the Court room 100 of its dupes ready to testify as to the way in which they had been swindled. Mr. Weiss, counsel for the company, read a petition from President Bittinger requesting that the company be dissolved, because it could no longer do business under the act of 1876.

The movement rather surprised the Commonwealth, but it assented, and the Court put the first graveyard company out of existence, appointing Mr. Weiss as its Receiver.

There are rumors that other companies will pursue the same tactics when brought into Court, and some are so badly scared that it is believed they are willing to dissolve without being urged by the Attorney General.

M'Kee, chairman of the independent republican state committe, has issued a call for state a conference, in Philadelphis, Jan. 12, to take into consideration the nomination of a candidate for governor and other state officers.

It is said that Arthur does not favor the appointment of women to office. What will the office seeking sisses do now? There are good places open in the kitchens for smart girls.

Mr. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel and brother-in-law, lectured on Guiteau's trial at Washington one night last week. He complained of the hostility of the press and pulpit, said he was satisfied the prisoner would not live to see the end of the trial, and expressed the fear that Guiteau would be killed by some desperate man.

Three cars containing 250,000 cards of of silkworms' eggs, each containing 30,000 eggs, passed eastward from the Pacific. The total value of the eggs is $250,000. They came from Japan and are bound for Milan, Italy. Formerly such shipments were made via India. Four Italian merchants have charge of the freight.

The intention of the bosses was to keep the Beaver arrangement quiet for a while so their sullied hands might not be seen upon General Beaver, but the Philadelphia *Times* got wind of it and now the whole business is out.

The truth of the matter is, General Beaver would be stronger without this direct and early endorsement, than with it. If he will keep company with the half-dozen bosses, there may be 50 to 100 thousand republican voters who may not wish to keep company with him when the election day comes around.

Mr. Brewster, of Philadelphia, goes into Arthur's cabinet as Attorney General in place of Mr. MacVeagh. Mr. James has resigned the Post-master-Generalship. It is thought Mr. Filley, of St. Louis, will be appointed in his place.

President Arthur has nominated Bancroft Davis of the Court of Claims, for Assistant Secretary of State. Blaine's friend Hitt has to walk out. But walker is his name. It is like Secretary Hunt of the Navy, will go back in the Court of Claims in Mr. Davis' place. The Chicago *Tribune* don't pretend to disguise the character of the appointment Arthur is making and says:

The intention of the administration at Washington seems to be to notify all persons concerned that "No Garfield men need apply." Such is the obvious meaning of the Cabinet appointments that have been made or have been promised. It is a remarkable fact that the name of no man who fought for or with Garfield in the Chicago Convention has been mentioned in connection of the Cabinet appointments. For all this and more there is a day for reckoning surely to come. The notion has been given that this Administration does not need or expect the support of any of the States that opposed the third term. All of New England, New Jersey, half of New York and Pennsylvania, all of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Nevada, and half of Illinois have received notice to quit.

For nervousness and Chronic Catarrh take Peruna. I tried it. L. K. Mysler, Allegheny City, Pa.

—Never before, in the history of this county, was so good a quality of ready-made clothing sold for as low a price as you find it marked at the famous Philad. Branch clothing house. All credit is due Mr. Sam'l Lewins for enabling the people of this county to save hundreds of dollars in this important article. Give him your patronage, he has been the people's friend in this respect. These facts cannot be denied. All who have dealt with Lewins will admit. Keep up the Philad. Branch and you keep down the high prices in clothing. Let every one understand this plain truth.

Nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day to whom a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would bring more solid comfort than all the doctors they have ever tried. See other column.

For the REPORTER.

CHRISTMAS.

To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth, saving he that receiveth it.—Rev. 2: 17.

Der Christman kommt mit seinen Geschenken. Heeret des Engles wort Euch ist heute der Heiland geboren.

Geboren ist euch heute der Heiland.
Der Heilandjist euch heute geboren.
Euch ist heute der Heiland geboren.
Heute ist euch der Heiland geboren.

Christmas gives an excellent opportunity to speak of

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Some of these gifts are more valuable than others, e. g., The *manna*, the *white stone*, and the *new name*. The manna signifies Christ, the antitype of the manna used by the Israelites in the wilderness. Ex. 16: 33. Also the bread of life, John 6: 42. It signifies, moreover, the support which Christ furnishes believers in this life, in the performance of duty, in temptation, persecution and death. And, finally, it means the glory and joy of the saints in Heaven. Rev. 3: 20; Math. 8: 11; 2 Cor 4: 17.

There are several allusions in the white stone. The first is to heathen courts—If more white than black stones were cast into them, the accused was discharged. The second is to the Greek games, white stones being given to the victors, with the name of the victor and value of the prize on them. The white stone was the symbol of victory. The third is to a white lot cast in war to signify the cessation of hostilities. To spiritualize, the white stone may signify, acquital of the judgment of Jesus Christ, or justification by the grace of Jesus Christ, or the Holy Ghost, the witness of the Spirit that we are the children of God, the earnest of the Heavenly inheritance. Rom. 8: 16; Ep 4: 30. The white stone does emphatically represent the new heart and all the graces which constitute the new heart. Gal 5: 22, 23. The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance, etc.

The new name signifies the name of Jesus written on the heart, impressed on the soul, to indicate to whom we belong, whose servants we are.

The lines of Charles Wesley are, therefore, very appropriate:

Thy name, gracious Lord, impart,
Come quickly from above;
Write Thy new name upon my heart—
Thy new best name of love.

The gifts specified in this communication are, undoubtedly, the most precious within the knowledge of mortal man.

IMPROVEMENT.

1. The blessedness of true religion is great beyond description, and known only to those who enjoy it. Well might Dr. Watts say:

'Tis religion that can give
Sweetest pleasure while we live;
'Tis religion must supply
Solid comfort when we die.

After death, its joys will be
Lasting as eternity!
Be the living God my friend,
Then my bliss shall never end.

2. The acceptance of these gifts are necessary to a happy Christmas—accept them now and you will gladly join in singing the following Christmas Carol:

"When the Lord from heav'n descending,
Took on Him our mortal frame,
Angel bands, His steps attending,
To the wond'ring shepherds came.
"Joyful news," we hear them singing,
"Peace on earth, good will to men;"
To the lost salvation bringing,
Christ is born in Bethlehem.

Lo! the star of His appearing,
To His feet the Magi brings;
Gold, and myrrh, and incense bringing,
Crowning Him the King of kings.
Earth and heav'n go forth to meet Him;
Shall not we unite with them?
As our Prince and Savior greet Him,
Blessed Babe of Bethlehem?

When our Lord from heav'n descending,
Seated on His judgment throne,
Angel bands His course attending,
Comes again to claim His own:
We, if His, shall share his glory,
Won by Him for sinful men;
Singing still the glad old story,
Christ was born in Bethlehem." J. T.

The jurors in Guiteaus' trial spent Saturday in pitching quoits. It is said that the trial will not end till about the 10th of January, it is intended to subject the remaining experts to a thorough cross-examination.

One of our exchanges has some sound sense in this:

There has been enough begging goning on in the name of Garfield. It is time it were stopped. The people of the United States felt that the manner of his taking off was terrible and sad, and few there were who did not sympathize with him during his long weeks of suffering. The country has been generous toward him in forgetting many things, and generous toward his family in remembering many things. The Ohio beggers having once begun to beg, do not know where to leave off, but the public can very easily give them a hint which they are not likely to misunderstand.

A TOWN IN POSSESSION OF MURDEROUS COWBOYS.

Wellington, Kan., December 17.—The town of Caldwell was in the hands of a mob of cowboys to-day and the authorities were powerless to do anything. Michael Meagher, formerly Mayor but lately Marshal of the town, has been killed. The citizens quickly armed themselves and mounting fleet horses made a charge. The cowboys made brief resistance, and being overpowered broke and rode through the principal streets, pursued and pursuers discharging their rifles at each other as they rode. When the cowboys reached the depot they received an unexpected volley which dismounted three of them, two being killed outright and one dangerously wounded. The desperadoes then broke for the Indian Territory, a mile distant, with the citizens closely on their trail. It is reported to-night that many of the cowboys have been captured in the Territory and that several of them are wounded.

NOT A BEVERAGE.

"They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, more real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—*Rochester Evening Express on Hop Bitters*

—Start in the New Year with a new suit from the Philad. Branch, and you will be a lucky man all through 1882. Always buy where you save the most money—that's the way to do safe business.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.—At Harbor Springs, near Petoskey, a shocking accident occurred yesterday. August Alberts had been making shingles, and left a pile of shavings in the house he occupied and where he did his work. While himself and his wife were temporarily absent from the house two children, aged four and one years respectively, in some way set fire to the shavings and were burned up, together with the house.

—We do not ask $10 for a suit when it is only worth $5; but we mark in plain figures and ask no more. LYON & Co. tf

A package received by Mr. Scoville for Guiteau and consigned to his back-yard under suspicion of containing some explosive was cautiously opened and found to contain a coil of rope with a noose on its end. It also contained a note saying: "With the compliments of the Garfield and Arthur Club of Meyerdale, Pa." Mr. Scoville has received a postal-card dated Mauch Chunk, Pa., signed "Dale, ex Molly," containing a warning of an intended attempt on Guiteau's life by members of the Molly Maguire Order.

—Remember the Philad. Branch manufactures its own clothing; marks every article plainly; has one price for all and that the lowest. No other clothing establishment in this county combines all these advantages, and in addition, Lewins guarantees every article he sells to be as represented.

—We take all kinds of country produce, butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, etc., and give you the goods at cash prices marked in plain figures. LYON & Co. tf

STATE GRANGE.

On 13, afternoon at 2 o'clock the State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry convened at the Park Hotel, Williamsport as per previous announcement. The attendance was large and the interest manifested shows conclusively that the agriculturists of the land are alive to the interests of their noble calling.

The officers of the State Grange as present who served for two years, were elected December 15, 1880, are as follows: Master, Leonard Rhone, Centre Hall, Centre county; overseer, Seth Hoagland, Mercer, Mercer county; lecturer, Dr. J. Calder, Harrisburg, Dauphin county; steward, J. R. McCurley, New Columbia, Union county; assistant steward, J. E. McGaerr, Markle, Westmoreland county; chaplain, W. H. Holstine, Bridgeport, Montgomery county, treasurer, W. Yocum, Douglassville, Berks county; secretary, R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county; gate keeper, Chas. Hartzel, Dewart, Northumberland county; ceres, Mrs. M. J. Moore, Canoe Creek, Blair county; pomona, Mrs. D. Marsh, Waterford, Erie county; flora, Mrs. S. S. Rex, Blue Bell, Montgomery county; L. A. S., Mrs. M. S. Rhone, Centre Hall, Centre county.

Executive committee, V. E. Piollet, Wysox, Bradford county; J. B. Henry, Reedsville, Mifflin county; D. C. Kennedy, Corry, Erie county; C. A. Carrer, Richardsville, Jefferson county; T. J. McCleary, Claryaville, Washington county; H. Wildman, Langhorne, Bucks county.

Finance committee, S. S. Blyholder, Leechburg, Armstrong county; S. K. Niven, Landenburg, Chester county; J. A. Herr, Cedar Springs, Clinton county.

At the session in the afternoon Worthy Master Leodard Rhone, of Centre Hall, opened the Grange in due form. There were some fifty Granges represented from different parts of the State. The attendance was large, there being about one hundred and fifty members present at the afternoon session. The report of the committee on credentials will be made to day, 14, and this evening at 8 o'clock the public meeting will be held in the Court House, at which time Col. Vitor E Piollet, B. F. Fisher, Prof. S. B. Heiges and a number of other prominent men, identified with the Patrons of Husbandry, will address the meeting. The worthy secretary's report shows an increase of about 7,000 members during the past year. A number of new granges have been established during the past year, and several that have not been in active operation, have been revived.

HOT SHOT FROM HILL.

In the senate on 13, when Pendelton's civil service reform bill was up, Mr. Hill (Georgia) said, in his judgement the difficulty was not in want of legislation and therefore it was very difficult to see how the remedy was to be applied by legislation. One great difficulty, he thought, was that while everybody was preaching very earnestly on Civil Service Reform, nobody was practicing it; and it did not seem to make any difference to the people whether their representatives were practicing it or not. While the country was weeping over the tragic end of the late President, a Federal Judge was soiling his ermine by inditing a letter to the successor of that President, one who by reason of the corrupt Civil Service complained of had succeeded to office, appealing to him to make appointmets for the purpose, (in the choice language of that judge) "of cementing our coalition" in Virginia to control the State election. What was the coalition? It was to secure to the Republicans officers of a State. The Senator from Ohio had said that much, but had not told the country that the President to whom the letter was addressed, while yet the mourning sobs of the people were echoing around him, sat down and made the very appointments which that Judge had designated as "cementing our coalition," and then, perhaps with the same ink, had written a homily on Civil Service Reform, to be introduced into his message to Congress. This was the way we were practicing Civil Service Reform. Was the President to be blamed for this? Had he not a right to assume everybody in this country who talked about Civil Service Rrform was merely playing with the people? Were there not scores of men now present in the Senate who had heard read from that very desk of the clerk communications from the former Secretary of the Treasury and former President of the United States, insisting upon the removal from the New York Custom House of the man who was now that very President, upon the ground that he had made it the head quarters of a political party, and that his removal was necessary to secure the honest administration of the public office? Yet that very man who was removed from the New York Custom House, on the ground that the honest administration of his office required his removal, was the man who was nominated for the next highest office in the gift of the people; and the men by whom these communications were sent to the Senate took the stump for his election. This was Civil Service Reform as practiced by the leaders of the Republican party, and why should not such things be done? Did not everybody know that every man, high or low, black and white, who was charged with conviction with the Return Board frauds of 1876 received office from the administration which obtained the Presidency by virtue of those frauds? Had not the members now before him heard witnesses testify under oath in the relation of the matter that they had purposely committed perjury for the sake of obtaining office. The Senator from Massachusetts, (Dawes) uttered a great truth when he said the trouble in all this was with the people. If the people would visit their condemnation upon the political party or members of that party that has degraded and debauched the civil service, the abuse would soon cease.

FORNEY'S LAST EDITORIAL.

In Reply to a Republican Correspondent.

[From the Progress.]

Twenty years of power, of plunder and abundant opportunities; twenty years of civil war, Democratic mistake and Republican money; twenty years of possession of all the sources of National administration; twenty years of the active and unceasing, organizing efforts of at least a million office-holders and their dependents have left what?—the harvest of an election procured by the open and unblushing purchase of the sovereign State of Indiana. This spoliation does not depend upon Democratic evidence; it is based first upon a Republican brutal boast, and afterwards upon a universal confession. Even as I write the architects of that dark and damnable fraud are in conflict whether it is their duty to hang Guiteau for the murder of Garfield or to punish Dorsey for the defeat of Hancock. Who doubts that the unexpected Democratic victory in Maine in September would have proved a national victory in November if Mr. John Welsh and his confidential *conferees* had not rushed with their money bags and their volumes of uncut greenbacks into the State of Indiana to swing the majority against the Democratic candidate for President? I speak not of the transactions of 1866, I read from the open book of yesterday's unforgotten history. It is of such material as this letter from California that Republican literature is composed and the Republican organization perfected. Here is fraud almost as naked and as patent as murder in broad day, and with this fact in mind my correspondent talks of his hostility to sectional hate as he welcomes the rebel repudiator Mahone as the last Republican re-enforcement! Hatred of the South is the last refuge of the Republican party, and now to that hatred they superadd repudiation. So branded they prepare for the future as the future prepares for them.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY AGAINST GUITEAU.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 15.—John S Foster, an old gentleman from Beaver, passed through this city to-day on route for Washington, where he will testify in the Guiteau case. He declined to be interviewed, but it is said that he will testify that while having his boots blacked in Washington in June last he was approached by Guiteau, who claimed to be certain of appointment as Consul to Paris. Guiteau said if he did not get the appointment he would create a greater excitement in Washington than had been known since 1865.

—We notice upon inspection the stock of useful holiday goods is simply immense, prices unparalled for cheapness—at the Bee Hive. 22

ANOTHER MINE HORROR.

Bolton, December 19.—Evening.—A later supposition is that 180 persons have been killed by the mine explosion as 200 descended into the pit this morning.

VIENNA'S DEAD.

Interment of the Victims of the Ring Theatre Fire.

The bodies of 126 victims of the disaster at the Ring Theatre were interred at the Central Friedhof yesterday by their friends. To-day 151 were placed in the vast common grave that before it is closed it will have received the few charred remains and ashes of 700 more of the victims. Of those now buried only 125 have been identified, the rest are unrecognizable by their friends and relatives. This is best, for the memories of the love departed are happier than they would be otherwise. The vast excavation is 108 feet long by 14 wide, with three openings for lowering the coffins. It will be the last resting place of all, irrespective of their confessions. Catholics, Protestants, Greeks and Jews all rest together as they found death together. Priests of all four confessions joined in to-day's solemnities at the Central Freidhof, each forgetting their religious rivalries in the common sorrow of the people. It was a solemn and touching ceremony. Twenty thousand people had walked the long four or five miles to the great cemetery in Vienna. Some places of business were closed and black flags were suspended in front of the Cathedral of St. Stephen's and from the large public buildings. Before the ceremony at the Friedhof a solemn requiem mass was held at nine o'clock in the Cathedral of St. Stephen's. There many members of the imperial family attended.

A SAD INCIDENT.

One poor old man and his wife came to me imploringly and asking, "Can you tell me where is No 58?" I pointed to the number and asked him, "Did you lose anybody?" He burst out crying and said:—"My daughter. She went with a friend to the third gallery. The other came back to us at seven, but she never returned home." Painful interest was caused by the eighth coffin, numbered 165. It was very small apparently containing the body of a child, but it was the remains of once a beautiful woman, the wife of the engineer. Her body was burned to a cinder and she was only identified by the jewels she wore when she dressed for the theatre. One large coffin contained the bodies of two brothers who had been allowed by their parents to celebrate their birthday by visiting the theatre. They were found in the gallery tightly clasping each other's necks. But will not repeat the agonizing story of each death. At two o'clock the ceremonies at the Friedhof were over.

The remains of the other six or seven hundred victims will be placed in large metal coffins and interred as found, without further religious ceremony. Of those only the ashes and a few charred bones will ever be recovered

THE VIENNA THEATRE FIRE.

What the Official Report of the Board of Works States.

Vienna, December 17.—The official report of the board of works on the Ring theatre disaster says: "The chief engineer asked two policemen at the main entrance of the Ring theatre whether there was anybody within, and received the reply that the whole audience had left safely.

This statement was apparently confimed by the fact that no persons were seen at the entrances of the building. The men of the fire brigade subsequently made their way to the galleries, but the air was suffocating. It was impossible to penetrate the passages, as the torches went out for want of oxygen and the firemen were unable to breathe. The report expresses the conviction that the audience died speedily from suffocation.

A correct list of the victims has been issued by the police. It gives the total number of victims as 764, of whom the bodies of 144 have been legally identified.

THE GUITEAU TRIAL.

More of His Creditors Confront Him and He Cooly Denounces His Indebtedness to Them.

General Reynolds read from notes he had taken on the occasion of his first interview with Guiteau. Quoting the prisoner's words, he said: "If there is a stalwart in the land, I am he. Grant, Conkling, Logan, and Governor Cornell, are the big guns among the stalwarts, and I rank with them."

Guiteau retorted: "I never said I could rank with them. But as a matter of fact, I think I can."

A number of newspaper slips which the witness had read to the prisoner at this interview, to show him what were the sentiments of Grant, Conkling, and others, in regard to his (prisoner's) crime, were then read by the district attorney.

Guiteau commented quite freely as the reading progressed. When a letter of General Grant was read, in which the writer speaking of Guiteau, said, "My son tells me he is a dead beat," Guiteau became very angry, and shouted, "This is what Fred Grant says. He's a nice plum, isn't he, hanging round his father. I should say he's a bigger dead beat than I am."

Another passage was read which spoke of Guiteau's crime as a "most audacious act."

Guiteau interrupted, "And so it was, to enter that depot and shoot down the President of the United States, surrounded as he was by all his friends. I have wondered at it a good many times how I ever did it. I thought to myself this morning I would not undertake it again for $1,000,000, but I was in such a desperate state of mind I could not resist it. I was impelled upon the President by a pressure I could not resist."

THE BOARDING MISTRESS ON THE STAND.

Ellen C. Grant was called, and Guiteau at once shouted, "Mrs. Grant is the lady I boarded with prior to the first of July. She is a very fine lady, and I owe her $47. I trust I shall pay you soon, Mrs. Grant, as soon as these fellows holding fat offices shall respond to my call (striking the table excitedly.) I made them, and if they don't soon contribute I shall call out their names in meeting."

Witness during the forty-one days that the prisoner boarded at her house noticed nothing to indicate insanity nor anything peculiar from other people.

Mr. Scoville questioned the witness closely, asking how many times and upon what occasions she had conversed with the prisoner. Guiteau became impatient, and turning toward Scoville shouted in his face, "You are a consummate jackass on cross-examinations. You don't know when you have said enough, or when you have got through with your witness. You're no business in the case anyhow. You are compromising the case all the way through."

THE DIVORCED WIFE AGAIN CALLED.

Mrs Anna J. Dunmire (Guiteau's divorced wife) was then called. There was a noticeable stir among the audience and several ladies arose to leave the Court room.

Guiteau moved uneasily upon his seat, and looking angrily towards the audience cried out; "There won't be any smut on this examination; ladies need not go out. They have no business to put this woman on the stand, unless Corkhill wants to stir up filth. I say it's an outrage on decency for Corkhill to drag this lady in here and have her character ripped up as it will be. Corkhill ought to be ashamed of himself. He is worse than an old hag. I appeal to the Court to intercept this infamous action of Corkhill's. Arthur ought to kick him out. I made Arthur President and I have a right to demand that he shall put some reputable lawyer in the place of this infamous Corkhill."

Much to the surprise of every one, but two or three questions were asked the witness, and her statement in reply to the last question, "I never saw any signs of insanity in the prisoner while I lived with him as his wife," closed the examination by the prosecution. Guiteau, with a sigh of relief, said to Colonel Corkhill, "Thank you, Mr. Corkhill, for the sake of her children; this is the most decent thing you have done on the trial. I expect, however, that Judge Porter and Mr. Davidge insisted on it, and they are both supposed to be decent men.' Then turning impatiently to Mr. Scoville said, "Now cut that short and let us have something else."

The cross-examination of this witness was somewhat tedious and wholly fruitless. Guiteau continually protested against it, abused Mr. Scoville roundly for his "lack of sense" and "stupidity," until finally Mr. Scoville desisted and the witness was permitted to depart. As she left the stand Guiteau shouted after her: "I have not seen this lady for eight years. So far as I know, she is a high-toned Christian lady, and I have nothing against her. I wish her well in whatever station she may be." A recess was then taken.

I had great trouble with my lungs until I used Peruna. Am well. Mrs. A. Brieke, Pittsburg, Pa.

—If you want to make your friend a suitable Christmas present, buy an Accordeon, at Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte—they have a round 100 of them. 3t

URIAH MOYER CONVICTED IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Middleburg, Snyder county, Pa., Dec 19.—The jury in the case of Uriah Moyer, who was tried in this place last week for complicity in the murder of the old Kintzler couple on Dec. 8, 1877, came into the court late on Friday night, after being out six hours and a-half, with a verdict of murder in the first degree.

—Fine silk umbrellas, very suitable for Christmas presents, at Wolf's store.

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