

The Centre Reporter.

General Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, is said to be dying.

Two papers, the Reporter and the Chicago Weekly News, to all sending us \$2.25 in advance. The best offer out.

Lawrence Ager and wife died of cold and starvation at Troy, N. Y., although they had hidden in the house \$2,000. Some body else can keep comfortable now on that nice pile.

In the Luzerne county woods the snow is 32 inches deep, and a suspension of the lumber business is the consequence. Up in Massachusetts from the 18 to 24 inches of snow are reported.

Judge Henderson, of the Dauphin district has resigned, and it is announced by the Times that he will be a candidate for governor. This is more trouble for the B's—Beaver, Butler and the Bosses.

An attempt having been made one day last week to murder Col. Black, in Illinois, one of the 306, we would advise General Beaver not to wear that 1 lb. Grand medal when out electrocutioner.

The bosses find Beaver an unpleasant animal on their hands—once upon which they can not sit down upon with safety nor have they real love enough for him to fondle him in their laps. What puts the bosses to their extremity is another animal, a Wolf, after them!

In order to get at the honest and disinterested pensioners, congressman Farwell has introduced a bill in the House providing for printing and posting the names of pensioners in conspicuous places in each district, so that the dishonest ones can be exposed by their neighbors.

A story has gained currency in Philadelphia and New York to the effect that the title of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company is to be changed to the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania railroad, and that the name of the corporation is to be removed to New York.

The Pacific Railroads, otherwise Gould and Huntington, now own the United States \$64,623,912, the principal of the outstanding railroad bonds, and in addition \$37,046,850 interest on these bonds paid by the Government. This makes the railroad corporations debtor to the United States over one hundred million of dollars. No wonder Gould finds it necessary to own Congressmen and Judges.

In the House on 3 inst., Mr. Teller, from the committee of Pensions, reported an original bill as a substitute for the one on the subject of granting to Lucretia R. Garrison, Sarah Childress Polk and Julia Gardner Tyler, widows of ex-presidents, life pensions of three thousand dollars per year from September 19, 1851—that of Mrs. Tyler to be in lieu of the pension heretofore granted her.

Beaver is a prophet who has honor in his own country, notwithstanding there is a passage in scripture to the contrary. At the meeting of the Centre county executive committee, on 13 ult., James P. Coburn and Hon. Jas. Milliken were elected representative delegates and Geo. Blair Linn senatorial delegate to the republican state convention. They were unanimously instructed to support Beaver for Governor.

The decrease in the public debt for January was nearly thirteen million dollars, and for the seven months of the current fiscal year over \$80,000,000, against fifty-two million for the corresponding seven months last year. Since July the average monthly reduction has been \$12,583,700, which, if maintained five months, would show a reduction for the year of \$149,000,000, compared with February 1, 1881, there is a reduction in the aggregate debt of \$139,286,000.

According to the last report of the Commissioners of Agriculture, there are 7,000,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits in the United States. The total value of farms and farm implements is \$13,361,200,433, or two-thirds of the productive wealth of the nation. The value of live stock and farm products of the year 1878 \$3,000,000,000, against \$2,800,000,000 of mining and manufacturing products. From this it appears that the majority of the adult male population is engaged in agriculture, and more than one-half of the wealth of the nation is invested in that industry.

The charters of national banks have begun to expire. It will be necessary, in order that banks may continue their business, that Congress shall enact legislation continuing the charters. The first charter to expire was on the 1st inst.; the next will be on 11 of April next. From date to February 1, 1883, the number of banks whose corporate existence will terminate is 393, having a capital of nearly \$2,000,000,000, and a circulation of nearly \$68,000,000. Congress will undoubtedly take some action in regard to this matter in the direction of extending the charters. The number of national banks organized under the act of June 3, 1864, the term of whose corporate existence will cease during each year, prior to 1891, is 1,089, with a capital and circulation of \$290,961,565, and \$192,581,065 respectively.

Oscar Wilde and Guitau are two nuisances for which America has no use just now. The first is an English snob and fop, who wears long hair, parts it in the middle, wears short-legged pants, and is a genuine snob in all his other styles. All know who Guitau is, and that he will soon be no more. Oscar Wilde may silt us up much longer, unless the American people turn up their noses at him wherever he makes his appearance. But there are male and female snobs and fops in this country who have nearly gone crazy over Oscar Wilde, and would die to be in his company. Wilde is a lover of the beautiful, writes poetry, and does the other things mentioned above, and it would be a perfect right to pretend to share a deep appreciation of the qualities possessed by this fop from the land of John Bull. There is about as little to admire in Oscar Wilde as there is in the fops, fools and silly snips who just now affect so much admiration for him. Oscar Wilde is nothing but a simple English dandy, not to pretend to share a deep appreciation of the qualities possessed by this fop from the land of John Bull. There is about as little to admire in Oscar Wilde as there is in the fops, fools and silly snips who just now affect so much admiration for him.

Oscar Wilde! Vive la humbug—git out and Git!

RETIRING PUBLIC OFFICERS ON HUNT SALARIES.

—Hunt is to be paid on a salary of ten thousand dollars a year for the balance of his life. He has good chance to live twenty years yet, giving him two hundred thousand dollars for doing nothing in retirement. Quite comfortable for a rich old man. Judge Hunt came on the bench of the Supreme Court in the latter part of 1878, performed the duties of his office for about six years, and for the last three years he was wholly disabled from paralytic. He still receives his salary of ten thousand dollars a year and declines to resign. By the act of Congress he is to retire on his salary in order to have the duties of his office performed by another appointee. This is a natural and inevitable sequence of the life tenure of office. It is there vigor and integrity enough among the people to correct it by an amendment of the Constitution? We fear not. But let the question be made at once and brought directly before the people next fall. A specified term of office, against a life tenure with an endless list of pensioners on the national Treasury, that is the question. What say the people in their majesty? If worthy old gentlemen are to be supported at the public expense after the manner of the pensioners on principles of justice which constitute this favored class. It certainly will not be those gentlemen of large fortunes who have been favored with high and lucrative offices till a certain age. Justice, equality and charity would cry out against this.

A SWEET SCENTED OFFICIAL APOLOGY.

—One having been in congress can go home and start a store of fancy articles with the stock he appropriates to himself at Uncle Sam's expense without the warrant of law. We have seen a large number of these articles in the hands of fancy articles which congressmen have the clerk purchase for them at government expense. This disgraceful practice is still practiced as will be seen by the following list of articles furnished a single member, and the session is not yet over.

Two perfumery cases, bought for a member, at \$10—20.

Three fans, bought for a member, at \$6.50 each—\$19.50.

Three fans, bought for a member, at \$30 per dozen—\$360.

Two necessary, bought for a member, at \$18 per dozen—\$36.

Six toothpicks, bought for a member, \$56.34 per dozen—\$337.80.

Two dozen carter charm magic pencils, bought for a member, \$183.60 per dozen—\$2203.20.

Eight silver eggs, bought for a member—\$118.

Two bottles of cologne, bought for a member, at \$1—\$2.

Seven knives bought for a member—\$109.67.

Three carcases, bought for a member, at \$41.33 per dozen—\$496.

Two handkerchief boxes, bought for a member, at \$9 per dozen—\$108.

One fine opera glass, bought for a member—\$40.

One hair brush \$1, and case \$17, bought for a member—\$18.

One shaving case, bought for a member—\$13.

One visiting list, bought for a member—\$3.

A victim of the marriage insurance fraud, Mr. Henry McLaughlin, of Lebanon, has made a statement showing how he was sucked in. He states that he insured his son and his bride prior to their marriage for ten thousand dollars, paid \$31 for policies, and \$157.50 for the first assessment. He says that he was promised a profit of at least \$1,000 in one year after the marriage. His son was married in July, 1881, the money was to have been paid in January last. The company, instead of paying \$1,000, paid him but \$191.80 or \$808.20 less than was paid originally. Mr. McLaughlin says that the check received from the association was accompanied with a statement. The total amount assessed for the amount was \$1,016.75 but of this amount only \$8,881.56 was paid, and as there was an aggregate of \$406,000 of claims for that month, it only paid \$191.80 on every \$100,000 of insurance. He says of several other persons who have faced no better than he, and he makes this statement to the public so that all may know how marriage insurance turns out. There are many persons who have been persuaded into this concerning the same as he was, who are still paying the assessments with the hope of getting a handsome sum some day.

On Friday last the committee on claims gave a hearing to the Chambersburg delegation on the subject of the celebrated border claims. Ex-Congressman Chamberlain explained the character of these claims, and of the gentlemen appointed by act of the Pennsylvania legislature to adjudicate upon the case, and their action thereon. The total amount claimed was in the neighborhood of \$500,000, and this was reduced to about \$50,000. The witnesses are now mostly dead and evidence upon the case is in a state of confusion. There is a good deal of question as to whether such a bill will get through the house, even if favorably reported from the committee. Southern members say that Pennsylvania Union men are no more entitled to reimbursement for the ravages of war than Union men in the south. If Pennsylvania men are to be paid those south of Mason and Dixon's line will come in and burst the door of the treasury wide open.

That the Harvard college students do not take much stock in Wilde, is evident from the way they insulted him at his lecture in Boston, the other day, as will be seen from the columns of the Boston Herald. It may be right for them to think light of him—and we do not know but that it shows some good sense on the part of the young men—but they should not wantonly insult him, even if he is ever so big a snob. This is a free country, and a man has a perfect right to be a snob or not just as suits him, but we have no right to be wanting in decency. The best way to treat Oscar, the "lover of the beautiful in Nature" and knee-breeches, is to let him alone, and if he lectures to stay away. It may be ridiculous to wear pants with legs off at the knee, there's no law against it, unless perhaps, there were cut 12 or 15 inches shorter yet. If you only let Oscar alone he will play out very soon, and go back to England with no great love for America as for the beautiful in Nature.

THE VIRGINIA TRADE PLAGUING ITS INVENTORS.

The Mahone business is falling to pieces, and the disgraceful marriage of fierce anti-republican republicans with the meanest class of republicans in Virginia is bringing fruit to trouble the unprincipled parties before the honey-moon is over. The Philadelphia Press speaking of it says: "No intelligent observer of political events expected the Mahone Republication combination of place in last in Virginia, but it was generally believed that it might hold together long enough to divide spoils to the victors. The Philadelphia Press, it did manage to stick together until Mahone whooped Riddleberger into the Senate, but just when the machine began to totter and it finally wrecked itself in attempting to defeat Auditor Massey. The control of the Senate has already passed from the Mahone Republicationists, even to the election of an anti-republican President of the body, and there is a dead-lock in the election of a successor to Massey. Nor does the work of disintegration stop on the Massey issue. Riddleberger has been nagged and pricked up by the opposition until he delivered a declaration of independence, and he freely and clearly indicates that he will run a party of his own when he sits down beside Mahone in the United States Senate.

With Governor Cameron notoriously hostile under the whip of Repudiator Mahone, and Senator Riddleberger, brooding over the idea of a general election, it requires no perspicacity to forebode the early ebb of the muddy tide of dishonor and shame that Mahone swept over Virginia. Cameron is young, able, ambitious and brave, and he is Governor for four years. He is not likely to do down in the early grave of Mahone. Repudiation from choice, and Riddleberger is just great enough to believe himself too great to be bossed by a declined master, and he will peddle out Stalwart post offices and revenue commissions while Arthur rigors; but it is not clear that Cameron and Riddleberger will cut from Mahone and come to the front as Democratic leaders about 1884.

The terrible railroad collision at Spoutaen Deyvil, in New York, it appears from an investigation, was caused by a set of drunken legislators. The collision is generally denied, though it is said that they knew who pulled the air brake cord previous to the disaster which caused a stop. They say he was an assemblyman who was very drunk and while getting his bag from a small rack pulled the cord. It is not clear that the legislature is one of the staidest bodies in such wild rioting that the priest who was killed had frequently exhibited his disgust, while another party, after trying in vain to make a temperance assemblyman drink, threw an open bottle of whiskey in his chair and told him to take it home. The said subpoenas will be served on several assemblymen, but both the railroad company and assemblymen are anxious to suppress details of the conduct of passengers on the train.

A FIRE-HAUNTED MAN.

(Breckinridge (Ky.) News.)
Mr. James Minor, a wealthy bachelor of Nashville, Tennessee, who has been a member of the legislature for many years, was recently visited by a fire which destroyed his house, and he is now a fire-haunted man. He is a man of great wealth, and he is now a fire-haunted man. He is a man of great wealth, and he is now a fire-haunted man. He is a man of great wealth, and he is now a fire-haunted man.

THE GREAT GEYSER OF THE YELLOWSTONE.

There are three geyser basins located in the valley of the Geyser River, at an average altitude of 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. They are the upper, middle and lower basins, and they are separated by a series of low hills. The upper geyser basin is the most active, and it is here that the most beautiful and valuable of the geysers are located. The middle and lower basins are also very active, and they produce a large amount of steam and water. The geysers are a great source of power, and they are used for a variety of purposes. They are used for heating, for driving machinery, and for a variety of other purposes. They are also a great source of recreation, and they attract a large number of tourists every year.

A BOUNCING BABY ELEPHANT BORN AT BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport, Conn., February 2—A large and healthy baby elephant was born at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 21st inst. The elephant was born at the residence of Mr. J. W. Brown, and it weighed 100 pounds at birth. It is now 18 months old, and it weighs 1,000 pounds. It is a very intelligent animal, and it is very fond of its mother. It is now being kept at the residence of Mr. J. W. Brown, and it is being trained for a variety of purposes. It is being trained to walk on a tight-rope, and to perform a variety of other tricks. It is a very valuable animal, and it is being kept for a variety of purposes.

THE END OF TWO MISERS.

How a Troy Man and His Wife Died from Cold and Want with \$2,000 in the House.

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THE ANTI-JEWISH FURY.

Some of the Outrages That Have Taken Place in Russia.

Murder, Rape, Theft and Arson at Agencies of Agitation.

The London "News" publishes a long description given by a Russian gentleman named Myer Bankavitch, who has just returned from Smila, in the province of Lublin, in Southern Russia, of the scenes there of which he has an eye witness. He says: "The outbreaks of terrorism occurred chiefly at the monthly fairs, when large numbers of farmers and peasants assembled to buy and sell their wares. The towns people incited the farmers to attack other Jews. The drinking houses were thrown open and drink was freely given to the fanatic populace. The public drinking houses kept by the Jews were first broken open and the cashes and the streets, some of them were smashed and the people drank the raw spirits of the streets. These acts were followed by breaking open of warehouses and places of business kept by the Jews, who were wrecked, goods of all kinds thrown into the streets and trampled upon in the orgies which ensued. Many of the populace of the town joined in the mob in their lawless and lawless orgies. They incited them to continue their violence. They broke into many houses and plundered them in the sight of the authorities, grossly ill-treated the inmates and carried off their property. One of the old men named Abraham Miller, who was much beloved and respected by the Jews. He was seventy years of age, and lived with his wife, son and daughter in a small town. He was a pious and upright man, and he was a member of the synagogue. He was a member of the synagogue, and he was a member of the synagogue. He was a member of the synagogue, and he was a member of the synagogue.

BUNKING IN A SNOW-BANK.

(Leadville Chronicle.)

That there is at least sufficient lead ore lying about Leadville, Colorado, to freeze white, the city, who returned a short time ago from the mountains of the Indian country, is willing to testify. In the course of his homeward journey Mr. White had an opportunity to see the mineral wealth of Leadville could not be broken up by the snow. On the Grand River, where the snow had recently fallen to a great depth, the weather was so extended that it was a faithful subject to the end of his days. A. B. White, however, turned a deaf ear to his entreaties and promises. Condemned to death by his sovereign's sentence he had no choice but to accept of the gallows. He was surrounded on three sides by the snow, and he was in a dangerous position. He had no choice but to accept of the gallows. He was surrounded on three sides by the snow, and he was in a dangerous position. He had no choice but to accept of the gallows. He was surrounded on three sides by the snow, and he was in a dangerous position.

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MORMONISM AND OUR REPRESENTATIVES.

(From the Tucson, Arizona, Daily Citizen, of January 21.)

A letter in the Chicago Tribune, which following the account of the methods by which the Mormons maintain their control and prevent unfriendly legislation—Utah is not the only habit of Mormonism. The practice is one of the most evil at Salt Lake and another form at Washington, and unless the monster be destroyed, it will be a source of much trouble to the country. The present Utah is not the only habit of Mormonism. The practice is one of the most evil at Salt Lake and another form at Washington, and unless the monster be destroyed, it will be a source of much trouble to the country.

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