

The Centre Reporter.

CENTRE HALL, Pa., May 4, 1882

There is talk of starting a new radical organ in Philadelphia to make up for what is lost by the anti-bois provincials of the Press.

A Wolf and a Beaver a threatening the republican party.

A Rattle-scared, or, to speak more accurately, a bottle-necked veteran up in Vermont has just received \$1,800 under the Arrears of Pension act for injuries received by falling off an army wagon when he was so grossly intoxicated as to be unable to keep his seat.

That pure patriot, Robeson, of New Jersey, whose naval exploits were a terror to the Treasury during Grant's Administration, is trying to get the bloody shirt in Congress and revive the hats of the war. He asserts there were more Republicans in the ranks than Democrats.

Mahone has a shrewd idea of business. According to a Richmond correspondent he has recently bought largely of Virginia securities, and is now down to the lowest point, knowing that as soon as the Supreme Court decides the State to be responsible for the coupons and bond to take them up, will go the bonds again to 80 or 90 cents.

A charter has been issued to the Ridgway and Clearfield railroad company, with a capital stock of \$750,000. The company proposes the construction of a road twenty-eight miles long from Ridgway to Falls Creek, Clearfield county.

Judge Ellwell is mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for Governor. No better man could be put in the governor's chair of this State. His ability and integrity are of the highest order.

The republican party seems now to have but three principles, and I happen to be earnestly and vigorously opposed to every one of them. Its first principle is the spoils system; its second principle is to let the sun shine on the system; its third principle is to let the sun shine on the party, that I am a discoverer, is the repudiation of the State debt of Virginia.

In the Eight General Session of Kan., Sas., Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin the Republicans, with 1,865,000 voters, have planned to take ninety Congressmen, leaving twenty-nine to the Democrats.

The new anti-Chinese bill has passed both houses and gone to the President.

The new Chinese bill provides that from ninety days after its passage the coming of Chinese laborers to this country shall be suspended for ten years; any master of a vessel who knowingly lands Chinese laborers in this country shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 for each laborer, and the Chinese laborer himself shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year.

At an evening party in Kelheim, in Germany, a few weeks ago, the question arose how many kisses could be exchanged between two lovers within a certain space of time. They offered to bet any body twenty-five dollars that he and his betrothed would kiss one another 10,000 times within ten hours, provided they were permitted to partake of some slight refreshment at intervals of half an hour during the performance.

There is a plan on foot for using hydraulic power of Niagara Falls as a means of generating electricity. It is estimated that several of the large Eastern cities including New York.

On Saturday the republicans in congress met Gen. Chalmers, democrat of Mississippi, and sent Lyons, a negro, to be a member of the committee on education and the arts.

The Altona Tribune reads the Hutchinson a severe lesson on its venal practices which we fear our neighbor will not profit by, but keep on in its wicked ways.

What the Hutchinson seemingly dreamt would be a real godsend to some one, but a little brains out against its walls. A little brains lost is just what is wanted, and would teach it that a candidate was to take it at its own declaration and pay to it its own declaration.

The temperance party will make no nomination this time; if Beaver is nominated by the republicans, he will be adopted by the prohibitionists, and if the legislature can be carried in the same way, it is intended to pass a strong anti-liquor law.

The great sun spot which was visible a few days without a telescope, and which is a strong reason to believe was connected with the splendid aurora and great magnetic disturbance of last week, is now nearing the western edge of the sun, where, through the effect of the sun's rotation, it is no longer visible without optical aid.

Reports from observers in various parts of the country show that it has been noticed and closely studied by the astronomers. On the 16th inst. when it was approaching the center of the disk, exhibited the greatest disturbance.

Several people left Penitentiary by those who were sent there for the same reason. Among them are two heads of families—Laurient and Pierre Crepeau—and one of their children. Their families were found in a state of great distress.

Mr. Curtis and Miller. Mr. Curtis—I know the fact to be true, the distinguished gentleman (Mr. Curtis) who was Governor in 1853, and who the Democracy tried to keep the soldiers in the field from voting, was twenty for one of the soldiers' votes cast for him there.

Mr. Curtis—1863 the soldiers in the field from Pennsylvania did not leave the field to vote, and I did not get one vote in the election.

At the same time the telegraph lines and the Atlantic cable were crippled and the magnetic needle showed the greatest excitement. The effects of the great sun spot, or rather the effects of the forces which produced it, were being felt by the earth, and it was responding to the magnetic thrill communicated from the sun.

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Californians are attempting a highland game to rid themselves of the Chinese, and which may get them into a worse plight than they are in with the Mongolian among them.

The committee of five of each wing of the republican party, met at the Convention hall, in Philadelphia on Saturday evening, and adjourned for the night without being able to bring about a union. The independent demanded a wiping off of Beaver and the other names from the bosses slate and a new call for a state convention.

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THE INDIAN REVOLT.

At Tucson, Arizona, April 24.—A correspondent at Tucson gives the following account of the recent Indian attack: "Stantiala Mesa, aged nine years, has just arrived from Stephens' sheep camp with the following story of the Indian attack on the 18th inst. Before day broke the Indians attacked the camp while we were all asleep. My father and five other men attempted to get their guns, but were too late. The Indians rushed in and killed my father and five other men. They then killed my mother and my two brothers. They then killed my two sisters and my two brothers. They then killed my two sisters and my two brothers. They then killed my two sisters and my two brothers.

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VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

New York, April 25.—A fire breaking out at the Manion house in the neighborhood of the City Hall, destroyed six valuable horses and the death of a coachman, Stephen Carney, whose charred remains were found along side of his employer's animal, which he evidently was endeavoring to rescue.

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PROCLAMATION NO. 2.

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THE HORRORS OF FAMINE.

Quebec, Canada, April 25.—A startling story reached town late to-night from the barren and inhospitable shores of Labrador. A letter received from Pointe Des Neiges, several hundred miles inland from the coast, dated March 22 and signed "L. F. Tardif," that on account of the violent storm which prevailed from September 25 last to the end of autumn, fishermen were unable to lay in any supplies for the winter, but they only turned to the sea for food. The letter declared that they had been reduced to a state of starvation, and that they were now suffering from the horrors of famine.

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THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA WASHING THE FEET OF THE POOR ON FRIDAY.

Vienna, April 25.—The grand ceremony of washing the feet of twelve old men and twelve old women was performed in Burg Palace yesterday, Good Friday, by the Emperor and Empress. The ceremony was instituted to remind the Imperial Majesties at least once a year that Christ had humbled himself by doing this menial service for his disciples. At 11 o'clock on the morning of the 25th inst. the Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the Archduchess, proceeded to the Burg Palace. The Emperor and Empress were seated at two long boards, decked in the splendid fashion, customary for royal or imperial guests. The Emperor and Empress were seated at two long boards, decked in the splendid fashion, customary for royal or imperial guests. The Emperor and Empress were seated at two long boards, decked in the splendid fashion, customary for royal or imperial guests.

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