THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, ... Editor. CENTRE HALL, PA., DEC 24, 1884.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

Its Formal Opaning at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 16 .- The day of the inauguration ceremonies at the World's Exposition opened bright and cheerful, and thousands of people made prepara-tions early in the morning to witness the long expected event. Every public and private building along the principal streets was decorated with more or less elaborateness. Along the street car routes the visitors from northern climates were astonished to find hundreds of orange trees bending beneath their ripe fruit, and to see the bloom of roses and the rich verdure of kitchen and flower gardens. The many steamers bore to the exposition full complements of passengers.

THE EXPOSITION OPENED.

At 1 o'clock Rev. Dr. Talmage made the opening prayer. Director General Burk then transferred the buildings and grounds to Pres. Richardson, of the exposition company. President Arthur's ad-dress, which had been received by telegraph, was read, and when the concluding sentence declared the world's exposition now open was read, the President closed the electric circuit, and the machinery was put in motion. Mayor Guillottee then welcomed the many strangers present.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 16 .- The telegraph instruments, with which President Arthur opened the New Orleans exposition, were placed in the east room yesterday. At 12 o'clock to day members of the diplomatic corps, congressional committees and invited guests began to arrive. The marine band enlivened the ceremonies with national airs. At the proper moment President Arthur pressed the electric button, and away down in New Orleans the machinery was started with a whirl.

A MEAN OLD GENERAL ROUTED.

Old "General Debility" has been put to flight in Kansas, with happy results. From Brinkley, from Webb City, and from Walnut Ridge, Messrs. P. R. Anderson, E. M. Taylor and F. Pinchback respectively, write that they were all afflicted with general debility, and received solid benefit from Brown's Iron Bitters. This is pleasant to know, not only from Kansas people, but for all sections of the country where General Debility has counted victims by the thousand. For sale everywhere.

SNOW SHOE THE SCENE OF EX-TENSIVE OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS GOOD.

Snow Shoe and vicinity is just now one of the most prosperous communities in Centre county, or, for that matter, in Central Pennsylvania. The bituminous coal interests are earried on with a full mon by Latimer, the Sunday before force of miners which in itself has here Christmas (1529, and by Shakespeare tofore given that au impetus which other and larger towns migut justiy envy. addition to this, the Lehigh Valley R. R. company recently gained lost hold there and commenced the erection of coke ovens. Two hundred men were immediately set to work and the company will forthwith erect 200 large coke ovens, about five of which are completed every day. When huished 200 men will flud constant and profitable employment all the year round. Everything will be in working order before the coming spring. A railroad lue is being erected by this comapny to connect with the main lines and the freightage from these ovens will be large in volume, and will increase the home industry of buow Suce and all along the line of the supping of this product. It is a glorious advent for Snow Snoe and Centre county. Mr. W. A. Lathrop, a gentieman of almost un-limited experience in the coke business, is managing the construction of these ovens and will superintend the vast business after ouce in operation. The quali ty of coal in the Snow Shoe region is excellent for cone purposes, and the Snow Snoe product caunot tail to command a high place in the coke oven.

General H. F. Sickles, of the United States Army, was telling some friends a one and has taken so strong a hold upon short time ago about his first glimpse of | the popular fancy that it remains fresh of a mountain lion. He said, "We in memory even at the present day, were living up in the mountains in | having been the theme of poetry and Colorado, and had quite a herd of cows, the inspiration or art. It is said that among them one old cow who wore a when the Tolteo Empire was at the bell. The cows had been missing for | height of its splendor, Tepancaltzin several days, and the boys were out being upon the throne, a relative of the searching, and one afternoon I thought King. Papantzin by name, was led, I would try what I could do. So I | through a happy accident, to observe mounted a pony and rode quite a dis- the hidden virtues of the maguey. The tance, when I thought I heard the cow's gnawing of a rat in the pulpy body of bell. I dismounted and started to prowl the plant revealed the secret which naaround among the rocks and bushes. It had been raining during the early part of the afternoon, and I had an umbrella. I tied the pony to a tree and started. After I had gone a short distance, I caught a glimpse of the cows. As I started toward them, suddenly they all lifted their heads, crooked their tails, and started away on the dead run. I was just wondering w hat frightened them, | the King. His lovely daughter Xochitl when I heard a rustling in the bushes behind me. I turned around, and there, fair hands that Tepancaltzin received not ten feet away, was a big mountain

STARTLING THE KING OF BEASTS, ORIGIN OF THE MEXICAN PULQUE

Hon, standing on a rock staring at me. All at once I thought of my umbrella, and as quick as thought I raised that much-borrowed article and spread it stop to examine, but made one great jump clear across a gorge, and when he lighted gave a yell that shook the hills. I saw no more of him. When I got home, the cows were there."

ORIGIN OF WHIST.

The origin and date of the first playing of whist have of late been much discussed, particularly in England, where the game receives a degree and study well nigh religious. Edmund Hoyle, the earliest writer of any note on whist, commonly called the father of the game, published his first "Short Treaties' about 1742, in his seventieth year. Though educated for the law, he loved cards passionately, and was so skillful a player that he used to receive a guinea a lesson for teaching different games. He spent his days and nights at the card table, which so agreed with him that he lived to be ninety-seven. Whist is supposed to be a development of trump or triumph, played in England at least as early as the reign as Henry VIII. Trump is mentioned in a serpunning on the word triumph, in "Antony and Cleopatra." Whist is not named by any writer of the Elizabethan e a. The earliest reference to whist is in 1621, in the poems of John Taylor, the water poet. In the first edition of Cotton's "Complete Gamester" (1672), no allusion is made to whist, but in the second edition, issued six years later, it is mentioned as a game "commonly known in England." Cotton's saying that the game gets its name from the silence observed in playing it, although generally accepted, is by many regarded as incorrect. The proper name is probably whisk.

The legend of its discovery is a pretty ture had hitherto guarded so carefully and brought to the light that milky beverage which was destined to be the source of health and pleasure to countless thousands. Papantzin seems to have had some idea of the importance of his discovery, for he resolved to take the precious liquid up to court, deeming that it would be an acceptable present to accompanied him, and it was from her the jarro of pulque. The monarch was so struck with the beauty of the maid-I assure you I never felt so bashful in | en, which had earned for her the name all my life, I hadn't a gun, or even a of "Flower," that he fell desperately in jack-knife; and there was that beast love with her, and stealing her away staring and getting ready for a spring ! from Papantzin, he kept her a willing prisoner in a charming retreat near the City of Tula. Such was the influence exerted by this Toltee Rosamond over right in Mr. Lion's face! He didn't the heart of her royal admirer that he afterwards acknowledged her as his Queen, and placed their son, Meconetzin, upon the throne. The latter, whose names signifies "the son of the Maguey," was so incapable of governing that he brought a speedy destruction upon the empire, the capital being destroyed by fire, and the old king, with Xochitl, perishing in the battle. Thus the past history of pulque is one fitted to point a moral and adorn a tale. At the present day, though shorn in great measure of its romance, there still remains much that is picturesque and poetical, and Mexico presents very few studies more interesting than that aiforded by a visit to one of those numerous pulque haciendas with which the valley abounds. ----A JAPANESE HOUSE.

A New York dealer in Japanese goods has fitted into the back of his store a real Japanese house in miniature. Only two rooms, however, are represented, corresponding to our reception room and parlor; but these are complete and exact in detail. The house was brought to America from Japan in sections, and was put together by a Japanese artisan,



consulted in English or German. 7m'y84 TOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law Collections promtly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw ud and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortga-bonds &c. Bellefonte, Pa. Dentist, Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Lutheran Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. 14ndr

Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is new fully premy 2 78

W. R. Teller, proprietor, Belletonte, Pa. Special attention given to june16y

BELLEFONTE, PA. EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a tria!

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor. The Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. Sjun

Good Table, healthy locality, pure natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very

ALL HAPPY.

Christmas brings happiness to all. We have seen parefooted children in the cities on Curistmas, and they even wore a smile and seemed to forget their poverty. In this part of the state such cases of extreme poverty are not to be seen. A large and weil-stocked save store, with prices to suit the poor, such as the store of Powers & Son, enables all to wear de cent boots and shoes, and keep those important memoers, the feet, comfortable. It is ascoulshing to go into Powers & Son's store and see their immeuse stock, and then the variety! why any one can find a boot or shoe, or rubber to sun his or her taste, high or low, big or little, male and female. You never grumple about prices at Powers & Son's.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT AGAIN.

Mr. Blaine has withdrawn his suit against the Indoanapolis Sentinel to re-cover \$50,000 for fibel, in a letter, in cover \$50,000 for fibel, in a letter, in which he virtually says he can't trust the law, the courts, or a jury to determine his grievance. Because he apprehends there will be Democrats on the jury he won't go to trual. It is true the judge is a Republican, the marshal who summons the jurrors a Republican, the officers of the court Republican, and Mr. Blaine would have the same guarantees for se-curing an impartial jury any other citi-zens would have, but he fears Democrats may creep into the jury box to his disad-yaptage, thus implying the service he Wantage, thus implying the service he would exact from Republican jurors. What a shabby sham, to be sure, is this excuse.

"Lapeer, Mich., Feb. 2, '81.—I am in receipt of your circular. I keep a good supply of your Downs' Elixir (all the sizes,) believing it to be the best Cough Remedies put up. I also keep Dr. Bax-ter's Mandrake Bitters, and Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment.

U. D. BRISTOL, Druggist." The above named remedies are all warranted to give satisfaction, and can be found in any first class drug store.

We call the attention of our readers to C advertisement of the well known J. can Business College of Newark, N. collis is one of the oldest business combin the country, has large and ped. ous quarters and is fully equip-educating men desiring a business themsel nnot do better than avail its advantages.

WAVING A BANNER IN IOWA.

One night a young doctor of Newton Center, Iows, escorted the daughter of a prominent and wealthy citizen to church. The father of the girl had forbidden her to accompany the young man. When church was out the father lay in wait behind a tree for his daughter's companion and jumpel out upon him as he passed. He seized the young man by the throat and tore his collar off and the bosom out of his shirt. The old gentleman then ran away. The doctor went on home with the young lady as though nothing had happened. When she entered the house her father took her to the parlor, and pointing to the doctor's shirt bosom, which he had tacked to the wall, said : "I intend to have it framed." On Monday the doctor saw the old gentleman passing his office. The story of the shirt bosom was already known about the village. The young man rushed out, dragged his Sunday night assailant into his office, and compelled him to take off his white shirt. Attaching to it this placard : "A contribution for a coward," he fastened the garment to a pole and hung it out of his office window. Since then the father of the young lady has apologized to the doctor and invited him to call on his

daughter as often as he pleases.

WHY SHE WAS LOVED.

It is related of Mme. De Circourt, at one time a reigning belle in Paris society, that her mother once said to her : "My poor child, you are too ugly for any one ever to fall in love with you." From this time Mme. De Circourt began to be very kind to the pauper children of the village, the servents of the household, and even the birds that hopped about the garden walks. She was always distressed if she happened to be unable to render a service. This good will toward every body nade her the idol of the city. Though her complexion was sallow, her gray eyes small and or a bit of marble, or even a china sunken, yet she held in devotion to her | palette, will suffice to put the ink uponthe greatest nien of her tinie. Her unfailing interes & in others made her, it is said, perfectl y irresistible.

Ebony and I Mahogany curtain poles with elegand; brass trimmings, only 75 silks-Garmans. 10 Every kind of stamping-Garmans. 10 cents, at the Bee Hive.

after their custom, without nails, glue forming the necessary substitute. The material for the framework is of Japanese cedar bamboo; a strong; transparent paper form the little squa re panes for the windows, glass being on aly used by the lower classes. The moul dings of the rooms are of a very artistic and beautiful pattern, and the ceilings are bamboo, braided in different designs and colored in different shades of brown. The floors are especially curious, being made very elastic, a sort of split brimboo or straw forming a padding under meath the squares of matting, which are finished separately with a neat binding. The rooms in a Japanese house are clesig- OILS nated by the number of pieces of 'mating required for each, as the seven 1, six or five matted room. The reception room is furnished with a sideboard with a rounded front, placed in one cor ner, on which are richly ornamented tea caddies, a huge teapot and all the accessories of a hospitable cup of toa, which they offer to all callers; at td a very elaborate lacquer and bronze t able near by holds a decorative jardini ere. A little sliding door of paper, ga yly painted with Japanese flowers, separa tes this room from the inner one, or parl or. This is the "five-matted room," and 1 tas on the floor a very curiously wrough it artistic bronze incense burner, and on or se side of it is the box holding the mater ials for burning the incense. A lacquer reading desk stands near, on which in a book, a scroll and a pair of exquisite candlesticks. Handsome raw silk rugs, which serve for chairs, are laid on the floor.

A PRETTY ALBUM.

daub of printer's ink; then get a small roller such as printers use, and roll it over the ink till the glass is equally covered; then lay the leaf-clean and freshly gathered-on the inked glass, and carefully draw the roller over it. Next lift the leaf by the stalk-usi."g considerable tenderness because of th.y fragility of the subject-and place it beand back. The same effect might be got to a certain extent with lamp-black, oilcolor or anything of that kind, but when barn it is done with printing ink it is not only far more clear and distinct, but permanent. A bit of common plate glass, anything, in fact, so long, as it presents a smooth surface, is non-metallic and non-absorbent.

Every kind of stamping-Garmans, 10