

The Centre Democrat.

POLITICAL aspirants for next year are slowly bobbing up. The woods in Centre county will be full of 'em.

ELDER WANAMAKER in the Cabinet and Boodler Quay there too—birds of the same plumage simultaneously congregated.

If there were no Democrats in the late war why are the Republicans alarmed about them starting a little G. A. R. of their own.

GOV. BRAVER is to be Chief Marshal at Harrison's inauguration. The Keystone State always manages to get in for a lion's share of the honors on such occasions and we are proud to hear that a citizen of Bellefonte will receive the honor on this occasion.

A hunting party composed of Landlord Brandon, Doc Geissinger, and Arthur Taylor, took the Wednesday morning train for a deer chase up at Benner Run. The party will be gone until the end of the week when the atmosphere about Bellefonte will be laden with the sweet savory of venison and other game.

THE beauty of the high protection they can be appreciated at this season of the year when the poor laboring man in the mines and ore banks who were compelled to vote for high tariff, must buy wolens for their families at prices almost twice more than they are actually worth.

It certainly must be little consolation to the workman down at Curtins Ironworks and the workman in the Morris stone quarries of this county, who were compelled to vote for high taxes on the necessities of life, to see prices on most of these commodities advancing while their wages are no higher and likely to become less as winter approaches.

At the recent election in New Hampshire the Democrats cut the Republican plurality down to 2,284, against 4,063 in 1884. And the Democratic vote increased 4,256, or 10.86 per cent. against an increase of only 2,478, or 5.75 per cent. for the Republicans. This shows that the "free-trade" scare did not reach New Hampshire. One more campaign of education will do the work in that State.

THE emperor of Germany says that his efforts have been unceasing to preserve peace and no doubt he is quite sincere in the belief that only by continual readiness for war can peace be kept. He may even carry this idea a little further some days and declare that the peace of Europe cannot be maintained without a war with France whose Republicanism and general "cussedness" keeps the whole continent in a stew. This will probably be the end of the continual preparation, and if no better excuse can be found will answer every purpose though Germany would like to put France in the wrong of the quarrel if it can be done.

THE cruiser Atlanta, one of the Roach cruisers completed by the government has been ordered to "go on a three years cruise around the world and show the stars and stripes in remote parts where our regular cruisers do not go." Though not in any way up to the standard of the navy the Atlanta is by no means a disgrace to the flag and has a very formidable appearance, so that in the course of its roving nations that have not seen our ensign for many years will form exalted notions of the people represented by this steel war ship with electric appliances and search lights, machine guns and her battery of six and eight inch rifled breech loaders. She is not very fast and her armor does not thoroughly protect her, but these things need not be talked about to foreigners. No vessel has received a roving commission like this for ten years, the voyage of the Ticonderoga, the Africa and the South Sea Islands being the last of the kind.

THE Philadelphia Record says that men cannot be held together by a thread of recollection. Their form of association, to command allegiance and respect, must have reference to correct economic policies or present social conditions. The great events of a war become material for the historian, and before many years the camp-fire stories, the petty details of campaigning and the individual experiences of valiant men seem but wearisome and thrice-told tales. Thus it appears natural and inevitable that the Grand Army organization should begin to differentiate to some extent into inharmonious factors, and that these divisions should be along lines marked out by political parties. But, no matter what pressure of this sort may be brought to bear, the veterans ought to resist it. As brave soldiers, who risked their lives for an imperiled country, they may command perpetual honor; but as propagandists of a political creed they would be accorded no greater consideration than that which the army of "Spellbinders" now enjoys. By all means, let the Grand Army be kept out of politics, if such a thing is possible.

FOES OF LAW AND ORDER.

ACTIVE ANARCHISTS SECRETLY PLOTTING FOR VENGEANCE AND REVOLUTION.

The City of Chicago Contains Many No. 7 Organizations—Preaching the Doctrine of Violence and Revolution—What a Reporter Heard and Saw.

Apropos to the tableau presented at Lake View on Sunday night, in which an anarchist was represented as trampling the stars and stripes under foot while waving the blood red banner of anarchy aloft, I made the tour of the anarchist sections of the city to learn the views of the radicals upon the matter. Milwaukee avenue swarms with anarchists and their sympathizers, for along this thoroughfare and in its immediate vicinity lived Lingg, Parsons, Spies, Engel and Fischer. Strange as it may seem, since Inspector Bonfield's utterances predicting a formidable uprising next July, the anarchists of the city have not taken the precaution to conceal their movements or intentions, and go openly about the organizations of "Sunday Schools" and other societies, the avowed purpose of which is to teach their advanced socialistic doctrines. At the same time they disclaim any intention of using dynamite again—during this generation at least. Their children, they say, must avenge the executions of Nov. 11, 1887.

Paul Grottkaw, the head and brains of the reds here, runs a photograph gallery in Haymarket square, not far from the scene of the explosion of the bomb May 4 1886. He was seen there to-night, and when I asked him about the Lake View episode he merely laughed. "A flag may represent a good deal," he said, "or it may represent nothing. The fact that the United States flag was trampled under foot in a tableau is not so serious as it might seem. Crazy fellows will sometimes do queer things. There won't be any bombs thrown in Chicago or Lake View either, unless some crazy fool like the unknown, haymarket assassin should take it into his head to do so. The anarchists of to-day are not bomb throwers. We are simply seeking to educate the people now to a higher sense of their duties to themselves and the state."

Albert Curllin, the most bitter and outspoken of all the anarchists since Editor Lum left, was greatly pleased with what he termed the "Lake View incident." "It showed the temper of the people," he said: "I and all other men of intelligence know that the time must come when the ranks will be leveled; when one man can't be worth ten millions while a thousand others are starving. To a starving man a flag with stars and stripes on it means nothing. What he wants is bread for himself and family, and bread he will have. But time will bring all things right. Anarchy, or what ever you may choose to call it, wasn't crushed out when the four men were strangled in the Cook county jail a year ago. Mark that."

Editor Christiansen, of the Arbeiter-Zeitung, who is being weaned from his conservative views of men and things, is not yet hardened enough to gloat over the desecration of this country's flag. "Such things do more harm than good," was his reply to my question; "there is no sense in such a thing. There is a sense of propriety which should be observed, and the flag of the country should be respected—outwardly at least. We know this banner does not float over happy homes and prosperous communities, but it is our duty to educate the people up to the proper standard."

Eugene Leidner, who teaches one of the anarchistic "Sunday schools" in the rear of No 58 Clybourn avenue, and makes rabid speeches to the boys and girls there every Sunday, exhorted them to revere the memory of the "martyrs" who died that socialism might live, was not so rabid in his talk with me as when addressing his pupils. "There are various ways of doing things," he remarked, "the temper, or whatever you may call it, of the community should not be violently shocked by such demonstrations as that at Lake View, because they do no good. Until the workingmen of this country are thoroughly united they must yield to the yoke of the oppressor and must not make a display of their feelings." Leidner was formerly a professor in a Berlin university and is as well educated as a deeply read man.

The idea of the anarchists in organizing "Sunday schools" and perfecting their societies is apparently at present simply for the purpose of getting themselves in shape to do something, though none of them appear to know exactly what. It is evident the resumption of relations between the fire-eating Curllin and the conservative Christiansen, editor of the Arbeiter-Zeitung, means something. The new organizations are disguised under the names of workingmen's societies, but the prime object of the numerous meetings now being held is to unite the forces under one banner.

An earnest endeavor is being made to bring the various Catholic societies under anarchist influence. Regarding this Curllin said in a speech a night or two ago, "No one can expect the Catholics to turn anarchists in an instant, but if the true faith is persistently preached to them they will finally come into the fold."

The Arbeiter Bund and Liberty and Order league are pushing their organiza-

tions forward vigorously. They have adopted new constitutions, in which it is stated that the objects are to organize the proletariat in order to free it by education, and to inspire independence and fraternity. The societies propose to spread the teachings of "Modern Economy among the people, and show them that success can never be attained until capitalistic robbery is abolished." The Arbeiter Bund has 84 members now, and claims these will be increased to many hundreds in a few weeks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The Criminal Court-room was crowded this morning when the Hronek dynamite trial was resumed. The liveliest interest had been awakened by the testimony given yesterday by Frank Chleboun, one of Hronek's confederates, who turned State's evidence, and who swore that during the visit of President Cleveland to this city Hronek told him he had a bomb ready to throw at the Presidential carriage, but was dissuaded by the witness and another conspirator named Schneider. When Hronek took his place in the prison dock this morning he looked worried, and shifted about nervously in his seat and eagerly listened to every word of the testimony.

AS TO THE MINISTER.

The life of a clergyman says the New York Herald is peculiar, unique and, unless one is born that way, unendurable. If an ordinary business man were to exchange places with the ordinary minister they would probably be dead in three months. Unless a man is made of the right material he is as much out of place in a pulpit as a bull in a china shop. It is a wearing life full of ashes, pains and exasperations.

The clergyman sees more of the under than of the upper side of human experience. His tympanum is daily thrived with indignations, disputes, quarrels, contentions, rheumatism and toothache of the community. If there is a skeleton in any family it is always exhibited in his presence; any feud is generally bestowed on his attention. His memory is simply a museum of bric-a-brac, rare specimens of monstrosities, dwarfed, twisted, broken hopes, and an assortment of miseries which would drive most men into the madhouse for respite recreation.

He is the honey that attracts all the bores and nuisances within the radius of a day's travel. New schemes for redeeming the world in twenty-four hours; double back action, patent lever reforms; spiritual crankiness in its infinite variety of shapes, each more stupid than the last; revelations by people who were foreordained to turn the world upside down, and who want to begin the work next Sunday in that minister's pulpit—these are only specimens of the ugly, outrageous, bungling matters with which he has to deal.

The reverse is worth looking at and without it he would perish from collapse. He has a library and lives in the companionship of the noblest souls of all generations; and earnest men and women who understand the scope of his work, its dignity, its value to mankind, and are ready to lend a helping hand; congregations which listen with applauding and hearty admiration, and above all the consciousness that he is doing something in either a large or small way to drag an unwilling world up the steep of progress to a higher plane of living and thinking.

Clergymen on the whole are a long-lived race. They are above the political earthquakes, the commercial collisions, the harassing cares and miseries of business, and are not subject either to the overstimulating ambition or the tremendous depressions which make other men old before their time, white haired at 45 and kick them over the precipice of gout or apoplexy or heart disease into an untimely grave.

Still the clergy are overworked and underpaid. They get a good deal of blame which they do not deserve and not half the praise they do deserve.

We hardly know how we should get on without them, and are by no means ready to try the experiment.

THE SIX-DAY RACE.

Littlewood Makes the Remarkable Score of 623 3/4 Miles.

Again the championship of go-as-you-please pedestrianism has shifted and this time, if any there be, for human endurance have fallen to George Littlewood as a plucky Englishman, who has made 623 3/4 miles in 142 hours, beating the record [Albert's 611 miles], and scoring his third victory in America. It is estimated that 10,000 people in the Madison Square Garden at 10 o'clock when Littlewood accomplished his remarkable feat, to the performance of which he was all the evening cheered by the most uproarious applause. In a box, looking out at the champion's fading form from his vision, was James Albert, accompanied by his wife; but the vanquished champion was not backward in enthusiastically greeting the rising sun or professional pedestrianism.

A remarkable outcome of the match is that fifteen of the original thirty-six starters remained on the track to the close of whom ten made 525 miles, entitling them to a share in the receipts.

When Littlewood had been presented with the belt ex-Champion Albert challenged him to another race for the cham-

ampionship of the world under the conditions that each man entering puts up \$1000 to be divided between the walkers in addition to one half the gate receipts.

All the contestants returned to the track between 9 and 10 o'clock. Flowers were showered upon them, and they spurted around the track, Littlewood came out, and though limping very badly, he went around the track, being cheered to the echo. When the pedestrians had finished their tramp at 10 o'clock they were taken to the hotels in the vicinity.

THE CHAMPION BELT.

The champion belt is of silver, with a golden centre-piece or clasp. In the centre is a fox's head, the eyes of which are diamonds. Surrounding this head is a horseshoe, studded with six diamonds. On the clasp is an engraved inscription telling the meaning of the belt and the name of the donor. On the several plates of silver which form the links of the belt are emblematic figures of Liberty, an Indian a pedestrian in full run, a Liberty cap, sheaf and sickle.

THE SCORE.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Littlewood 623.4, Golden 524.0, Herty 505.0, Mason 522.3, Moore 553.0, Campana 450.0, Cartwright 546.0, Taylor 450.0, Noremac 542.0, Elson 421.0, Hart 536.0, Peach 292.0, Connor 536.0, Smith 291.0, Howarth 536.0.

WHAT THE AMERICAN CITIZEN HAS DONE.

Having come to the end of the political campaign and elected him President for a term of four years, the American citizen may now sit down and ponder the nature of the consequence of the feat he has accomplished. He has saved his country from dire possibility of free trade, a possibility which was not contemplated by any party in the late contest. He has secured fair treatment to the Union soldier by defeating the re-election of a President who has signed more pension bills than any of his three predecessors. He has insured the safety of his nation by driving out of power the party that in less than four years has built up a better navy than the United States has owned in twenty-five years, and by reinstating the party that reduced the strongest navy in the world to the weakest. He has provided for the prosperity of the country by continuing for four years to come, a tariff of customs that taxes every man, woman and child in the nation for the benefit of a few manufacturers, that breeds "trusts" and other illegal combinations to raise the price of the necessities of life, that has all but destroyed our foreign trade, and that renders commercial progress impossible—except to the favored few.—Puck.

THE COUNTRY DEMOCRATS.

The Washington Post makes up the following table of official and estimated majorities in the several states for Cleveland and Harrison:

Table with 3 columns: State, Rep., Dem. Alabama 60,113, Arkansas 17,210, California 9,108, Colorado 13,000, Connecticut 336, Delaware 3,396, Florida 6,500, Georgia 60,063, Illinois 22,125, Indiana 2,500, Iowa 30,361, Kansas 82,000, Kentucky 27,622, Louisiana 54,760, Maine 22,929, Maryland 5,358, Massachusetts 30,729, Michigan 22,966, Minnesota 33,017, Mississippi 55,380, Missouri 25,632, Nebraska 31,000, Nevada 1,400, New Hampshire 2,284, New Jersey 6,728, New York 13,369, North Carolina 13,188, Ohio 21,000, Oregon 8,000, Pennsylvania 79,823, Rhode Island 4,500, South Carolina 52,086, Tennessee 19,264, Texas 185,000, Vermont 23,500, Virginia 1,585, West Virginia 1,000, Wisconsin 21,269.

Totals 474,392 549,180. This shows a majority for Cleveland over Harrison of 70,788. Four years ago Cleveland had a majority over Blaine of 61,576.

IS ELECTRICITY MANUFACTURED?

Although philosophers have never been able to determine whether electricity is a condition or a thing, the court has been asked to wrestle with the knotty question, and a case will be tried by the Courts of Dauphin county next month in the hope of throwing light on a very ancient dispute. Under the act of 1885 manufacturing companies in Pennsylvania, with few exceptions, are exempt from taxation. The State authorities have refused to recognize electric light companies as manufacturers, and several of these corporations have appealed from the settlement of the tax which the Commonwealth has imposed upon them. The novel point to be decided is whether or not electricity is manufactured.

Business Notices. S. & A. Loeb's General Store. OUR SHELVES ARE ALWAYS FULL. We Keep a Full Line of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Carpets, &c.

Rochester Clothing a Specialty. Prices within the reach of all. S. & A. Loeb, Allegheny, Street.

Prof. J. E. Hadley VETERINARY SURGEON.

HORSEMANSHIP in all its branches successfully taught to the most timid lady or gent. Homes Broken and Handled for the Saddle, Road or Track. Office and Laboratory at the Fountain House, Bellefonte, Pa.

SPASMODIC COLIC, in its worst form, relieved in thirty minutes. I have cured the following disease by operating on the teeth, such as

- Coughing, Frothing at the Mouth, Discharge at the Nose, Hide-B, O, n, d, Scouring, Running at Eyes, Tossing Head, Drawing on One Line, Cribbing, Balking, Shying.

Horses Having Diseased teeth, I being hard to keep in condition, produce Indigestion, Cribbing, Colic, &c. After having undergone my treatment they become good drivers and keep in good condition.

No charge for examination at office.

Hadley's Condition Powders for horses and cattle; Hadley's Egyptian Ointment for man and beast; and Hadley's Cough Medicine are also prepared and sold at my laboratory.

Achenbach's Bakery. 10 WEST BISHOP STREET. LADIES' LUNCH AND OYSTER PARLOR. Shell Oysters a Specialty.

It is the best way to obtain the delicious bivalve in all its native richness and excellence. They will be opened for you and delivered at your door.

FRESH TAFFY OF ALL KINDS EACH DAY. BREAD, CAKES AND PIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see me. B. C. AUCHENBACH PATENTS.

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH, SOLICITOR OF AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS, 925 E. St., Near U.S. Patent Office WASHINGTON, D. C.

All business before the United States Patent Office attended to for moderate fee. Patents procured in the United States and all foreign countries. Trade marks and labels registered. Rejected applications reviewed and presented. Information and advice on obtaining Patents cheerfully furnished with no charge.

Send sketch or model for Free opinion as to patentability. No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

Copies of patents furnished for 25 cents each. Correspondence invited. ROBERT COLE, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. Plans and estimates furnished at reasonable figures. Office in Bush Arcade up-stairs.

Railroads. PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE. In effect August 5th, 1888. Pennsylvania Railroad Division. EASTWARD.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily except Sunday. Seashore Express leaves Johnstown 5:30 a.m., Altoona 7:00 a.m., Tyrone 7:25 a.m., Harrisburg 7:49 a.m., arrives at Philadelphia 3:15 p.m.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily. Pacific Express leaves New York 8:00 p.m., Philadelphia 11:25 p.m., Washington 10:00 p.m., Harrisburg 10:25 p.m., arrives at Altoona 7:05 a.m., Tyrone 7:30 a.m., Altoona 8:05 a.m., Harrisburg 8:30 a.m., Pittsburgh 12:45 p.m.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily. Accommoda leaves Philadelphia 4:30 a.m., Harrisburg 4:55 a.m., arrives at Altoona 1:45 p.m.

Connects with branches at Tyrone, Harrisburg, Altoona, Greensburg, a local and through train.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily. BALD EAGLE VALLEY - PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division, daily except Sunday.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily except Sunday. SNOW SHOE BRANCH - DAILY EXCEPT Sunday.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD - Bellefonte, Nittany & Lemont - Daily except Sunday.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily. BELLEFONTE & BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD. On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Daily. BELLEFONTE & BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD. On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

JAS. SCOFIELD, Manufacturer & Dealer in HARNESS.

I have always on hand a fine stock of Whips, Lap and Buffalo Robes, Blankets, Fly-nets, and everything needed about horses.

E. GRAHAM & SON'S Shoe Store. A large stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers always on hand, and at surprisingly low prices. CUSTOM WORK TO ORDER. Allegheny Street.