

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to Pension Judges Passed by the House.

HARRISBURG, April 13.—A conference to take into consideration state revenues and appropriations for the next two years was held at the executive mansion. There were present Governor Hastings, Attorney General McCormick, State Treasurer Jackson, Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder, Lieutenant Governor Lyon, Senator Thomas, chairman; Speaker Walton, and Mr. Marshall, of the house appropriations committee.

State Treasurer Jackson submitted a statement, showing that during the last two years the revenues had fallen off over \$2,000,000. With the money on hand and the estimate of the revenue these appropriations for the next two years will have to be cut 10 per cent. Penal and charitable institutions wholly supported by the state demand \$5,282,600; public schools, 11,000,000; executive, legislative and judicial departments, \$4,550,000; soldiers' orphans' schools, \$90,000; a total of over \$20,000,000; leaving about \$20,000,000 for charitable institutions partly supported by the state. These institutions are asking \$2,100,000. Two years ago they received \$2,300,000.

It was agreed by the conference to reduce the school appropriation \$500,000 annually; also to pare down all expenses of the state's penal and charitable institutions, and to stop the erection of new buildings or the enlargement of those in use. With these proposed reductions, the conference thinks about \$1,400,000 can be secured for the 300 private hospitals and charities asking state aid. Otherwise they will not get a cent, as under no circumstances will Governor Hastings agree that the legislature exceed the estimated revenues in granting appropriations.

HARRISBURG, April 15.—The legislators have not yet agreed upon the date of final adjournment. Many have grown weary of their duties and are anxious to get away. The question was discussed at the conference last Thursday night, at the executive mansion. No date was fixed, but it was the unanimous sentiment of the gentlemen that the session should not be extended into June.

Beginning this week the senate will extend its sessions an hour on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, beginning at 10 o'clock instead of 11 as heretofore. The senators have managed to keep up with the hours by holding one session a day and getting away every Thursday. The older members of that body say it will not be necessary to hold more than one session a day until near the close of the term.

The house is expected to hold night sessions beginning tomorrow. The senators insist that the house devote more time to senate bills. It has been the rule heretofore with the house to drop about 200 senate bills from the calendar near the close of the session. The senators are tired of this, and demand that at least a month be devoted to their bills, or time enough to dispose of them.

Unless the legislature shall pass some quarantine law speedily the port of Philadelphia will be left without any state protection against the introduction of European epidemics after July 1 of the present year. Under the terms of the act of 1863 the present quarantine station must be abandoned at that time. Provision was made for the purchase of a suitable site by the governor, but as no site which would answer the purpose could be secured nothing was done in the matter, and with the time for abandoning the site but a little more than two months off, no provision has yet been made for proper quarantine after July 1.

HARRISBURG, April 15.—The judges' retirement bill was given another lift in the house last evening. The measure has passed second reading, and will be considered today on third reading on a special order. The house refused to put on the calendar a bill making the uniform rate of railroad fare two cents a mile on all the steam railways in the state.

A resolution was adopted by the house that the state treasurer be requested to furnish to the house at the earliest possible moment a statement showing the amount of cash now in the treasury, exclusive of the sinking fund, and how much of this has been heretofore appropriated.

In the senate the bill for the creation of a department of education in Philadelphia passed second reading. Among bills introduced was one requiring electric and cable car companies to provide fenders, and imposing a fine of \$25 a day for every day they are not in use after the act is to go into effect—six months after its approval. The house resolution providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the addresses of Charles Heber Clark and Charles Emory Smith was amended by increasing it to 20,000.

HARRISBURG, April 17.—The judges' retirement bill passed finally in the house yesterday. The vote was 107 to 77. The passage of this bill establishes a precedent in the lower branch of the legislature. For a generation efforts have been made to get such a bill through. Once or twice its advocates succeeded in the senate, but this is the first time they have ever passed the bill in the house. The success of the friends of the bill is due principally to the activity of Speaker Walton, who has been energetic in its behalf.

The measure provides for the retirement of judges on full pay who have served twenty consecutive years on the bench, or thirty years altogether, and have reached the age of 70. The only justices who now come under the provisions of the act are Hare, Finletter and Allison, of Philadelphia, and Pershing, of Schuylkill.

A large number of bills passed finally. Among them were: Establishing a department of charities and correction; limiting the forfeiture of life insurance policies; increasing the salary of the superintendent of public printing from \$2,000 to \$2,500 annually; dividing cities into three classes with respect to their population; requiring safety guards on passenger elevators.

Among the bills passed finally in the senate were: For the creation of the office of fire marshal in cities of the third class; authorizing the fish commissioners of Pennsylvania to appoint fish wardens; to fix the compensation of members of boards to examine candidates for appointments as inspectors, foremen and fire bosses in the anthracite and bituminous coal regions at \$6 a day; to prohibit prize fighting and to regulate boxing with gloves; to create the office of county controller in counties containing 100,000 inhabitants and over, and to abolish the office of county auditor.

A message was received from the governor announcing his appointment of Edwin T. Brown, of Hunting, as clerk of the quarter sessions of Berks county, to fill a vacancy caused by death. The nomination was confirmed.

The bill to provide for the examination and regulation of miners in the anthracite coal region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons, was defeated.

The governor vetoed the senate bill providing that suits wrongly begun in equity may be continued at law.

LYON & CO'S.

GREAT SPRING OPENING

Dress goods, Lace curtains, Carpets, Muslin.

Ginghams, Prints, Clothing, Shoes, etc.

Prices Lower than Any Store in This Part of the State.

WINDOW BLINDS.
The greatest assortment of window blinds, spring rollers, good felt and oilcloth, at the following prices, all complete at 14c, 15, 15 25, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.
Bag carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices—18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37½, 40 and 42. The above of the newest patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.
We are leaders in the sale of good shoes at low prices.

A genuine Dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, square toe, common sense toe, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and \$1.90; every pair warranted.

You never heard of shoes for these prices, warranted, the finest of Dongola kid, button and lace boots for ladies, \$2 and \$2.40, of exquisite workmanship; opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe—every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy, and stylish and durable, as when sold at 4 and 4½ a pair a year ago.

Infant's shoes, real kid 2c a pair.
Girl's shoes, 60, 75, 90, 58¢ and 1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more.

Boy's good dress shoes—75, 95, 98, 41 and \$1.25. All good stock and wear like iron.

Men's dress shoes—98, 81, 1.15, 1.25, 1.45, 1.98, 2.40 and 2.48.

See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

Best Table Oilcloth at.....15c a yard
Best Unbleached Muslins.....4, 4 1-2, 5c a yard
Best Bleached Muslins.....6 1-2 and 7c a yard

LYON & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA

China silks for waists or dresses, 24, 32, 35, 48, and 50c.

CLOTHING.
Spring clothing now ready for you; in clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices. In good goods well made, and fit equal to merchant tailor made.

Boys suits at 75, 90, 81, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50 and \$2.

Boys strictly all wool suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at 2.50, 2.75, 3, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and \$4.00.

Mens suits at 2.90, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.25, and 4.50, in Black Cheviot, mixed Cassimeres, etc., all new stock.

Mens strictly all wool suits, newest patterns, at 4.75, 5, 5.25, 5.50, 6, 7 and \$8.

Mens fine dress suits, in black Worsted, clay Worsteds, neat mixtures, at 7.50, 8, 9, 9.50, 10 and \$11.50, as fine a goods, as stylish a cut and as well made as you used to pay 15 to \$20 a suit for.

We have, beyond doubt, the best wearing shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the sole agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the Douglas Shoe. If they don't wear well, bring them back and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from 1.85 to \$4.50 a pair. We have them in patent leathers, russets, bluchers, razor toe, needle toe, Yale toe, square toe, half round or any style you may want.

THE GLOBE!

(The Old Stand of S. & A. Loeb.)

Awake from your stupor and take a hypodermic injection of sound, solid sense.

Our Business Building Prices

Are bound to get your trade sooner or later—why not IMMEDIATELY. The prices we are making, added to the immense stock we are showing, which is fully equal to that of all the other stores combined in Bellefonte, must tell, added to which the stock is entirely new and fresh.

All bought within the last four weeks, we are giving you the benefit of the low tariff which is equal, in some cases, (especially in Dress Goods) to fully 50 per cent.

WISDOM - AND - ECONOMY

Combined Lead The Way To Our Store.

We are proud of our stock of Dress Goods, as we are showing the most extensive assortment ever shown in Central Pennsylvania.

Careful shoppers have already found it out and are making their selections from our over-loaded shelves.

RIGHT is the foundation of this business. If you like the method, come and see us.

Don't you know it makes us feel good to have the ladies respond so

PROMPTLY

to our advertisement. It shows

CONFIDENCE

and that's what we are trying to gain.

EXAMPLE NO. 1.

Last week we gave you handkerchiefs worth 25 cents for 15.

THIS WEEK

We are giving you

NECKWEAR

for the men and boys; the ladies also occasionally wear them.

Price them in any other store and they tell you 50 cents. Price them here and we tell you 17 cents, or

Three for Half a Dollar.

We think they will last all week, as there are about 300 dozen of them.

SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOWS.

Business Building Prices at the Globe

KATZ & CO., - Limited.

CLEVELAND ON FINANCE.

The President's Letter to Sound Money Advocates.

DEPENDING THE GOLD STANDARD.

"If Reckless Discontent Should Sweep Our Currency From Its Safe Support the Most Defenseless of All Who Suffer Will be the Poor."

CHICAGO, April 15.—Following is the text of President Cleveland's reply to the invitation of Chicago business men to address a meeting here in the interest of sound money:

"My attachment to this cause is so great and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and my estimate of the proprieties of my official place obliges me to forego the enjoyment of participating in the occasion you contemplate.

"If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to overlook the fact that a vast number of our people, with scant opportunity, thus far, to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with specious suggestions which in this time of misfortune and willing listeners, prepared to give credence to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition.

"What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are ill exchanged for the illusions of a debased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world.

"If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, its character would be a matter of comparatively little importance. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their physical life among themselves they might return to the old days of barter, and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if a modern civilization was satisfied with this it would abjectly fall in its high and noble mission.

"In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that, though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation will improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the price of the things he has to buy sell are nominally enhanced, the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the better prices which cheap money proclaims are unsubstantial and elusive, and that even if they were real and palpable he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment.

"It ought not be difficult to convince the wage earner that if there were benefits arising from a debased currency they would reach him least of all, and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must long be his portion, while he is at the same time vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot.

"An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes, and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer or workman, as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessities to supply his humble home.

"Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that, if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought, they will sanction schemes that mean disaster and confusion. Yours truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

Arrested on a Charge of Arson.

OXFORD, Pa., April 15.—Samuel W. Pierson, of East Nottingham, was taken to prison, charged with arson. On the night of April 6 his barn and farmhouse, east of Oxford, were destroyed by fire. Pierson was alone at the time, his family being in various parts of the country. There was an insurance of \$3,150 on the property. An investigation by the insurance company developed the fact that he had removed the most valuable goods and had hidden them in caves. Pierson is a native of Delaware, and at one time was wealthy. He is 65 years of age.

Pennsylvania Democratic Committee.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 17.—The Democratic state committee is in session here today. A chairman is to be selected to succeed ex-Deputy Attorney General Stranahan. National Chairman Harity is here with Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, his personal choice for the chairmanship. The indications are that Wright will be elected. The anti-Harity people decided on Hon. James Kerr as their choice for state chairman.

A Broken Hearted Girl's Suicide.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 16.—Mary Breninger, the 23-year-old daughter of Squire Augustus N. Breninger, of Anchy Station, South Manheim township, disappointed in love, committed suicide by hanging herself in the woods. She was to have been married last Saturday to Harry Aulenbach, but on Friday he met her and declared he would not marry.

A Constable Probably Murdered.

HAZELTON, Pa., April 17.—The body of Patrick Carley, a constable in Hazel township, was found last night in a mine hole near that place. A great gash in the top of the dead man's head leads to the belief that he was murdered, but no clue has yet been discovered.