

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Compulsory Education Bill Now Awaits the Governor's Signature.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—The house granted enough special orders yesterday to keep it busy for a week. As nearly all the orders are for next Tuesday and Wednesday many of the bills for which this privilege was secured cannot possibly be reached. Some of the bills for which special orders were made are: The greater Pittsburg bill; Smith's school appropriation bill; increasing the salary of the adjutant general from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year; providing that school books shall not be changed often than once every five years; making a uniform policy of fire insurance; taxing aliens and making their employers responsible for the payment of their tax.

A statement was received from State Treasurer Jackson showing the condition of the state finances. The state treasurer reports the following:

Balance in the treasury March 31, 1895, less advances made to the legislature, \$3,284,805.59; amount due on account of appropriations for 1895, and which includes the common school appropriation balance for 1895 of \$5,500,000, \$7,370,821.40. In this total sum there are appropriations to five charitable associations, and to the soldiers' orphans' industrial schools, of which no part has been drawn from the treasury, amounting to \$103,300.

The estimate of the ordinary revenues of the state for the current year, ending Nov. 30, 1895, amount to \$9,825,100. From this is to be deducted \$399,371.50, transferred to the sinking fund, leaving an estimated revenue of \$9,425,728.50, a total for the two years ending Nov. 30, 1896, of \$18,911,457.

In reply to the question as to the probable amount of revenue which could be derived during each of the next two years from a tax of sixteen cents per barrel on malt liquors brewed in the state, State Treasurer Jackson says he is not in possession of the data necessary to make such an estimate. Representative Fow estimates that such a tax will raise \$1,250,000 revenue annually.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—Uncle George Lawrence, as he is very affectionately called by his many friends, served in the legislature before a majority of his present colleagues were born, and it is a common sight to see the veteran surrounded by his young friends relating incidents of his early public services. When he was first elected to the house, fifty-two years ago, the transportation facilities were extremely poor, and he made the journey of 210 miles from Monongahela City, in Washington county, to Harrisburg on horseback. Many subsequent trips were made the same way by the stalwart young legislator before the railroads superseded the old sorrel horse.

The old man has frequently expressed a desire to ride once more over the old route, and as he has an idea that this will be his last term at Harrisburg he has determined to gratify the longing at the close of the session and return to his home in the old way. A number of the members have arranged to present their venerable colleague with a horse and trappings, and a delegation of them will accompany him on the journey. Arrangements will be made to give the veteran hearty receptions in some of the principal towns along the route.

Dr. T. C. Zulich, a son of Representative C. B. Zulich, of Northampton, has been selected to represent the state board of health in that county.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—The senate bill to prohibit changes in school books of ten or more in every five years passed second reading in the house last evening. A bitter fight was made against the measure, but beyond amending it so as to provide that books shall not be changed for five years from the adoption of such books, and repealing all inconsistent acts, the opposition was unsuccessful.

When the concurrent resolution of the house touching final adjournment was announced in the senate Mr. Gobin said it was a very important matter, and moved its reference to the committee on finance. The proposition was unanimously adopted. Similar disposition was made of the house resolution providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to cooperate with coal operators in alleviating the condition of the mine workers. In executive session Mr. Keefer, of Schuylkill, had laid over the name of T. H. Lyon, appointed orphans' court judge of Schuylkill county. A number of notaries were confirmed.

Among the bills passed finally were: To require judges in counties having 155,000 inhabitants and over in appointing prison commissioners to recognize both political parties; to repeal the local option law in east Pittsburg, formed a part of Wilkins township; for the protection of nests and eggs of game birds; for the protection of speckled trout; defining lawful seals on deeds and other instruments of writing.

The bill to create an additional normal school district in Bucks and Montgomery counties was defeated.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—Yesterday was a busy day in the house. The members started in with a determination to do something, and they succeeded by disposing of ten bills on second reading on special orders and several others on final passage. The greater Pittsburg bill went through second reading with ease. The bitter fight promised by the opposition did not materialize. Among other bills which passed second reading was one taxing aliens and making their employers responsible for the payment of the tax.

These bills passed finally: For the annual organization of school controllers in third class cities, and regulating the levy and collection of school taxes; to prohibit the levying or collection of a personal business tax on traveling salesmen by municipalities; amending the semi-monthly pay law so as to make it mandatory; to establish a state school board and provide for the purchase of school books at the lowest price.

The senate made a good impression on its calendar. Fourteen bills passed finally, among them house bill to provide for compulsory education; to provide for the incorporation of companies to construct tunnels and underground passage ways; to authorize mutual savings fund, loan or building associations to issue two or more classes of stock; taxing certain stocks and taxing premiums for loans; to permit the taking of one acre, instead of one-half acre, as provided by law, of certain burial places for school purposes; to authorize the keeping in proper repair by county commissioners of the course or bed of any public road within their respective counties leading to either end of a county bridge erected across any river in this state, and to reconstruct the same; to reduce taxation on real estate and to equalize the same between real and personal property.

The nomination of T. H. B. Lyon, of Mahanoy City, as orphans' court judge of Schuylkill county was unanimously confirmed.

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 oticloth, at the following prices, all complete at 16, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.

Rag carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices—18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35, 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 \$5 a pair a year ago.

Infant's shoes, real kid 2c a pair. Girl's shoes, 60, 75, 90, 98 and 1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more.

Boy's good dress shoes—75, 90, 98, 1.10 and \$1.25. All good stock and wear like iron.

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

See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

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, \$1, 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.

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.

THE GLOBE!

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

We Are BUILDING UP OUR BUSINESS and Business Building Prices

Is the rule at the GLOBE.

Do you want a NEW DRESS? Do you want the BEST QUALITY, Combined with the Lowest Price?

DO you want the latest style?

Come and See Us!

WE have all the new weaves that are out this season. Our stock is large and we want to sell cheap.

WE have a Record to make and a Business to build up. We are going to do all this

— IN ONE SEASON. —

The prices we will ask you for Dress Goods will be a smaller price than you dream of. We rely on your judgment, and feel we can save you money.

THE TRUTH

Is often stranger than Fiction. Who would think of Dress Goods at half price at the beginning of the season? 60 pieces of Wool Dress Goods will be put on sale this morning at

16 CENTS A YARD

They are worth fully 35 cents. 40 different colors to select from. Don't look upon this statement with suspicion. We have the goods in the store and expect the crowd every day until they are all sold.

OUR MILLINERY

Success is greater than we imagined. Prettier Hats, more style on hats, and what is best of all, we are selling them for just about one-half the prices that any other Milliner in town can afford to sell them at.

WE buy for less money, and in larger quantities. Our expenses are small and we are satisfied with smaller profits.

WE positively guarantee that we will sell you prettier hats and more stylishly trimmed than any other Millinery Establishment in Bellefonte.

THE PRICE

Will not be over one-half what you have been accustomed to paying in former seasons.

Business Building Prices at the Globe

ALLIED AGAINST JAPAN.

Germany, Russia and France Will Demand Moderation

IN THE CONQUERORS' DEMANDS.

Japan Will Not be Permitted to Bind Herself Around China in a Solid Girdle in Order to be Able to Shut Her Off from Europe.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the North German Gazette (semi-official) publishes an article of similar import to that contained in the Cologne Gazette Saturday afternoon.

The Cologne Gazette on Saturday said that in view of the pressure being exercised by the war party in Japan Germany, at the beginning of March, enjoined the Japanese government to be moderate in the terms demanded for peace, urging that the cession of territory upon the mainland of China would be especially calculated to induce the intervention of the powers. When it was shown by the published terms of peace that Japan was not disposed to follow Germany's advice steps were immediately taken to establish an accord with the powers, and a complete agreement has been reached with Russia and France. The three powers, Germany, Russia and France, will now take steps to protect their interests in eastern Asia.

The question of territorial charges will be first kept in view, against Japan's desire to bind herself like a solid girdle around China in order to be able to shut off China entirely from Europe. In case of need the three powers mentioned intend to avert in good time any injury to their interests. It was added, however, that Germany would be glad to see Japan enjoy the fruits of her military prowess on condition that it does not injure German interests.

The Protest Against Japanese Extension.

BERLIN, April 24.—The action of France, Russia and Germany has not yet exceeded a friendly, but energetic protest against the Japanese annexing any part of the Chinese mainland, but it is said that the Russian minister at Peking has already been instructed to negotiate with the Tsung-Li-Yamen, the Chinese foreign office, regarding the cession of Chinese territory which Russia demands in compensation for the Japanese acquiescing in China, being unable to reject Russia's demands, hopes to confine them to the cession of a portion of Manchuria and an ice free port.

Japan Will Not Control Chinese Imports.

YOKOHAMA, April 24.—It is officially denied that the Chinese customs, by the terms of the treaty of peace with Japan, are placed under Japanese control. The stipulation says that on the payment of the first two instalments of the indemnity by China Wei-Hai-Wei will be evacuated, provided China pledges her customs revenue in order to insure the payment of the balance due. This, it is added, is optional and might never take effect. At present there is no intention of touching the customs revenue of China, much less placing it under the control of Japan.

Russian Warships in Japanese Waters.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Sret declares that Russia has concentrated in Japanese waters twenty-two warships, carrying 300 guns and a large body of men. This fleet, it is added, with the French squadron, makes a total of thirty-seven warships, carrying 610 guns. Moreover, according to The Sret, a Russian army of 20,000 men could occupy Jesso and take Japan in flank should trouble arise.

Great Britain Is Satisfied.

LONDON, April 24.—The Daily News says it understands that the government will not join in any combination of powers to interfere with the results of the Japanese victories. The ministers were willing and anxious to avert the war, but they do not consider that British interests are injuriously affected by the terms of peace.

No Offensive and Defensive Alliance.

YOKOHAMA, April 22.—The government has issued a statement denying that it has concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with China, and declaring that the commercial advantages secured by Japan under the terms of the treaty will be enjoyed by the other powers under the "most favored nation" treatment.

British Warships at Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Nicaraguan minister here has received a cablegram from his government announcing the arrival at Corinto, Nicaragua, of two British warships, with the expressed purpose of enforcing the demands contained in the British ultimatum. The indications now are that Nicaragua will offer a passive resistance to the British demands for some time at least, and meanwhile the United States will do nothing but await the development of events, unless the British take some action that affects our purely selfish interests. This attitude is assumed in the full confidence that no attempt will be made by the British to secure any Nicaraguan territory, no matter what course she may be obliged to pursue to accomplish her purposes of collecting the "smart money" demanded for the expulsion of Vice Consul Hatch.

The Union Label Not a Trade Mark.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The case of the state vs. Nathan Ballenheimer, who was convicted in the St. Louis criminal court of counterfeiting the union label of the Cigarettes' union, reversed the finding of the lower court, on the grounds that a trade mark must be a mark or label used by a certain party to designate his goods. The union label is not a trade mark. It is one of the indispensable requisites to a valid trade mark that it should point out the true origin or ownership of a vendible commodity to which it is fixed. This label does not have this quality.

Double Murder in Florida.

OCALA, Fla., April 24.—Henry Subers, while intoxicated and eating oysters in Antonio Taffolotto's store at Marti City, objected to Italian bystanders talking in their native language. He shot and killed Pietro Volpoto and Leopoldo Rosine, and seriously wounded Taffolotto. He fled on horseback, and took a train at a distant station and escaped. Subers keeps a saloon in a Texas frontier town.

Good Hunt by Postoffice Thieves.

NYACK, N. Y., April 24.—The postoffice here was entered during the night and robbed of nearly \$1,000 in money and postage stamps. The thieves gained entrance through a rear window and drilled a hole in the safe near the combination. The bolts were then pulled back and the door opened.

KATZ & CO., - Limited.