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## THE LEADING GROCERY.

Space is too limited to enumerate all my bargains here, Call and be convinced that I sell the best of goods at the lowest living prices. My business has grown wonderfully in the past few years, for which I heartily thank the good people of Salisbury and vicinity and shall try harder than ever to merit your future patronage. Respectfully,

J. T. JEFFERY,

Opposite Postoffice. Grant Street.

## Cash Prices Talk!

Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb.,	.10	Best Calico, per yard,	.05
18 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	\$1.00	Lancaster Gingham, per yd.,	.05
4 " Rice,	.25	Men's Suits from	\$4.00 up.
15 " White Hominy,	.25	Childrens Suits from	.75 up.
10 " Navy Beans,	.25	Special Bed-rock cash prices on	
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7 Cakes Coke Soap,	.25	ing.	
6 Water Lilly Soap,	.25	Bargains in Ladies' Shoes at	
		\$1.00 and \$1.25.	

For the CASH, we defy all competitors and guarantee to give you substantial value for your money.

Respectfully,

BARCHUS & LIVENGOOD,

SALISBURY, PA.

## Sugar-Making Utensils!

Supply your wants in this line where you can get the goods for the least money.

Sap Keelers, Buckets, Spouts, Sugar Pans, Syrup Cans, Etc.

We also carry at all times a large line of up-to-date

## HARDWARE,

Stoves, Tinware, Harness, Collars, Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc., Etc.

Our motto is, "LARGE SALES and SMALL MARGINS."

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## Grain Flour and Feed!

S. A. Lichliter is doing business at the old stand. With greatly increased stock and facilities for handling goods, we are prepared to meet the wants of our customers in

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE GROCERIES,

Feed, Flour, Corn, Oats, Etc.

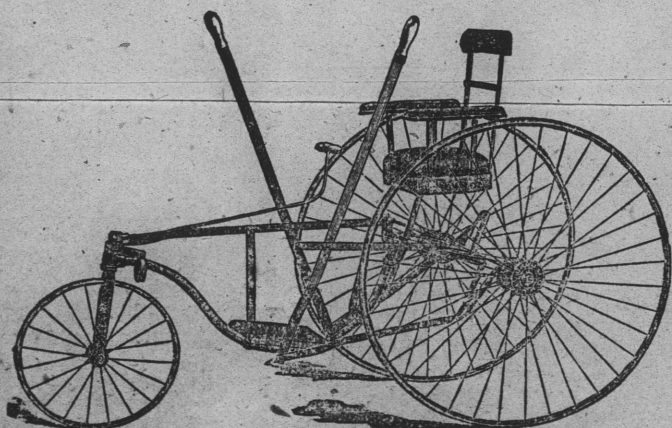
In short anything to feed man or beast. Furthermore, we are JOBBERS OF CARBON OIL and can save merchants money on this line, as we buy car-load lots. We are also

Headquarters For Maple Sweets.

We pay cash for good Butter and nice, clean Fresh Eggs. Come and see what advantages we offer.

S. A. LICHLITER, Salisbury, Pa.

## HELP FOR THE HELPLESS!



Hand and Foot Power Tricycles for Cripples, Men, Ladies and Children. New models will soon be ready. Send for catalogue and full particulars.

THE FAY MFG. CO., Elyria, O.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE is a man whom Americans delight to honor, regardless of party. He is the right man in the right place; a man of wisdom, ability and an American of the highest type. His retention at the important post of Havana is ample evidence that the day of political narrowmindedness is passing away and that ability and true worth are to be recognized more as civilization advances.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY's late New York speech has given the country to understand that the President will try to carry out the issues on which he was elected. He is being criticised for his utterances in New York, by Senator Stewart, of the sage brush commonwealth of Nevada, but that doesn't amount to much. Let the Republican platform adopted by the St. Louis convention be carried out to the letter. A vast majority of the American people voted for that platform and the will of the majority ought to be respected. Whether the platform was wisely or unwisely gotten up, time will tell.

THERE are many people who do not know that women are eligible to the office of School Director in Pennsylvania. It is a fact, nevertheless, and it is a great pity that not more women are elected to this office. An exchange wisely remarks that at least one good, capable woman ought to be in every school board in the state. No man, we care not who he is, will look as well after the comforts and needs of school children as a competent woman would. Women are the natural teachers of the race, and most of the teachers in the United States are of the female sex. They are good teachers and would make good directors. In some few localities in Pennsylvania women have been elected to this office and are giving the best of satisfaction.

For fool-legislation, the anti-lynch law passed by the Ohio legislature is only surpassed by some of the brilliant measures that were passed by the last legislature of our own state. The Ohio law provides that in the case of a lynching, the friends of the person lynched may collect \$5,000 from the county in which the lynching is done. Judge Dustin, of the Urbana court, has decided that the law is unconstitutional and we believe all fair-minded people will concur in this judge's decision. Why should innocent tax-payers be compelled to pay for a crime committed by a lawless mob, in open defiance of a state and national law? We fail to see the point. Those wise Ohio lawmakers ought to move to Pennsylvania, where every prospect pleases and only our legislature is vile.

THE *Confluence Press* remarks that the republicans of that borough are very modest, then adds that while the town is republican by about three or four to one, all or nearly all of the elective offices with pay attached are, and always have been given to the democrats. That's about the way matters stand here, although our town is as strongly republican as *Confluence* is. There is nothing strange about this, however, for these little picayune borough and township offices involve no political principles whatever, and have nothing to do with the law-making power of the country at large. Hence party lines are not closely drawn and people vote for whom they think will make the best officers. That is, sometimes they do; but it is more often the case that mixed voting is done to get even with somebody. Politics move in a mysterious way and somebody always gets left. It was ever thus and doubtless always will be.

The compulsory education law, which went into effect on Jan. 1st, 1898, is a law that has long been needed in this state and should be enforced to the letter. The law provides that minors under the age of sixteen years, employed in any manufacturing establishment or mercantile industry, must be able to read and write the English language or possess a certificate of having attended during the preceding year an evening or day school for a period of sixteen weeks duly signed by the teacher or teachers of the school which said minor attended. The compulsory attendance law compels all unemployed children under sixteen to attend school, but exempts from attendance those between thirteen and sixteen who are engaged in some useful employment or service. Some people are opposing this law, but they know not what they do. Surely when the state supplies all the text books, no man has any excuse for allowing his children to grow up in ignorance.

It has become customary in most of the boroughs and townships of Somerset county for the Republicans to nomi-

nate their candidates for the various borough and township offices by holding primary elections, instead of resorting to the old and unfair caucus system. Salisbury ought to follow suit in this matter, as more interest will then be taken in the nominations, and as a natural result better tickets will be nominated. The great trouble with the old caucus system is the fact that too many people forget all about the caucus, consequently do not attend, and in that way a dozen or two of schemers often run a caucus to suit themselves and put up a ticket that is very distasteful to the majority of the voters. By holding a primary election at the regular polling place, every citizen would be reminded of his duty, as it would be impossible for the event to pass by without every voter in town knowing it. Nominations made by the primary system have a tendency to promote party harmony, as the nominations are made by the majority of all the voters, which leaves no room for anyone to kick.

REV. TALMAGE, in speaking of debt, says: "Debt ruins as many households and destroys as many fine characters as rum. It is the devil's mortgage on the soul, and he is always ready to foreclose. Pay all your bills. Look every man in the face, conscious that you owe the world no more than it owes you. Be indebted for nothing but love, and even that be sure you pay in kind, and that payments are frequent." Now, if the great Rev. Talmage will only tell people how to get the money wherewith to always pay all their bills, his nice little speech will be of much more value than it is. Mr. Talmage is a high salaried man and no doubt can and does pay all his bills; but talk is cheap, and a good deal of Rev. Talmage's talk is more beautiful than it is logical. It is easy to see Mr. Talmage's ability to pay bills, but how is it in the case of the toiling, down-trodden millions who have not the ability of this great preacher? How can a common laborer, who has an income of not more than \$30 a month, pay house rent, buy food, clothing, medicine, books and the many other necessities of life, pay all his bills? Will the reverend gentleman please tell us? "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and if he would always get the wages he is worthy of, or in other words the just wages he is cheated out of, he would have no trouble in paying all his bills. But there are thousands of cases where a man cannot pay all his bills, no matter how honest he is or how hard he may try. Of course we are not referring to the worthless, dishonest people who do not want to pay, and of which class there are altogether too many.

Or all the fool monarchs that rule over civilized countries, Emperor William, of Germany, is probably the most narrowminded and most given to idiotic utterances. The fact of the matter is, he has a bad case of swelled head. It is really ridiculous to read his palaver about the divine right of kings and emperors and his absurd utterances as to a monarch and his government being above criticism. A monarchical form of government is but a relic of barbarism. It dates from the time when might made right and when men were self-substituted chiefs by reason of superior brute strength. Emperor "Billy" is now making a royal fool of himself by imprisoning editors for criticizing his policy, which is ample evidence that he is anything but a great or a wise man. The *Pittsburg Times* in speaking on this subject, truthfully remarks: "The muzzling of the press is always the last conflict which despotism wages with the growing spirit of liberty, and in it despotism is always destined to come out second best. In waging a war against this the Emperor is encountering a foe against which all the force of his vast army and all of his munitions of war will be futile. He may successfully fight and conquer the French, and he may hold all nations in terror of his power to strike; but, though he imprison editors and banish them to penal regions, though he seize the printed sheets and destroy the machinery that produces them, the imperial government will eventually have to succumb and finally will be compelled to guide itself by that voice which it now strives to silence."

### A Victory for Peace.

Aside from the beneficial results in a business way which will flow from the agreement entered into between the representatives of the bituminous coal operators and miners at Chicago are to be considered the great advantages to be derived from the manner in which that agreement was reached. It did not follow upon strikes and violence by the 200,000 miners interested, or lockouts precipitated by their hundreds of employers. The agreement was made with-

out either the courts, the police, the military or the mob being invoked as a means of settlement by either side. Organized labor and organized capital found it possible to settle matters of a vast concern to both by simply meeting each other face to face and having a clear and sensible and unimpassioned exchange of views. It is vastly to the credit of the members of the convention that its protracted session should have been marked by such general harmony. Both operators and miners to a remarkable degree evinced an earnest desire to arrive at an agreement and were singularly careful to avoid everything calculated to breed ill feeling and a failure to secure the much-desired unity of action.

The lesson taught by this cannot be lost upon the representatives of capital and labor everywhere. What has been accomplished in the great bituminous coal mining industry must be possible of achievement in every other great industry. Henceforth there ought to be a decided decrease in the number of appeals to mob law on the one side and to injunction law on the other in the settlement of disputes between labor and capital.—*Pittsburg Times*.

### In the Garb of Piety.

No fair-minded man will wish to interfere in any way with the religious belief of his neighbor, no matter how grotesque or impossible that belief may appear. For no matter how the unbeliever looks upon a doubted faith, there may be in that faith to the believer who understands the finer features of it much to elevate and sustain. But when the line between religion and deception is crossed, and religion is made a cloak to shield the rascal who practices upon human credulity, no time need be lost in deliberating over the duty of the law.

The determination of the Allegheny police to arrest fortune tellers, healers, and that class of frauds who are practicing the rankest kind of deception under the name of religion, cannot be too highly commended. With the question of spiritualism the department can have no argument. Spirits may be real or they may not. But it is wholly within the business of the police to save possible victims from men who profess ability to pick out winning lottery tickets, to cause miraculous healings, and otherwise defraud those who patronize them. Religion is one thing, imposition or ignorant violation of natural law is another. Medicine is nearly enough an exact science under the development of modern investigation to make the effects of disease and treatment upon the system thoroughly known. While a man's creed, no matter what it is, is between him and his Creator, his practices are between him and his fellows, and they have a right to hold him responsible for anything he does that affects them. The preacher, regardless of his belief, who attempts to cross the line that protects society from the ignorant experimenter of humbug is a fit subject for the police.—*Pittsburg Times*.

### Dolan's Prediction.

The constituency of President Patrick Dolan, of the United Mine Workers of America, have just achieved a signal victory, and it is natural that he should feel happy and enthusiastic. In this state of mind he predicts a rate of \$1 a ton for mining in 1899. He may be too hopeful, but it hardly seems more wild than would a prediction of the present situation have seemed a few months ago. The total advance foots up 17 cents a ton and the agreement upon the eight-hour day, together with a better feeling and understanding between miners and operators than has existed for a long time. It is certain that everybody would be glad to see such conditions brought about, even earlier than 1899, as would afford the payment to the miners of the sum indicated by Mr. Dolan.

The condition of the miners of coal has long been a sore point in this community. It has been one of the elements of weakness in the general situation, not only menacing the general prosperity, but producing a sense of uneasiness and a feeling of injustice both among the miners themselves and among all who had any knowledge of the situation. If these men, engaged in one of the most dangerous and toilsome of occupations, and in one that was of the utmost importance to the general well-being and prosperity of the community, could not be paid living wages and were to be compelled to live at a rate that could not even be classed as high as a hand-to-mouth existence, what did our boasted progress and prosperity amount to? It was only apparent and not real as long as it was partly obtained by stinting the stomachs of the thousands of miners and

their families. It was simply a bonus wrung from unrequited toil. But if prosperity begins at the foundation, then it is real. The *Times* sincerely hopes that the conditions may be such as to show that Mr. Dolan is no false prophet.—*Pittsburg Times*.

### A Clearfield Degenerate.

Clearfield Republican. Senator McCune, of Virginia, has introduced a bill in the Legislature making it illegal to indulge in flirting in that commonwealth. Senator McCune is a Clearfield county production, a native of New Washington, and how he ever got tangled up in such cranky notions, considering the wholesome, common sense atmosphere he grew up in, is a mystery. If he were old, ugly and past redemption his course might seem natural, but he isn't. He is quite good looking, young, active and as full of ginger as the average Chest creek man of 38 or 40. In the absence of full particulars it is perhaps best not to ensure McCune too severely. He may be a widower and have been jilted lately. Who knows?

### Mental Monstrosities.

Boston Globe. The boy preacher and the girl evangelist are no longer novelties to the public. There is hardly a backwoods region in the country which does not boast of one, though it is some consolation to know that the career of these youthful mimickers of their elders is almost invariably short lived. A good deal of interest has been aroused in Chicago in the precocious aptitude for medicine which has been shown by a lad of 5, while Kansas boasts of a 7-year-old disciple of Blackstone who can talk as glibly about tort and trover as any graduate of a law school. It is even said, in the case of the latter prodigy that the Supreme court of Kansas, astonished at his wisdom, have formally admitted him to the bar. The chances are very great, however, that neither of these phenomenally acute children will carry with them to manhood, if they live to reach that state, a tenth part of the knowledge they now possess. As illustrating the possibilities of precocious mental development, they are in a way decidedly interesting. But it is fortunate for the world and for humanity that they are "out of the common." All too short is the period of childhood under normal conditions. Life would be well-nigh intolerable if every other boy at 7 were a preternaturally able lawyer or a surgeon skilled in "carving out" organs made useless or dangerous by disease.

### A Striking Object Lesson.

Pittsburg Times. The residents of York county, Nebraska, have requested the managers of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, in allocating space to them for an exhibit, to provide walls which they can paper with cancelled farm mortgages for 1897. It is stated that the unparalleled prosperity which has of late visited the farmers of York county and vicinity has enabled them to pay off a very large proportion of their mortgage indebtedness. It is therefore deemed appropriate to use the canceled obligations, which are of artistic design and in different colors, as a wall covering in the manner proposed. This will produce a novel effect and at the same time prove a means of attracting the special attention of the visitors to the exposition to the desirability of York county as a place of residence for farm purposes.

There is a greater significance, however, than this in the proposed exhibit, which ought not to be lost sight of by the people of Nebraska and the whole nation. York county is the next county but one west of Lancaster, in which is situated Lincoln, the home of William J. Bryan, who but a little over a year ago was going through the land declaring that its farmers could not hope for any prosperity unless the wild ideas of finance championed by him should be endorsed at the polls by the people of the nation. The latter emphatically condemned those ideas, and, nevertheless, we find the farmers of Nebraska enjoying unparalleled prosperity. When that York county room is papered with those canceled mortgages, Mr. Bryan ought to frequently visit it and there, in sackcloth and ashes, repent of the heresies which the very walls will cry out against him.

### The Smallest Colt.

The smallest living colt ever foaled in the United States made its appearance at Hartford City, Ind., in 1889. When two days old, it only measured nine inches from the mane to the root of the tail, was only 21 inches high and weighed but 27½ pounds. It was of the Shetland breed and belonged to Harry Smith.—*St. Louis Republic*.