



WAR WITH SPAIN! Startling News Indeed.

But let us talk to you about our war against high prices. Just see
What "Uncle Samuel's" Cash Will Do!

Arbuckle's and Enterprise Coffee, per pound only 10 cents.

4 lbs. Best Rice,	25c.	18 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	1.00.
10 lbs. Navy Beans,	25c.	Lancaster Gingham, 5c. per yard.	
7 lbs. Lima Beans,	25c.	Good Cashmeres from 12½ cts. up.	
15 lbs. White Hominy,	25c.	Very best Cotton Bats,	10c.
7 cakes Coke Soap,	25c.	Good Calico,	4 cents per yard.
6 cakes Waterlily Soap,	25c.	Best Calico,	5 cents per yard.
5 lbs Good Raisins,	25c.	Good 7-ct. Muslin reduced to 5 cts.	

JUST RECEIVED!

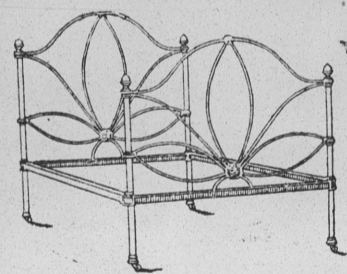
A fine line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, prices from 50 cents to \$1.00. Also a fine line of Men's Dress Shirts, direct from the manufacturers, from 39 cents up. All the latest novelties in Neckwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Men's Suits from \$4 up. Children's Suits from 75 cts. up. Boys' Knee Pants from 25 cents up. Men's Working Pants, Coats, Overalls, etc., at prices away down.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SHOES!

We carry an immense line of Shoes and buy direct from the celebrated manufacturers—Rice & Hutchins, Walker and Douglas—thereby saving fully 25 per cent. of jobbers' prices. We warrant these shoes in every part. We are also agents for the famous Carlisle and Evert Ladies' Shoes. We are selling shoes at a sacrifice to make room for our immense spring and summer stock. REMEMBER, THESE ARE CASH PRICES. Call early and save money.

Barchus & Livengood, Salisbury, Pa.

1-3 OF YOUR LIFE



IS SPENT IN BED.

Then, Why Not
Make It Comfortable?

NOTHING can induce good, healthful sleep quicker than one of our Enamelled Steel Brass Trimmed Beds. We have a good one for

\$3.75.

Place on it a good Japanned Steel Spring, at

\$2.50,

and on this use one of our EUREKA FELT MATTRESSES, at

\$10.00.

(Same as advertised by Ostermooer of New York for \$15.00, and you have a bed on which no healthy person with a clear conscience can pass the night without a good refreshing sleep.)

DON'T THINK

because the prices asked for these goods are small that they are "cheap stuff."

GIVE THEM A TRIAL,

and if they are not satisfactory in every respect, return them to us.

Johnson & McCulloh,
SALISBURY, PENNA.

Grain Flour and Feed!

S. A. Lichtler 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.

A TABLE SHOWING A REDUCTION OF TAXES.

They Are Now Less Than
Ten Years Ago.

THERE WILL BE NO
INCREASE THIS YEAR.

The Law Compelled an Increase of
Valuation, but the Millage
will be Reduced.

To the Taxpayers of Somerset County:—

Whereas a loud outcry has lately been made through that part of the county press under the control of the old Quay-Scull faction against the administration of the public business in the County Commissioners' office, and whereas the undersigned have been pointed out as a special object of their vociferous calumnies; we, therefore, feel called upon to publicly answer the criticism of those new-fledged reformers.

This answer may seem tardy in its appearance, but its tardiness must be justified in the flimsiness and downright foolishness of the charges preferred by the silly authors of the aforesaid criticism. For an answer to all their allegations we steadfastly relied upon the record we have made as public officers. A public officer must inevitably stand or fall by the record he makes while he occupies the office. Truly, "a public office is a public trust." But we must not dwell on generalities. The charges against us are indeed general—all general. There is not one specific wrong or fraud that these scribbling scorpions allege. There sole aim and object seems to be one of general denunciation and vituperation. The great end and purpose of all their frothing and frantic vaporing is transparent enough. Men who will not do their every bidding must be crushed. Public officers who will not administer the public business in the sole interest of the Scull ring must be broken down. County Commissioners who refuse to make the *Herald* office the sole middle-man for the furnishing of the public supplies—at the most exorbitant prices—must be maligned, ridiculed and persecuted into meek submission, or re-

gated into permanent retirement and a public obliquy that shall remain a heritage to their children. This is the Scull theory upon which the hypothesis of eternal Scull supremacy is based; of which the great nebular hypothesis is but a feeble imitation; and compared with which the theory of Copernicus becomes an abstruse conglomerated unintelligible absurdity. O yes! the Scull theory is very plain. So plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, (especially a fool), can understand—and obey. It is not only a plain, but also a necessary theory;—necessary to keep the scull of the Scullions afloat,—necessary to keep the Scullpaper, in fact, alive. A political machine is necessary to absolute monarchy—absolute as far as it goes, for all it is worth—but the old Scull political machine is now a total wreck—wrecked by "Timothens", its new chief engineer, and "Fred" the awkward stoker. Their last fatal act was to declare the Republican organization a bankrupt institution, with the pretending County Chairman a mere receiver, appointed by Judge Barker. But the Republican party will recover from this untoward circumstance in due time; the Scull ring never.

TEMPORARY LOANS.

As for our administration of the Commissioners' office, as we before stated, we appeal to the record. It would be impossible to speak otherwise of our own official acts. We entered upon our duties on the first Monday of January, 1891. We found an empty treasury and a bonded indebtedness of \$13,500 upon the county. The jail built the year before required a new roof immediately, owing to the bad architecture in its construction. Money was indispensable to meet the current demands upon the treasury, and we borrowed money in the same way that other corporations borrow money for temporary use. Our predecessors had just a few days before the expiration of their term of office, called in and paid \$5,500 in bonds that did not fall due before the next year. In the English language of the late lamented County Auditors, we thought it would be "far-cial" to go through the legal preliminaries and extra expense required for the issue of new bonds, and our attorney, H. S. Eadsley, Esq., advised us that such a temporary loan without the formality of issuing bonds was not illegal. This method of borrowing money, for temporary use, to meet the current ex-

penses of the county has continued up to the present day, and was the universal practice prior to 1891, with the exception of the issuing of bonds in 1888 to raise money for the construction of the new county jail. Here is where the great luminaries of the Scull ring based one of their criticisms. They do not allege that these temporary loans are fraudulent, but with the gravity of owls, and with red-headed obstinacy, they howl and scribble "It is, it is—illegal!" The Scull board of County Auditors has surcharged all the interest that has been paid on the money borrowed in the years 1896 and 1897. The County Commissioners appealed from the surcharge of 1896, and they have made every exertion to bring the case before court for trial, but Mr. Biesecker, attorney for the County Auditors, has thus far defeated their every effort. A. L. G. Hay, Esq., attorney for the present board of County Commissioners, whose duty it is to press the surcharges for trial before the court, said that Mr. Biesecker has so far obstructed every move made by the present board of Commissioners to get the case to trial.

TAXATION REDUCED.

Now let us turn to the senseless howl of these newspaper scandal mongers about raised valuation and increased taxation. In this work the Ring newspapers are ably "supplemented" by a large reinforcement of Ring tools all over the county. The impression has been made that taxes have been raised and that the "swelling valuations" means great extravagance in county disbursements for the future. We refer again to the record. We will give the total amounts of county taxes levied for the past thirteen years, commencing with the year 1895, so that there cannot be the least suspicion of unfairness:

Year.	Mills Levied.	Total Co. Valuation.	Total Co. Tax.
1885	.8	\$9,635,543	\$53,308.23
1886	.6	9,051,867	54,311.27
1887	.7	8,333,941	53,615.70
1888	.7	8,997,813	62,984.78
1889	.6	8,707,471	60,952.31
1890	.6	9,752,181	52,513.15
1891	.6	8,814,452	52,886.75
1892	.5	9,071,112	45,355.56
1893	.5	9,033,940	45,419.70
1894	.5	9,143,732	45,716.66
1895	.5	9,687,626	48,438.13
1896	.5	9,414,402	47,072.10
1897	.5	9,713,456	48,567.28

Pray, where is the great increase in county taxes? County taxation has been systematically coming down ever since the Scull Ringsters lost control of the Commissioners' office. Where is the sense in crying out against increased taxation and swelled valuation? These figures are easily accessible. Any tax-payer can verify them by calling at the Commissioners' office, Somerset, Pa. The cry of swelled valuation is an equally monstrous lie—monstrous because the slightest investigation by the editors of the Ring organ would refute all they have said in the past five years. The present Board of County Commissioners will not require more taxes for 1898 than were levied for 1897. Why should they? The County's assets are \$10,000 in excess of all its liabilities. The bonded indebtedness has been reduced to \$4,500.

ITEMIZING.

The Scull printers seem to be adepts at one-sided itemizing, and a little continuation thereof may interest taxpayers.

When we entered the Commissioners' office the ruling prices (established by the Sculls who had their hand on the public throat) for the most important public supplies and advertising were as follows: Assessment books and blotters, per set, \$150 (present price \$85); tax duplicates, per set, \$70, (present price \$15); registration books, per set, \$120 (present price \$20); election blanks, per set, \$98 (present price \$30); military rolls, per set, \$53 (present price \$13); advertising annual statement, \$170 (present price \$75). Other supplies and printing in nearly the same proportion compared with the old *Herald* prices.

"POLITICAL REBATES."

The mendacity of these new-born "Reformers" seems to have reached its climax in allegation that we have issued tax rebates by way of political favors. No greater falsehood was ever uttered. We issued tax rebates just as our predecessors issued them, in cases only of the most glaring hardships and inequalities, and never without the knowledge and advice of the proper township or borough assessors. These rebates are also matters of record and we challenge the "Reformers" to prove a single "political rebate."

BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

On the matter of awarding contracts for building iron bridges our practice has also been criticised. We have contracted for iron bridges privately whenever we found private lettings the most

profitable to the county. Public lettings have not proved so advantageous as private lettings, because bridge men always pool their interests at a public letting, just like some newspaper editors "pool" on county printing, and the successful bidder must divide profits with his competitors. A bill introduced at the last session of the Pennsylvania legislature, providing that all contracts for bridge work should be awarded to the lowest public bidders, was condemned by nearly all the boards of County Commissioners in the State, and the bill was subsequently withdrawn by its author. In contracting for iron bridge work we have succeeded in buying bridges more than one-third cheaper than iron bridges have ever been contracted for in the history of Somerset county. This reflects no discredit upon our predecessors, because the decline in the price of steel and iron has made iron bridge work correspondingly cheaper now than ever before.

THAT FIVE-YEAR "INVESTIGATION."

The new "Reformers" have freely suggested an investigation of the business transactions of the Commissioners' office covering a period of the last five years. We cheerfully invite this investigation—not for a period of the past five years only, but for the full seven years covering our combined terms of service in the County Commissioners' office, and we hereby waive all legal registrations that might limit the investigation to five years only. Let the investigation proceed at once, and for seven years! Keep Biesecker and all the other Scull crew off the "brakes" and turn on the steam! All we shall ask is permission to ride on the "cow-catcher," that the headlight may not be neglected.

S. U. SHOBER,
GEO. F. KIMMEL.

NO INCREASE OF TAXES.

Commissioners Give all Necessary Assurance on this Point.

To the Taxpayers of Somerset County:—

The form of oath required to be administered to assessors (see Act of 27th July 1842 Pamphlet Laws, 441 §9) is as follows: "You do swear * * * that you will assess and value * * * at the rate or price which you shall, after due examination and consideration, believe the same would sell for, if sold singly and separately at a bona fide sale, after due public notice; * * * " The Act of 15th May 1841, P. L. 395 §4, provides that "it shall be the duty of assessors to assess, rate, and value all objects of taxation according to the actual value thereof, and at such rates and prices for which the same would separately bona fide sell. And on the return of such assessment or valuation into the office of the County Commissioners, after the same shall have been carefully examined and corrected, it shall be lawful for said commissioners if they believe any property made taxable has been assessed below its actual value to raise the same to the actual value thereof, or if the same has been assessed above its actual value, to reduce the same thereto."

To which duties the county commissioners are especially sworn as a board of revision by oath under the act of 27 July, 1894, P. L. 441 §10.

If after the appeals have been all heard it is found that the total valuation is higher than last year, the millage will be correspondingly reduced. The total county tax for the year 1897 was \$48,567.28, and there is no necessity for more in 1898, and more will not be levied. Under the law, as quoted above, the assessors were bound to raise valuations in many instances, but we purpose to adjust this increase, if any, by a reduction of the millage, so that the taxes levied will not be higher than last year.

Where valuations were advanced by the Commissioners in any district, and taxables who attended the appeals were allowed a reduction after showing the valuations to be generally too high, a like reduction will be allowed all taxables in that district, whether they attended the appeals or not.

The impression created, by certain persons with an unworthy motive, that the county taxes are to be increased is false. There is no necessity for an increase of taxes and there will be no increase, and it was never intended there should be.

GABRIEL GGOD,
GEO. F. KIMMEL,
Co. Commissioners.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. P. R. Hay, Elk Lick. C. A. Bender & Bro., Grantsville.