



Fisher's Book Store, SOMERSET, PA. WHOLESLAE AND RETAIL!

This large and pushing establishment sells at wholesale to 90 town and country merchants in this and adjoining counties. Its wholesale trade extends into Maryland and West Virginia. We are at all times prepared to compete in prices with the city markets.

At this season we are specially pushing Fishing Goods. Our stock of these goods is large, full and complete, and the prices lowest wholesale.

Special attention is also being given to Base Ball Goods. We are also doing a nice trade in Hammocks and Baby and Doll Carriages.

Constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy Stationery and Harmonicas. Merchants and others can buy of us to advantage, Tablets, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Bill Books and Legal Cap Papers, Fountain Pens, Blank Books, Judgment Notes, Receipt Books, School Books and Supplies, Miscellaneous Books and such other goods as are usually for sale in an up-to-date Book, News and Stationery Store.

Chas. H. Fisher.

Dewey?

Of course we do. We sell goods cheaper than any other store in town. Our prices speak for themselves.

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

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| 4 lbs. Best Rice.....25c. | Lanester Gingham.....5 cents per yard. |
| 10 lbs. Navy Beans.....25c. | Good Cashmeres from.....12 1/2 cents 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-cent Muslin reduced to 5 cents. |

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 cents 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—Bee & Hitchins, 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 Ehit Ladies' Shoes. REMEMBER, THE ABOVE ARE CASH PRICES.

Barchus & Livengood, Salisbury, Penna.

Get It At Jeffery's!

When in need of anything in the line of Pure Groceries, Fancy Confectionery, Thompson's Fresh Bread, Books, Stationery, Notions, etc.

CALL AT

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.

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.

IN THE KOONTZ BUILDING!

Having some time ago purchased the Koontz property, all those interested in Monumental work will find me in what was once known as

THE KOONTZ MARBLE WORKS.

I am prepared as never before to offer to all those in need of Monumental work, from small Headstones to Granite Monuments.

PRICES HERETOFORE UNHEARD OF.

None but the best of Marble and Granite, and workmanship the finest. I make Granite work a specialty. You will be surprised at my prices. Call and see me.

ALBERT J. HILLEGASS, Berlin, Pa.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE,
Of Allegheny County.

For Lieutenant Governor,—
J. P. S. GOBIN,
Of Lebanon County.

For Judge of Superior Court,—
W. W. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,—
JAMES W. LATTI,
Of Philadelphia.

For Congressmen-at-Large—
GALUSHA A. GPOW,
Of Susquehanna County.

S. A. DAVENPORT,
Of Erie County.

COUNTY

For State Senator,—
J. J. HOBLITZEL,
Of Meyersdale Borough.

(Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

For Congress,—
F. J. KOOSER,
Of Somerset Borough.

(Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

For Assembly,—
W. H. KOONTZ,
Of Somerset Borough.

S. A. KENDALL,
Of Meyersdale Borough.

For Associate Judge,—
A. F. DICKEY,
Of Somerset Township.

For District Attorney,—
RUFUS E. MEYERS,
Of Somerset Borough.

For Poor Director,
ADAM S. MILLER,
Of Lincoln Township.

SOMERSET COUNTY VOLUNTEERS

"Frosty Sons of Thunder" Sent to the Front—Captain Kooser's Soldiers Now at Chickamauga.

The company of volunteer soldiers recruited at Somerset, last week, took the oath on Friday morning, and the boys were started on their journey to Chickamauga, Ga., Saturday afternoon, July 9th, arriving there at 2 o'clock a. m., on Monday. The boys were all well and in good spirits when they disembarked, and it is likely that by this time they have their guns and uniforms. The company will be known as Co. I, of the 5th Pa. regiment, and it is reported that this regiment will be sent either to Cuba or Porto Rico in the near future. It is doubtful whether this regiment will ever get into a battle, as indications point to a speedy close of the war. However, THE STAR will stake its reputation on it that if the 5th regiment ever gets into a battle, that the boys of Co. I will give a glorious account of themselves. But battle or no battle, the chances are that the boys will not get back home for a year or more, as "Uncle Sam" will have to keep large bodies of soldiers in the Spanish provinces until all peace arrangements are completed, and that will take a good while.

Before leaving Somerset the members of the company chose Ernest O. Kooser for Captain, R. M. Linton, editor of the Somerset Democrat, for First and Frank Hoblitzell, of Meyersdale, for Second Lieutenant. The Adjutant General was requested to officer the company as per choice of its members, and this was done, with one exception, R. M. Linton having to give way to another man chosen from another company for First Lieutenant. This was a sad disappointment to Mr. Linton and his friends, but there are lots of disappointments in this world, and there will be still more in the next.

While Co. I was being recruited, which took about all of last week, there was a high old time in Somerset. The patriotism of the people could not be restrained, and the Burgess of the town told the people the town was theirs and that they could do with it as they pleased. Every night there was a huge crowd in the public square, where speeches were made, patriotic songs sung, bands playing, hoedowns danced and fire crackers booming. On the spacious lawn at the good old Somerset house another crowd was wont to congregate and enthuse in a similar way. Landlord Tayman added much to the merriment of the occasion by allowing his guests to take possession of the place and make the welkin ring to their hearts' content; and although no longer a youth himself, Mr. Tayman, for the time being, was as young as any

man in the crowd, and as full of good cheer and coltish pranks as any of them.

At the Somerset house is where the Salisbury delegation was quartered, and on Friday evening the Salisbury soldiers congregated on the beautiful lawn above the house, where a few pleasant hours were spent and the boys were addressed by Mr. Irven Beals and the editor of THE STAR. The speakers offered encouragement to the boys and commended them for their patriotism and love of country.

Early on Saturday morning people began pouring into town, as it was given out that the soldiers would leave on the southbound afternoon train, and of course everybody wanted to bid them farewell and give them a few parting words of good cheer. By noon the town was swarming with people, bands were playing, flags fluttering from every house, people cheering, and His Royal Highness, "Tucker" Pisel, Lord High Mayor of Somerset, lustily beating a bass drum with two sticks, and everybody knows how "Tucker" can rap it to a drum. Mayor Pisel is an expert with the bass drum, and when he beats it he stirs up more enthusiasm in a minute than a dozen regimental bands can stir up in a day.

At about 3 o'clock all business houses in the town closed their doors, and the procession to escort the soldiers to the depot began to form. The Berlin drum corps headed the procession, followed by the members of the G. A. R. post, the volunteers of Co. I, the Meyersdale Cornet Band, Somerset drum corps, the local fire companies and a host of men, women and children. When the depot was reached a halt was made and people were given an opportunity to bid the soldier boys farewell. The scene was a pathetic one. There were weeping parents, sisters and sweethearts, feeble and trembling gray-haired fathers and mothers. Their hearts were saddened, of course, yet they felt proud to see their stalwart and brave sons, brothers and lovers going forth to do battle for the cause of justice and freedom.

When the train reached Rockwood, a great many people were found there waiting to cheer the boys on their way. When the cars came to a standstill, cheer upon cheer rent the air, and people crowded about the cars, talking and shaking hands with the boys until the train pulled out. We would like to give the names of all who enlisted in Co. I, but we have not yet obtained all of them, and will not be able to publish the complete roster before next week. The Salisbury boys in the company are Ezra Milliron, George Herb, Alfred and Theodore Ringler, Calvin and Irvin Engle, Harry Livengood, Wilson Enos, Herman Miller, Charles Cochran, Daniel and Thomas Thomas, James Conley, George Blake and Elmer Folk.

Salisbury can be proud of her portion of Co. I, as the old town contributed more men to the company than any other town in the county, population considered, and Calvin Engle is the biggest man in the company. All of our boys are strong, robust fellows and will make the best of soldiers. We hope they will all live to return home safe and sound. You will hear from them at intervals through THE STAR, and THE STAR will visit them regularly in camp, where the editor will also be with them in spirit, and where he longs to be with them in person.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

General Miles has reached the U. S. army at Santiago and taken command. At last report the city still refused to surrender, but the final bombardment is scheduled to take place to-day, and we believe that by the time this issue of THE STAR is circulated our flag will be floating over the besieged city. Santiago is well surrounded by American and Cuban troops, so that all avenues of escape for the Spanish are practically cut off. With the fall of Santiago the end of the war will be considerable nearer.

Watson's fleet will be ready to start for Spain in a very short time, and this, together with the resignation of Sagasta, Prime Minister of Spain, afford good grounds for the belief that the war will soon come to an end.

Our inside pages contain much additional war news that is well illustrated and interesting.

Alphonso had a fleet,
Which he thought we couldn't beat;
But Sampson met Cervera,
And Cervera met defeat.
Then Blanco he turned blank,
As the Spanish navy sank,
And the ashes of Columbus
Fell a trophy to the Yank.

Now that the McKinley administration has been guilty of sending Spanish recruits to the infernal regions, the first

thing you know the Democrats will charge McKinley and his administration with being agents of the devil.

Did it ever occur to you that by licking these new fangled revenue stamps you are helping to lick Spain? Don't grumble at the revenue stamps, for they are serving a good purpose.

BLESSED is he who yearneth not after crowns and tottering thrones; for lo! it is more desirable, and perhaps it is even greater to be a township constable or road supervisor than to be king of Spain. Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown of Spain, and that unlucky sovereign would no doubt do well to swap it for Billy Bryan's crown of thorns and cross of gold.

HADERMAN wants \$20,000 from Thropp for defamation of character. If he gets it he will be much luckier than if he had received the nomination for Congress in this district—have a certificate of character and a certified check; whereas, if he had been elected he would probably have had neither character nor check at the end of his service, or if he had kept either one he would not have had the other.—Johnstown Tribune.

In spite of the fact that two of the Spanish fleets have been sunk, some people will doubtless be surprised to learn that at this very moment Spain has more ships than she had before the war, and they are ships, too, that the United States will know better than to attempt to destroy. The ships we have reference to are Spain's hardships. These, together with the submarine fleets of Cervera and Montejó, constitute the present Spanish navy.

In New Jersey recently, a very sensible libel law was passed, and the same law should be passed in every other state in the Union. The new law provides that the person giving a newspaper, or its reporters, libelous information that is untrue, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both. It also provides that the publisher of a libel shall have the opportunity to retract, and the libeled to have such publication, and in prosecution for libel the plaintiff must show malice to establish a case that will hold good before the courts.

It is now stated upon good authority that Admiral Cervera is regarded in Spain as a traitor. The Dons are charging Cervera with being bought by the Yankees to come out of Santiago harbor and let them smash his ships. In Spain they cannot figure out how Cervera could steam out of the harbor with four war ships and two torpedo boat destroyers and do no damage to the American fleet. The Dons even go so far as to claim that the one man killed on the Brooklyn was not killed at all, but that he died of delight at seeing all the Spanish ships sunk. Perhaps Admiral Montejó, at Manila, was bought; and then again perhaps he was sold.

The New York Herald says: "General Shafter has cabled to Washington that the graves of the dead will be carefully marked for identification. This is not always feasible, especially where the number of the fallen is large and where an army is making forced marches. But wherever it is possible it should be done, and General Shafter says it shall be done. There are humanities even in warfare. As a general thing, it is well to let the brave dead lie where they fall. They rest as quietly near the field where they fought as in the quiet churchyard back of the village meeting house. A simple headstone is enough, and the family at home can rest in proud consciousness that the boy faced the foe and did his duty to the last. But there are circumstances in which it would seem best to obtain possession of the body, and in such cases every opportunity should be afforded to do so. General Shafter has touched a tender chord by cabling that they who die under the flag will be buried with the honors of the occasion, and resting places so marked that the dead soldiers may be brought to the north if it is so desired."

CAPTAIN PHILIP, of the U. S. battleship TEXAS, is a brave, yet tender-hearted man. "Don't cheer, those poor devils are dying," said Captain Philip as a terrific explosion on one of the Spanish ships showed that she had been terribly hit by one of the deadly bolts from our guns. In speaking of this incident and of the Spanish sailors, an exchange truly says: "They are not responsible for the war. Themselves the victims of misrule and bad government, kept in ignorance, compelled to take up the trade of fiction and scarcely knowing

the causes of the war, they are sent out to be shot to death and to battle with men far their superiors in intelligence and skill and equipment, to save the so-called honor of their nation, which means the honor and emolument of those who rule. It is reported that amid the deadly hail of shot and shell that fell on their decks, they had, in some instances, to be driven back at the point of the pistol to the guns which they had abandoned, and that in other instances they were plied with liquor in order to keep them up to their terrible task. Captain Philip well described them as 'poor devils.' Ignorant, unwilling factors in a hopeless, inglorious war whose object is to hold on in the same ignorance which degrades them millions of their fellow subjects of Spain, they are really to be pitied."

Paying the Piper.

A good deal of disgust is expressed over the manner in which the new revenue taxes fall upon the man at the bottom of the heap, but that is usually the way, and, perhaps, is not so bad, if it is examined closely, as it seems. The telegraph companies, which are taxed 1 cent on each message, escape the taxation by exacting it of the man who offers the message for transmission. The express companies add the price of the revenue stamp to the freight tariff. The man who writes a bank check buys a stamp and puts it on the face of the check. Tobies have gone up in price from four to three for 5 cents. It is the man who buys that pays the price, no matter how much the law may have aimed at the seller when the revenue measure passed Congress.

In the end that is where everything lands. Corporations and sellers shift their taxes until the consumer is saddled with every detail of the cost of production. And in the end the universal law equalizes the burden. The stockholder of the express company cannot be made to pay the internal revenue tax on the express shipment of the patrons of his company, but when he wants to send a telegram or buy a toby he is taxed his fair proportion. Whatever may have been the aim of the law, the fact is that the consumer pays the tax, and as the entire mass of population comes under that head the burden is not badly distributed after all. The tax is not very burdensome at the best, and the object of it is one that will make the payment easy by every loyal citizen, which is the only kind we have now.

The Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic party has succeeded in getting the collar of silver servitude from its neck, regaining its capacity for usefulness. There was no evasion of the issue. The silverites were pertinacious and obtained an outspoken declaration. A resolution indorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform was defeated by a vote of 238 to 184. The vote for the resolution was swelled by the spite work of the Philadelphia faction, but nevertheless the repudiation of Bryanism was decisive.

The platform as adopted is confined to State issues, and severely arraigns the conduct of the last Legislature. The Republican party is declared to have been faithless to every pledge made to the people. Point by point the record of the last session is gone over, and the contrast between promise and performance is pointed out. The platform closes with a pledge of hearty support to the national government in an active and aggressive conduct of the war with Spain.

Mr. George A. Jenks, the nominee for governor, is an able and popular citizen, who has discharged with ability and credit the public duties with which he has heretofore been entrusted, and he is in every way personally fit for the office to which he now aspires. Altogether it must be admitted that the Democratic party has risen to the importance of the occasion and enters the campaign in a condition of the highest possible efficiency.

Cardinal Gibbons on the War.

We must love our country next to our God, and be ready to die for it if necessary. We must loyally and firmly sustain our laws and our governing powers. There was a time before the war began when every citizen had a right to express his views upon the policy of the Nation, but after Congress had spoken the words that bring us to war with another nation it is our duty now to work hand in hand for our country, and by prayer for and full sympathy with those in authority, to help bring the conflict to a speedy and successful conclusion.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The 24-hour little pills.