



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.

Lowest Prices In Town!

Arbuckle's and Enterprise Coffee, per pound only 10 cents.
4 lbs. Best Rice.....25c Lancaster 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 Waterbury Soap.....25c Best Calico.....5 cents per yard.
5 lbs. Good Raisins.....25c Good 7-cent Muslin reduced to 5 cents.

Men's Suits from \$4.00 up. Children's Suits from 75 cts. up. Boys' Knee Pants from 25 cts. 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. 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.

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.

WM. D. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

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

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

S. A. DAVENPORT,
Of Erie County.

COUNTY

For State Senator,—
J. J. HOBLITZELL,
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.

JOHN HAY, our ambassador to England, has accepted the position of Secretary of State, vice Secretary Day, resigned. Mr. Hay is considered an excellent man for the important office.

Of the Populist party a western Democratic editor says: "The men in control seek the political bed-fellowship of Republicans in Missouri and of Democrats in Kansas. In Alabama they sleep with the negroes to get into office, and in Oregon they marry the Democratic party on the referendum plan to secure patronage. In Chicago they go to bed with the Anarchists, and in Virginia they co-habit with the Readjusters and Repudiators."

It is about time for the newspapers to let up on accusing Admiral Sampson of trying to claim all the credit for the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Some papers are still trying to create the impression that there is bad feeling between Sampson and Schley, but Secretary Long, through an open letter, says such is not the case. The Secretary of the Navy gives each of those gallant naval commanders great praise, but he cites the fact that Sampson has been very unjustly abused by the public. He states in his letter that Sampson had greater responsibility resting upon him than any other man in our Atlantic fleet; that he is one of the finest ordnance officers in the American navy and that he has carried out all his instructions to the letter. Surely if there is a cordial feeling existing between Sampson and Schley, that is sufficient evidence that Sampson in no way tried to hide any credit due to Schley, and if Schley feels that he has no kick coming, the public has no occasion to set up a howl.

It is the God-given right of the American citizen to kick if he wants to, but we sometimes think that we Americans are too much given to fault-finding. Things often seem to be moving too slow for us, and in the matter of important reforms in the interest of the people, needed changes are frequently too slow in being made. But this is the case everywhere. However, it cannot be denied that the American people sometimes kick and find fault when there is no real good reason for it. For instance, just think of the fault that was found with the government for not pushing the war with greater rapidity. From some of the greatest of newspaper men and public speakers down to the saloon bum and street corner leaver, it was frequently, yea, continually remarked that the administration at Washington was making a failure and an unnecessary drag of the war. Things were moving too slow, according to the fault-finders; but if we look matters squarely in the face, what ground

was there for fault-finding? None whatever. It only took the United States about three months to conquer Spain, and if we consider all that has been done within that short time, we are amazed and made to marvel that so much could be accomplished in so short a time. At the outbreak of the war we were not prepared at all for the conflict. True, we had men enough that were anxious to volunteer to fight Spain, but where were the guns, uniforms and munitions of war so necessary to equip a large army? We didn't have them. Besides, the volunteers had to be drilled, and many other difficult problems presented themselves that had not been thought of by the average citizen. Yet within the short space of about three months all these obstacles have been overcome and Spain is conquered. Isn't it really marvelous? It was quick work, indeed, and all the world marvels at Yankee pluck and our ability to do quick and effective work in time of war. With the Spanish navy practically wiped from the high seas, with all her colonial possessions practically in the hands of the Americans, and all this in three months, and without the loss of a single battle, what cause is there for fault-finding in regard to the war?

"Timmie" Gives Advice.

History repeats itself, and so does the manager of the Scull paper, for within the last eighteen months "Timmie" Scull, late member of the Republican State Central Committee (now retired for want of influence) set forth in the columns of the family organ his reflections as to the Congressional conference of 1896, and which he reasserts in last issue week's of that sacred political organ, thus:

"We understand that the Republican Congressional conference for this, the Twentieth district, will convene in Johnstown, early next week. The candidates are: F. J. Kooser, Somerset; Joseph E. Thropp, Bedford; J. D. Hicks, Blair; Alvin Evans, Cambria. In arranging for an early meeting of the conference the several candidates are to be commended. Now let them make a nomination within a reasonable time and avoid any such disgraceful struggle as that of two years ago. We believe the Republican voters of the district are ready to give unanimous and hearty support to the candidate nominated, whoever he may be, but they are not in a humor to quietly submit to a repetition of the proceedings of two years ago, and the several candidates should bear this in mind when their conference meets to-morrow. For the good of the party and the success of the entire ticket a nomination should be made as speedily as possible, at least within the next fortnight."

The prodigy of the old family would make believe that as a politician he appeals to the high court of the people to behold him in all his fairness and purity as he talks about four men making a Congressional nomination with which he can have nothing to do but admonish them. "Now let them make a nomination within a reasonable time and avoid any such disgraceful struggle as that of two years ago."

The lines quoted are certain proof that since "Timmie" has been kicked out of the Republican state organization; since he failed to dominate the Somerset county primaries; since his power as a director of things that pertain to public printing at the County Commissioners' office looks like (0) he has contracted the disease known to the medical profession as amnesia, a disease brought about by long and unremitting grief during the hot season.

It is certainly too bad that this grand little man should have forgotten to have informed the Congressional conference of 1896 that a dose of loose and tight rolled tickets, mixed with a few crumbs from the rich man's table, would be certain to give relief to a bad case of Congressional Conference constipation; that the remedy had been tried in 1892 and gave entire satisfaction. "Timmie" is also to be pitied that he has forgotten that in 1897 his chairman disgraced the Republican party by calling off the primary election; that he had his chairman disfranchise the Republicans of the county and then, in order to avoid remorse, the same little leader hardened the conscience of the old rhinoceros with an application of "Barker's liniment." Poor old "Timmie"! He's no longer in the swim, and now nobody cares a darn for him.

Needed Legislation.

Legislation is much needed to compel the publication of notices concerning local government, such as town, village and school matters, in the local newspapers. Taxpayers should not be compelled, as they are now in many instances, to hunt for them in places

where the majority do not usually go, such as hotels, stores, barber shops or saloons, or in out of the way places where they are not generally seen, as on billboards, telegraph poles, barns and fences. There is entirely too much chance business about this, and the result is, that only a few selfish persons hunt up these notices for the purpose of using the information for their own selfish ends.

As there are but few persons who do not read their local papers, the officials in some localities have adopted the wise method of publishing all such notices through the newspapers. And it would be a wise proceeding if all public officials would adopt the same method, as it is a matter of great interest in the way of conducting a wise and economical local government.

DEWEY AND MERRITT TAKE MANILA.

Last Saturday Admiral Dewey and General Merritt made a joint attack on Manila, not having heard that peace was declared, and after a battle of two hours the city surrendered and is now in the hands of the Americans. Captain General Augusti fled and was taken to Hong Kong by a German war ship. Peace negotiations will now be made with all possible dispatch, and 100,000 American troops are to be mustered out of service and sent home within thirty days. This will leave 116,000 still in service, and these will be retained until all questions with Spain are settled.

THEN AND NOW.

How Business Was Done 25 Years Ago, and How it is Done To-day.

Twenty-five years ago, says an exchange, advertising was known, but not known as it is to-day. There was the poster, the seldom changed advertisement in the local newspaper, and the few pages of advertising in the back part of the magazines.

Advertising was not considered a commodity, and even the advertisers themselves did not recognize its necessity. To-day advertising appears everywhere, practically in every publication.

The business or profession of advertising columns or pages of the newspaper or magazine is as interesting as the literary or news matter.

Advertising is recognized as a friend to the public, and some of the papers and periodicals purchased are bought for their advertising as much as for their regular reading. Many a reader reads the advertisements first, then skims over the literary matter.

The newspaper that prints all the new announcements is the family paper of the town, and is taken as much for its advertising as for its news and miscellany.

Few now-a-days do any shopping without first consulting the newspapers. You read the advertisements carefully, and then you go to the stores advertising. You do this because the store that advertises is generally the store with the best bargains.

There is every reason why the store that advertises should be the store to trade at, for the proprietor of that store has confidence in his goods sufficient to announce them, and he wants trade badly enough to ask for it.

Nobody wants to buy of the store-keeper who does not appear to care whether he sells or not. Nobody cares to call socially where he is not invited, and the principles of the ethics of society apply to the practicabilities of buying.

You naturally assume that the store which does not bid for your trade does not carry the goods you want.

The advertising columns are news columns, and you read them because experience has proven that by following the advertising you get the most for your money.

A Record to Stand On.

Pittsburg Times.

Senator Hanna in an interview yesterday said that he regarded the silver issues as dead, and that the Republicans would make the next campaign on the issues raised by the war and on their record in war. It is a splendid record to stand on. There is a tremendous amount of kicking about the war and the manner in which it is being conducted just now, but when we look at results nothing could be more satisfactory. In a space of less than four months we have practically annihilated the Spanish navy and stripped Spain of her colonial possessions in the two oceans. The administration, though as far as the army was concerned, its hands had been tied by the long inattention of Congress to the needs and requirements of this branch of the service, has accomplished this without meeting with a single repulse, and with

a minimum of loss probably never equaled in operations of like magnitude.

Said by One of Cervera's Officers.

Chicago Record, Annapolis Letter.
"Did you expect to escape?"
"No; we expected to die. As I have said, the sailors knew nothing of the fate that awaited them, but there was not an officer on the fleet who did not feel that his end had come. There was only one chance, a slight possibility that one or perhaps two of the vessels might escape. The arrangement of the Yankee fleet was favorable. The lookout told us that the New York had gone to the east and the Brooklyn was the only ship in sight that could out-sail the slowest of our vessels. It was the intention to ram the Brooklyn immediately and sink her, even though one of our vessels went down with her. Then it was hoped the others could outrun the battleships. Our plan failed because we could not get near enough to the Brooklyn. She did not close in on us like the Texas and Oregon, but stood off at long range, and when the Maria Teresa started for her she made a wide sweep and ran away. Cervera asked Commodore Schley why he didn't come nearer, but got no satisfaction. But the Maria Teresa was almost instantly disabled by shells from the Texas, which met her at the mouth of the harbor, and the Oregon was a great surprise. We had no idea that any battleship could make her speed. It was something we were not prepared for. It was the Oregon that prevented our escape."

"What was the matter with the Spanish gunnery? Why didn't your shots do more damage?"

"First, because we had only a few long-range guns. There were none on the Colon and only two each on the other ships. Then we had no proper range-finders, and our sailors lacked practice. The gunnery of the Yankee fleet was marvelous. Nothing finer was ever seen in the world."

A Day of Old Men.

Boston Globe.

Although Gen. Miles is a younger man than most of the general officers in the service at this time, he is much older than any of the men who commanded in the Civil war. He is 58, while Shafter is 62, Merritt 61, Brooke 60, Wheeler 62, Lee 62, Otis 60, Kawkins 63. In fact, there is not even a brigadier of note except Wood who is under 50 years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil war, on the other hand, not one of the men who were to gain distinction in it was 50. Grant in 1862 was only 39. Sherman was 41, Sheridan 39, Schofield 39, Hancock 37, Custer 22, Meade 46, Hooker 47, Thomas 45, Kearney 46, Kilpatrick 25, Pleasanton 37, Rosecrans 42, Palmer 44, Logan 35, Howard 31, Buell 43, Slocum 34, Burnside 37, Banks 45, Butler 43, and Gen. Miles himself was only 22.

CORBETT'S GREAT CRIME.

The Puglist's Father Kills his Wife and Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the puglist, shot and killed his wife at an early hour this morning. He then turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. The tragedy occurred at the Corbett home, 520 Hayes street, over the livery stable occupied by the elder Corbett. As near as the time can be fixed, the shots rang out at 4:50 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Corbett being killed as she was asleep in bed. For nearly half a century the couple have lived happily and in perfect contentment together. During last evening they had chatted pleasantly together with two of their daughters, and at an early hour had retired without the slightest indications of what was to follow.

Test of Honesty.

A contemporary says that newspaper subscriptions are infallible tests of men's honesty. They will, sooner or later, discover the man. If he is dishonest he will cheat the printer some way—say he has paid what he has not—declare he has a receipt somewhere—or sent money and it was lost in the mail—or will take the paper and not pay for it, claiming that he did not subscribe for it—or will move off leaving it come to the office he left. Thousands of professed Christians are dishonest in this respect at least, and the printers' books and half kept families will tell fearful tales in the final judgment.

TAKE NOTICE! H. H. Reitz's Apple-butter and Cider factory will open for business on Aug. 22nd, 1898. Great improvements have been made at my factory, and my present process of making apple-butter is far superior to any yet introduced in this locality. Call and examine for yourselves.

H. H. Reitz,
Salisbury, Pa.