:: It Pays to Deal With Us. ::

The people of Salisbury and vicinity have had it demonstrated in the purchases they have made. BED ROOM SUITS with bevel plate mirror, in antique or ma-

hogany finish, \$14.00 ENAMELED BEDS, SPIRAL SPRINGS, - - - COTTON-TOP MATTRESSES, -2.25 SIX-FOOT EXTENSION TABLES, LARGE ARM ROCKERS, -HIGH-BACKED DINING CHAIRS,

Johnson & McCulloh, ELK LICK, PENNA.

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

At this season we are specially pushing School Books and School Supplies. Our stock of these goods is large, full and For Associate Judge,complete, and the prices lowest wholesale.

Special attention is also being given to Base Ball Goods. We are also doing a nice trade in Miscellaneous Books 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 oter goods as are usually for sale in an up-to-date Book, News and Stationery Store.

Chas. H. Fisher.

owest Prices In

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

4 lbs. Best Rice	Lancaster Ginghams 5 cents per yard.
10 lbs. Navy Beans25c.	Good Cashmeres from121-2 cents up,
157bs. White Hominy25c.	Very best Cotton Bats
7 Cakes Coke Soap	
6 Cakes Waterlily Soap25c.	Best Calico5 cents per yard.
5 lbs. Good Raisins	

Men's Suits from \$4.00 up. Children's Suits from 75 cts. up. Boys' Knee Pants from 25 ets. up. Men's working pants, any and all Democratic and Prohibition 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 job-bers' prices. We warrant these shoes in every part. We are also agents for the famous Carlisle and Evitt Ladies' Shoes. REMEMBER, THE ABOVE ARE CASH PRICES.

Barchus & Livengood,

Salisbury, Penna. than he really is.

Grain Flour and Feed!

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

Feed, Flour, Corn, Oats, Etc.

In short anything to feed man or beast. Furthermore, we are JOBBERS who has so often gone back on Repub- opposed races to be pacified and garri-OF CARBON OIL and can save merchants money on this line, as we buy car-

Headquarters For Maple Sweets.

We pay cash for good Butter and nice, clean Fresh Eggs. Come and see

S. A. LICHLITER, Salisbury, Pa.

IN THE KOONTZ BUILDING!

Having some time ago purchased the Koontz property, all those before, and that, in its magnitude, may very branches of the War Department be put off by this absurd and menda- so that the plain approachable man's interested in Monumental work will find me in what was once

THE KOONTZ MARBLE WORKS.

I am prepared as never before to offer to all those in need of Monumental work.

even that is a task of no inconsiderable proportions, for it involves among other were maintain permanent camps medical attendance; that will fix the something from him. So the large from small Headstones to Granite Monum

PRICES HERETOFORE UNHEARD OF. None but the best of Marble and Granite, and workmanship the finest. I arrangement for the transfer of public nursing afforded our sick troops on a starvation because their enfeebled system and the tariff, while the quiet make Granite work a specialty. You will be surprised at my prices. Call and property, the substitution of American see me.

ALDER I. HILLEGACC Positive Description of American garrisons for those of Spain, and the that they die, soon after landing, "of ing diet of fat pork and dry hardtack grew, and he laid it to judicious adver-

ALBERT J. HILLEGASS, Berlin, Pa.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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. LATTA,

Of Philadelphia. For Congressmen-at-Large,—

GALUSHA A. GPOW, Of Susqehanna County.

S. A. DAVENPORT, Of Erie County.

COUNTY

For State Senator,-

J. J. HOBLITZELL, Of Meyersdale Borough.

JOHN S. WELLER, Of Bedford County. (Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

F. J. KOOSER,

(Subject to the Decision of the District Conference,)

W. H. KOONTZ, Of Somerset Borough.

S. A. KENDALL.

A. F. DICKEY, Of Somerset Township.

For District Attorney RUFUS E. MEYERS,

Of Somerset Borough.

ADAM S. MILLER,

Of Lincoln Township.

It is still a question with us, which is correct; the Populist statement that Kansas' prosperity is due to the "Pop" administration, or the Populist statement that there is no prosperity .-

So ALGER wants an investigation, President. He can redeem himself in public estimation by calling the bluff of the incompetent whom he raised to power to pay a political debt. By all means give Alger all the investigation he wants (or, more properly don't want).--Altoona Mirror.

CHAIRMAN J. P. ELKIN, of the Repubcircular threatening with prosecution orators and organs who may libel Senator Quay or the Republican candidates in this campaign. In the meantime, candidate Swallow invites a suit and the press generally smiles. It looks like a hard task to libel Senator Quay, although the Republican ticket could much worse than it is. But as for big Boss Quay, we do not believe that he could be easily pictured and worse

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE GROCERIES, did. To tell the truth, Quay never was anything but a traitor to his party. Where is there another Republican

The Commission in Havana.

the present commission is only prelim- in the present war.

ed upon, either for permanent or temporary purposes, by the Paris peace

ished its labors we will be under the this new possession an army far larger of preserving order and giving security to life, property and industry in a country that has been torn by war for some three years, while we must devote oura government that will make peace and security permanent. We will also have by the hundred? to fight out among ourselves the question as to whether the island is to be- of immediate and sweeping reform. come a part of our domain, or whether This reform is necessary for the double it is to be turned over, according to the promise of Congress, to the Cuban people. In addition to that, we have to contend against the sentiment on the island which looks upon us as inter- on a footing which shall enable it to try should at once be handed over to the tender mercies of roaming bands of insurgents to do with as they please, and who seem to hold everything in Philadelphia Bulletin. sight as spoils of war. From now on, ly a little less exciting than was the

Of Somerset Borough. The War Department and Our New Foreign Policy.

Scientific American.

It did not require the test of the late the officers that led him into battle; Of Meyersaale Borough. but it did require just such a test to open the eyes of the American public to the woeful incapacity and confusion that reigns in certain branches of the War Department. With all the accu-War to go upon, our quartermaster, subsistence, and medical departments should have been among the most efficient in the world. They were popular- 260,000.

premacy a bitter and humiliating disappoint-ment. The confusion that existed from kept in close touch with the great centhe first in the Southern camps was merely a prelude to the scenes of in-excusable suffering and neglect which marked the progress of the campaign and the melancholy home-coming of than thirty million; the railway systhe troops at its close.

Nor can the department be absolved of all the blame because great results State Committee, has issued a were actually achieved in the few months of the war. The same results could have been achieved, and should have been, without the terrible accompaniments of neglect and starvation that are causing a thrill of anguish and indignation to pass from one end of the country to the other. The performance of one duty does not atone for the total neglect of another, and the demand of the public for a searching and impartial investigation is both reasonable and just.

Apart from its moral aspects, how-Whatever else Quay did, he never a very practical nature which makes it Is that so? Well, we guess not. the portentous change which has taken Didn't Mr. Quay vote with the Demo-crats and Silverites in the U. S. Senate, country, and the widespread and com-

lican doctrine, when the same stood in the way of his own personal greed and land holds Jamacia; Hawaii, in the political ambitions, as has M. S. Quay? mid-Pacific, and the Philippines, 8,000 heartrending tragedy. Quay is a millstone attached to the Re- miles away in the Southern Seas, are publican party's neck, and if he isn't all likely to become the outposts of soon relegated to the rear, the Republican party in Pennsylvania is doomed. So the many only to be held for months in unwhole-steamboat, and the people. So the many swelled up very large and puffed like a only to be held for months in unwhole-steamboat, and the poor advertising With the arrival of the evacuation com- we shall find ourselves embarked upon ery, where official stupidity and inca- all the business be could attend to, and mission in Havana there begins a task such as this country never undertook the very highest efficiency in those Spanish bullets at the front— ill not And it came to pass that in a year or even rival the war itself. The work of that have broken down so completely clous pretense. They demand an inves- business came creeping up because the

order pending the advent of whatever food that is suitable to a convalescent," plies are so plentiful that it feeds half form of government shall be determin-ed upon, either for permanent or tem-be brought over the 8,000 miles of This Even before this commission has fin- porting troops and maintaining them in garrison duty in some of the dead- too quickly. The men appointed to connecessity of beginning to transport to liest climates in the world, of bringing duct it cannot be too thorough or too home the sick, of transferring garrisons relentless. than that which went there in June and July; and we will assume the task to be carried on continuously as part of our control and administration of these newly acquired possessions. Does any one doubt that, if our present methods were followed, the mortality among selves to the task of providing it with the troops would be a repetition of that which is now carrying off our soldiers

Our war department stands in need purpose of visiting condign punishment upon the parties who are answerable for the present mortality among our

What Justice Demands.

About the weakest and most untenafor a long time to come, Cuban politics ble of the excuses put forward by the and Cuban policies are likely to be on- apologists of Algerism is the assertion that the percentage of death and disability among American soldiers in camp to-day is no greater than it was during the Civil War. The utter inadequacy of this statement as a shield for official dereliction has already been dounds to the credit of the British empointed out in these columns; but this war to prove the mettle of the American soldier, or the skill and heroism of and repeatedly that it is worth while to expose and condemn the humbug once

The Civil War lasted four years. The contest with Spain lasted less than four of enlistments on the Union side aggremulated experience of the great Civil gated about 2,800,000. In the contest just ended the total number of menenlisted for land service in both the Regulars and Volunteers has been less than

In the conflict that began with Sumly supposed to be so and the public never doubted, when war was declared, that in the transportation of troops, the bringing up of supplies, and the care of and fight over a vast extent of territory the sick and wounded, we should show something of that characteristic order by at long distances from their sources and method which has contributed so of supply. In the war which ended largely to our present industrial su- with the signing of the peace proctocol on August 13th, eighty per cent. of the The public was doomed, however, to troops under arms never faced a foe, ters of supply by railroad communica-

Thirty-seven years ago the ropula-tion of the Northern States was less tem of the country was in its infancy, and the facilities for furnishing supplies of food, medicines, and camp necessaries were not to be compared with the superb industrial equipment of the Nation at the present time. When the Federal and Confederate Armies faced each other in the field, sanitary science as it exists at this hour was practically unknown. The rules for preserving the health and strength of vast bodies of men which have been formulated into an exact code and applied with conspicuous success by every civilized power except ourselves did not exist.

In population, in wealth, in manufacturing and agricultural production, in ever, there is another consideration of railway transportation, in sanitary was a traitor to his party.—Meyersdale imperative that the investigation should civilized grogress, the American people be set on foot at once. We refer to have advanced immeasurably in the last third of a century. It is only the War Department who have stood still. Everybody knows that he plicated field of naval and military Their constantly reiterated plea that chant who said, "Huh! What do I want Cuba, with its diverse and bitterly the soldiers who conducted campaigns I've got more business now than I can dicrous if the subject were not a grim a mere insect; I can't see you.

represented by a mere handful of 25,000 some camps, where decent food was unmen. If the wish of a considerable secondariable, where the hospital service over to see a plain approachable sort of tion of the American people is fulfilled, in multitudes of instances was a mock- a man across the way, who did not have tigation that will go straight to the root people had seen his advertisement and inary, since it only relates to the evacuation of the island and the carrying out of the terms of the protocol; but starting so preventable an epidemic as er things the deporting of an army of nearly, if not quite, 100,000 men, the Porto Rico? If the transportation and making of arrangements for keeping starvation, because they do not have in the midst of a land whose food sup- tising.

This is what the people want. It is ocean that separate Manila from the United States? Yet the work of trans-ests of the Nation require. President McKinley cannot order an investigation

Anglo-Saxon Ascendancy.

The summer of 1898 will long be mem-

Pittsburg Times

orable in the history of the Anglo-Saxon family. The remarkable triumph of the United States over Spain has given the English-speaking man a prestige for accomplishment that many were disposed to doubt, and even some of the foreign powers professed to question the ability of the American forces to deal very promptly with Spain in the war. But the result is so decisive and so thoroughly business-like in all its methods of attainment that the world looks on in wonder, and accepts the Yankee as the marvel that he has always insisted on being. No sooner are the American victories written in history than our more stolid Englishman begins to make further record by his sweeping victory on the Nile. The Englishman is not so quick to act nor so volatile as the American, but he has the same determined way of achieving of the Nile are not crowned with valorous deeds the end is one that repire. At this particular time, when the powers of the old world are striving in every way to clip the lion's claws and to get an accurate measure of his strength, it is somewhat startling for England's rivals to discover the reserve force in men and money as well as in

mental ability that the empire possesses. What Britain failed in some years ago she kept at until finally the triumph was easy. Of course the affair on the Nile was not a great one; but it was one that points the capacities of the men who made it a success. The Anglo-Saxon on every hand has given to the student of human affairs plenty. to think about this year, and most of it is proof of the rising star of the family

Miners Strike at Niverton.

The mining machines at the Niverton mine are said by some to be a great success, while others condemn them and say they are a nuisance. The miners at Niverton struck, last week, saying they could not accept 19 cents. per ton, the price offered them for oading coal after the digging machines They claim that 30 cents per ton would be little enough, and even at that price they claim that they cannot make as good wages as they can at 40 cents per ton without the machines. We are informed, however, that some of the strikers have accepted the price offered and have gone to work. A number of Italians, we are informed, have also accepted work at 19 cents.

Machines are also expected to be put in at the Merchants Coal Company's mines in the near future, and many of the miners employed there are feeling gloomy over the fact.

Machine mining is a new thing in this region, and the changes they will work are being watched with intenseinterest. What the outcome will be remains to be seen; but THE STAR hopes that the miners' wages will not be cut, for they are getting little enough now for so hazardous an occupation.

An Advertising Fable.

the Oakland Republican.

over thousands of square miles in the attend to. By geet it keeps me awake bloodiest war of history, would be lu- nights! Go away, young man, you are me advertise? Me? Well I guess not ! The people of the United States-the I don't have too. I am the whole