



Johnson & McCulloh, House Furnishers.

We have on hand a stock of Furniture and other Household Decorations which excel anything you have ever seen in this county, either in style, quality or price. Especially

Fine: Parlor: Suits, Bed Room Suits, Bed Lounges, Couches, Rockers, Etc.

A large stock from which you may select everything belonging to a first-class furniture store. You will find here everything new and up-to-date. No old styles or shop-worn goods.

Undertaking and Embalming Promptly Attended To. ELK LICK, PENNA.

Fisher's Book Store, SOMERSET, PA. WHOLESALAE 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 School Books and School Supplies. 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 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 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
- 10 lbs. Navy Beans 25c
- 15 lbs. White Hominy 25c
- 7 Cakes Coke Soap 25c
- 6 Cakes Waterbury Soap 25c
- 5 lbs. Good Raisins 25c
- Lancaster Gingham 5 cents per yard.
- Good Cashmeres From 12-12 cents up.
- Very best Cotton Bath 10c
- Good Calico 4 cents per yard.
- Best Calico 5 cents per yard.
- 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—Rico & 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 Carline and Evitt Ladies' Shoes. REMEMBER, THE ABOVE ARE CASH PRICES.

Barchus & Livengood, Salisbury, Penna.

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, etc.

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 V. LATTA, Of Philadelphia.

For Congressmen-at-Large,— GALUSTIA A. GROW, Of Susquehanna County.

S. A. DAVENPORT, Of Erie County.

COUNTY

For State Senator,— JOHN S. WELLER, Of Bedford County.

For Congress,— JOSEPH E. THROPP, Of Bedford County.

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.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.



JOSEPH E. THROPP. The man who will in all probability represent the 20th Congressional district of Pennsylvania in Congress, after the 4th of next March, is Joseph E. Thropp, of Bedford county, who was nominated by the Republican Congressional conference, at Johnstown, Wednesday evening, Sept. 21st, on the 87th ballot.

Joseph E. Thropp, the Republican nominee for Congress in this district, was born at Valley Forge, Chester county, where his father was the owner of a farm, store and factory. He was educated at the public schools until thirteen years of age, then prepared for college at the Friends' Central High School, Philadelphia, and later graduated as a civil engineer from the Pennsylvania Polytechnic College. He immediately went west and entered the service of one of the Minnesota railroad companies, and through the youngest civil engineer on the line, rapidly rose to the rank of Division Engineer. His advancement during the sixteen months was due to his having proven himself one of the most industrious and able of the young men in the service.

The death of his mother called Mr. Thropp east, and he then became engaged in the iron business in Schuylkill Valley. Within eighteen months he was offered a position as partner in the firm with which he was engaged. The excessive work which he underwent for three years impaired his health and he was ordered by his physician to go across the ocean for rest. Soon after his return he was asked to be a candidate for State Senator and later for Congress, both of which he declined. A few years later he was again asked to be a candidate for Congress, and subsequently (1882) was the youngest of the many candidates before the Congressional conference in Montgomery county. Though voted for by more than a majority of the delegates, he on no one ballot received a majority. He was finally defeated by a combination of some of the older candidates. Mr. Thropp was a member of the Eastern Pig Iron Association,

and one of the organizers of the American Protective Tariff League, of which useful organization he is vice president.

He is the owner of the large blast furnace at Everett, Bedford county, and of the coal and coke works at Kearney, together with a quarry and ore mine.

As an employer of labor, he keeps himself in close touch with his men, and it has always been a rule, that if any man feels that he has a just grievance that he can speak to Mr. Thropp and have a careful hearing.

In public affairs, he believes in the principles of the Republican party, but has never been a factionist. Because of his strength of character, he possesses the confidence of prominent men in all factions and is especially gratified at the friendly feeling which has always been shown him by many Democrats. Mr. Thropp was recently heard to say: "Rival parties and party organizations are necessary. They should act as wholesome checks upon each other, but their members should remember their first duty is always to be good citizens and broadly patriotic."

At his attractive Everett home he finds his greatest pleasure in the presence of his family and friends, and it is not an unusual sight to see Mr. Thropp walking about among the flowers and shrubs on a Sunday evening, showing their beauties to some of his employes or their families.

In public life he is a forceful speaker, a vigorous fighter and a steadfast friend. The district will be faithfully represented when he is sent to Washington.

Much as the Republicans of Somerset county would have liked to see their own F. J. Kooser secure the Congressional nomination, they nevertheless agree that it is Bedford county's turn to have the Congressman, and no Republicans in the whole district will more loyally and ardently support Mr. Thropp than Mr. Kooser and his friends. Three cheers for the candidate! He is all right and will get the vote of every loyal Republican.

A CHAPLAIN'S CRITICISM.

Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, of the First Pennsylvania, censures the Chickamauga Camp Management.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania, and chaplain of the First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in a sermon today severely criticised the management of the volunteer camp at Chickamauga, where his regiment was stationed. He said the medical, commissary, quartermaster and ordnance departments were all to blame, and continued:

"I personally saw men left in the hospitals for 36 hours without any medical attendance. I saw men in those hospitals suffering from fever with the rain beating down upon them. I saw men committed to the care of unskilled attendants when it was absolutely impossible for them to receive anything like the attention they deserved. I saw men suffering from fever, lying with their mouths open, and their mouths filled with flies.

"I wonder if I dare, being still in the government service, say more. There is much more that might be told if it were proper for me to tell it. When I think that the things have taken place in this, the richest, greatest and presumably the most advanced nation on the face of the earth, I cannot hold my peace."

Hastings' Plan.

Pittsburg Times. Amid all the talk concerning the retention of many of the volunteers in the army after the active campaign has closed, perhaps nothing offers a better solution than the plan suggested by Gov. Hastings in a recent interview. It is that the regular army should be recruited to the necessary strength for such duties as are presenting themselves, followed by the discharge of the volunteers after it is certain they will not be needed. To provide for any possible contingency a furlough of three months could be given the volunteers, during which time they could be called out again for active service if necessary.

The volunteers went out to defend the country when it was in a critical position. They sacrificed their own affairs without complaint, and would stay yet willingly were it necessary. But now that no grave crisis warrants such a costly sacrifice, there is no reason for keeping the volunteers in the camps when the regular army can be recruited to a sufficient number to do the garrison work. Plenty of men will serve the country in the capacity of regulars in the army, and be glad of

the steady and acceptable employment it furnishes. The men who volunteered for war have not volunteered for police patrol duty, and it is not fair to ask them to do that kind of work. If it must be done by men who are capable of earning better salaries while serving in private life let it be done then by men who are paid in proportion to their sacrifices. The volunteer will always drop everything to fly to the defense of the country if he is sure that when the task is finished he will be permitted to go about his own business. But garrison work should never be forced upon the volunteers, for such a course is not necessary. The best plan is to recruit the regular army, enlisting men who are willing to undertake the permanent job of the regular soldier, and permit the volunteers to get back to their stations in private life, where they can do better for themselves and the community and the Nation than in the camps and garrison posts.

Something for Nothing.

The following from the Hebron (Neb.) Journal contains a great deal of good sense. The Star endorses every word of it and especially recommends that certain people in this vicinity read the same and profit thereby.

"A man called at this office, this week, in the interest of an insurance company which he represents, with a testimonial written by a man whose insurance had been paid him for loss by fire, highly recommending the company and their methods as honest, reliable, prompt, etc.

He asked us if we would publish the article without pay, purely as a news item. We replied as the item was an advertisement, written with a view of getting more business for the insurance company, we could not print it except at our advertised rates; that with the Journal it is not a question of finding matter with which to fill up the paper, but rather a question of finding room for all the actual news which we wish to insert.

He replied that his was a "mutual" company, and that the officers did not favor advertising. No, not when they pay for it, but they would secure business through the efforts of the newspaper, and for the business thus secured the officers would not fail to demand their own salaries and commissions.

This man was a farmer. We reminded him that he invests his capital in horses, seed and farm machinery, expecting to receive pay for his labors when he gathers his crop. Just so with the newspaper; the proprietor's capital is invested in stock, type, paper, machinery, insurance and money paid out for labor, with the expectation of receiving reasonable returns."

Electric Light Turned Down.

Our Town Council recently turned down a request made by a private company for an electric light franchise. One of the councilmen informed THE STAR the chief impediment in the way was the question of borough ownership. THE STAR is of the opinion that some people are pretending to be in favor of borough ownership who are not in favor of electric light at all. The question just amounts to this: The majority of the people of Salisbury want electric light, and if no franchise is to be granted to a private company, then let the borough go ahead and put in its own plant. The people do not care so much who owns the plant, just so the service is satisfactory and the light is given us. Let the borough either go ahead and put in a plant, or else quit sitting on the tail of progress. If the borough hasn't got enterprise enough to put in an electric light plant, let people who have the enterprise and the money go ahead.

Now that the wrecked Spanish cruiser, the Maria Teresa, has been raised and is now afloat, it is to be hoped that she will do better service for the best of all countries—the United States of America.

SPEAKER REED says "our wise forefathers" were opposed to territorial expansion. There were, however, enough of our forefathers sufficiently idiotic to annex Florida, Louisiana, Texas and Alaska, and Mr. Reed isn't poking much fun at them, either.—Ex.

Now, if the good licking Spain received has satisfied her honor, let the peace commissioners promptly proceed to satisfy your "Uncle Samuel's" honor. THE STAR gives due notice, however, that it will take something more desirable than a good licking to satisfy "Uncle Sam."

That time works changes is well illustrated in the case of Generals Wheeler and Shafter. During the Re-

belleon, Shafter, who was then a major, was captured by Wheeler's cavalry and sent to Libby prison. No one thought at that time that Wheeler would be serving under Shafter, thirty-six years later, yet that is just what happened during the war with Spain.

THE report is current that Germany is secretly conveying arms and munitions of war to the Philippine insurgents, and also instructing them to resist the American forces in those islands. It is hardly possible that there is any truth in these reports, but it will be well to keep a close watch on Germany, and if the reports prove to be true, Emperor William should be promptly bent over "Uncle Sam's" knee and gently caressed with a barrel stave with a few nails in it.

Our government has given notice to Spain that the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces must begin not later than Oct. 15th and be completed by Dec. 31st, 1898. It is also said that our government will object to the Spanish removing the remains of Christopher Columbus and his monument from Havana to Spain. This is right. The Dons should be given no time for parleying, and as to the remains of Columbus, the Spanish should not be allowed to retain them, for the reason that they placed the great discoverer in chains and caused him to die a broken-hearted old man, after having been the greatest benefactor to the world of his time.

We have some rather poor stuff in American hymnals and Sunday school music books, and in discussing the merits of certain hymns, a short time ago, with one of our local ministers, the minister agreed that many of the hymns found in the average hymnal contain little or no true Christian sentiment, while others are nothing but senseless drivel and little short of slangy trash, utterly inappropriate to be used in the worship of God. Following is a sample from an English Sunday school hymn book, which is sufficient evidence that sacred music in that country could also be improved upon, as well as here in America:

"Yes, yes, O yes; Jesus died for little ones like me, You say how do I know it? John 3:16 will show it. That big word 'whoever' just means me."

But it is not necessary to go to England to find such clumsy hymns in books of religious worship. We have lots of them in America that are even worse.

Some years ago, while in a Western city, the editor saw a band of Salvation Army people holding services on the street. After a discourse by the captain of the band, a hymn was then sung, the refrain of which ran something like this:

"There are no flies on Jesus, Oh, no, no!"

Some of the church people were indignant at this song, and the aid of the municipal authorities was invoked to stop it, which should have been done.

However, a few years ago, an eminent Presbyterian divine in Pittsburg showed that there are some hymns in certain church hymnals that are little better than some of the doggerel sung at times by the Salvation Army. He referred to hymn after hymn, showing how utterly devoid of sense and Christian sentiment they are, and at the same time urged a revision of some of the hymnals in use. As there are certainly enough good and appropriate hymns in existence for any and all religious worship, THE STAR is of the opinion that the Pittsburg preacher's suggested revision should be promptly acted upon.

A Sharp Newsboy.

New York has produced a newsboy whose methods would probably meet with success elsewhere. One afternoon he appeared on the boulevard with his arms filled with evening papers, and from his neck hung a board on which was printed: "Hush! Noise is a nuisance. Buy of me and prevent shouting." The word "Hush!" which was printed in large, black letters, at once attracted the attention of passers-by, and almost every man who stopped to read the sign bought a paper to encourage the silent newsboy.

The Rare Woman.

I was out in the cemetery last Sunday evening, not because I had any business there, but kind of hankering to be alone; and to tell the truth I do not hanker to go again soon. Despite the fact that the cemetery is full of neglected graves, I never see a weed-covered one without thrilling with indignation at the thought that perhaps in this forgotten spot lies the rare woman who in her day knew how to make good apple dumplings.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.