



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. WHOLESALE 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	Lancaster Ginghams..... 5 cents per yard.
10 lbs. Navy Beans..... 25c	Good Cashmere 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.

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 Lebanon 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,—
GALUSIA A. GPOW,
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.

Lucifer Slops Over Again.

At least two of the alleged Republican papers of this county fly the Republican ticket at the mast head, yet they each week are filled with denunciation of leading Republicans and are doing all in their power to defeat Senator Quay, knowing that his defeat means the election of a free silver, free trade Democrat. These editors should stop acting the political hypocrite or haul down the Republican flag they dishonor.—Meyersdale Commercial.

"Is dot so?" Leading Republicans, indeed! If the Commercial had said, "denunciations of men who are leading the Republican party deep into the quagmire of corruption and professional political rascality and thievery," then it would have uttered some truth. And poor Matthew Stinker Quay is in danger of being succeeded in the U. S. Senate by a free-trade, free-silver Democrat, is he?

Well, what is Quay but a free-silverite? What else did his record in the last Congress show? We will admit, however, that Quay is something else besides a free silver man, from the fact that he gave bail in the sum of \$5,000, a few days ago, in Philadelphia, for his appearance to answer to the criminal charge of conspiring to use public money for his own use. Truly, this man Quay is great, but so is a horse thief in a certain line.

As to the dangers of free trade, there is no more danger of this country going back to free trade than there is of the editor of the Commercial getting into the kingdom of Heaven, and everybody knows how impossible that seems. Free trade is a dead issue, and the Democrats admit it themselves.

Almost any kind of a Democrat as good a Republican as Quay is. We believe in Republicanism at this office, but we do not believe in the Quay brand of pretended Republicanism or any old thing for office.

If the editor of the Commercial was true to his honest convictions, if he would tell what he honestly believes about Quay, he would sing a different song. When he tries to eulogize Quay, we do not believe that he believes a word of it, and we wouldn't believe that his opinions expressed in favor of Quay come from the heart if he would make oath to that effect.

Waken up, old man, and tell what you honestly believe to be true, instead of what you pretend to believe and don't. Instead of advising others to haul down the Republican colors, when Quay's name is not on the ticket! brush the cobwebs from what few subsidized brains you have and be your own master.

"This above all, to thine own self be true, And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Our Overcrowded Borough Schools.

Our borough schools opened on Monday with an enrollment of 226 pupils, and there will be from 40 to 50 more to enroll as the term advances, providing they can find room. Principal Saylor informs us that two of the Primary rooms are so crowded now that there is not seating room for all of the pupils. Now isn't this a pretty state of affairs in a wealthy and growing town like this? There is absolutely no good reason for such a state of affairs to exist. What are we to do? Are some of the pupils to be compelled to stand, or are they to be kept at home and deprived of the schooling which is their right by law?

What this town needs is a new school building, and it is a burning shame that a suitable building, was not erected several years ago, instead of re-bungling the old bungled apology of a school house that has been a standing disgrace to our town for the last ten years. "But a new building costs money," is the howl that is always set up, and it is set up by some people who ought to be ashamed to make use of such lame excuses. What if it will cost money? About everything else costs money, these days, even down to salvation, which is supposed to be free. The educational facilities of the rising generation have no right to be slighted just because it costs money to build good school houses. Ignorance costs money, too, and nine-tenths of the money the people have to pay to maintain penal institutions, can be attributed to the large number of illiterate persons among the criminal class.

Money spent for a substantial ten or twelve-room school building in this town would be money well spent. That is what we need, for the town is growing, and if it is necessary to bond the town in order to erect a suitable building, then let the town be bonded. That is what they do in many towns more progressive than this, and where people are at least as smart as they are here. Bonding a town isn't the terrible thing some people suppose. No town can thrive much by being miserly and afraid of going into debt. Improvements cost money, of course, but in the end they pay an hundred fold.

Some of our citizens say: "Why not take some of the pupils out of the Primary rooms and put them into the other rooms, where there is room for them?" It does probably not occur to these people that we have a system of graded schools, and that if their suggestion was acted upon, such a thing as graded schools in this town would be impossible. And what, pray, would our borough schools amount to without being graded?

A couple of months ago a former principal of our schools visited this town, after an absence of a number of years. In commenting on the growth of the town and the numerous improvements, he remarked: "It seems to me that a town which can build and support as many good churches as Salisbury has, ought to be able to build a good school house; for education is necessary to religion, and one should keep pace with the other." This man thought Salisbury was to be congratulated on her substantial church edifices, but thought her educational facilities had been much neglected, and he was right.

We have churches that are a credit to our town; we have business houses that are a credit to our town; we have residences that are a credit to our town; but, oh Lord, what a school building! It is a disgrace to the town, and we ought to have a new one as speedily as possible. Every preacher in this town ought to urge this important matter and preach it in his pulpit, and every friend of education ought to use his influence in its behalf. Let it not be said by any of the rising generation who may chance to view our graves when we are dead and gone: "Here lies an enemy of education, one who helped to deprive us of proper schooling and school facilities."

Democratic Hopes.

New York Tribune.

It is a good thing for Democrats to comfort themselves with Republican differences. It pleases them, and they do it so loudly that it instructs the surrounding universe. They want Republicans to fall foul of each other about candidates or else about factions, and they frankly say so. They hope that some Republicans will run outside tickets for the benefit of Democratic candidates for Congress and Assembly, and kindly say so. They are glad to know that a nomination by an independent body is to some Republicans a hindrance, and say so loudly. They are to be thanked for their candor.

It is not necessary to go far afield to find the source of this deep interest in Republican doings. The Democratic

organizations are under the unpleasant necessity this year of saying yes or no on the Bryan question. That does not mean the free silver question alone. If it did, the problem would be for many comparatively easy. A free silver party could not carry New York unless the Republicans were badly divided, as every one knows. But a man who holds Bryan's notions about the Supreme Court and about the rights of labor or other organizations to get up riots without interference would not carry any State where the people have sense enough for self-government, and yet a mixture of these questions with the dislike of some people for war, and of some other people for the way the war has been conducted, is the total stock in trade of the Democratic party.

That is a large stock, if the Republicans see fit to enlarge it. If every man who did not think the war necessary, or thinks it was not waged exactly as it should have been, betakes himself to the party of Bryan for expression of his feeling, the so-called silver party may record some apparent gains. But if Democrats hope to win for Bryanism through Republican dissention they are likely to be disappointed. The average Republican is not quite destitute of sense, and knows that it cannot pay to put political adversaries into power merely because he has faults to find with such accounts as he has seen of existing conditions of recent events.

The New Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Journal of Commerce.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has obtained a new lease of life, and a new and decided place in financial circles. The various reports that the Baltimore & Ohio had been purchased, or had passed to other control, and would become part of a grand trunk line extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with valuable feedings extending over the entire country, were to a large degree, confirmed this week by interviews given by the receivers, speaking through John K. Cowen, and by the reorganization committee, speaking through E. R. Bacon.

It appears positively certain that the well-known capitalists, Messrs. Hill, Armour, Ream, Field and others, have acquired what Mr. Cowen terms a "dominating influence." A condensation of Mr. Cowen's interview will give as much authentic information as the public has yet obtained.

The actual price paid for the stock cannot be ascertained. This will come out ultimately, if it comes at all, from the Speyers. While the actual control of the road may not have passed into the hands of the Western capitalists, yet they will dominate it, just as the Vanderbilts at present dominate in the affairs of the New York Central. The men who have acquired this dominating influence are among the most astute railroad men of the country, and with all their wealth and influence will materially aid in its complete rehabilitation. They evidently believe the road can be made a good dividend payer, and, as Mr. Cowen so well puts it, "anything that will improve the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will by the very nature of the case benefit Baltimore, as this city is its chief terminus."

Continuing, Mr. Cowen says: "The talk of moving the general office and Mount Clare shops from Baltimore is all moon-shine. The progress of the reorganization of the property will not be affected in the slightest. Foreclosure proceedings and the legal formalities will be pushed, and as soon as these are settled the organization of the new company will be completed. The new interests went into the property on the basis of the plan of reorganization. They looked carefully over the field, and, believing the interest in the road to be a first-class investment, purchased it. The question as to the personnel of the new directory will be settled hereafter, and the new interests will be largely represented.

"Their purchase of the stock does not mean any railroad combination. It does not mean a transcontinental system in connection with the Great Northern. What it does mean is the fullest development of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The road will not be tied to any road in the Northwest, but will continue to deal with all roads and take business wherever it is found. The policy of betterments will be carried out and the maximum traffic aimed after by providing the best facilities for handling the business."

The statement attributed to Mr. Bacon, that the subsidiary lines of the Baltimore & Ohio system are to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired, is generally believed and attracts considerable attention.

One of the important effects of the foreclosure of the Baltimore & Ohio will be to get rid of unprofitable and costly alliances, which were a burden

and helped to bring on disaster. Alliances of the future will, therefore, be made prudently, and the taking hold of properties on terms that would make them sources of weakness is to be avoided. It is the purpose of the reorganization managers, after hearing from a large proportion of each class of securities of the leased lines, to take up the matter of adjusting the future relations of such properties with the Baltimore & Ohio. This special duty has been delegated to the advisory committee of the reorganization.

The Result of Dingleyism.

A Chicago dispatch says that a company of German capitalists and steel manufacturers has bought a tract of land from the Pullman company, just outside of the limits of Pullman, and is about to erect there an immense steel plant covering about 20 acres.

This German company holds some very valuable patents, and prior to the enactment of the Dingley law was doing a good business in Germany. But the new tariff, designed to protect the American manufacturers and encourage American labor, has brought this great German institution to the United States. It will employ at the outset 500 men, and as soon as the buildings already planned are completed it is expected that the full working force will be between 2,000 and 3,000 men.

Under free-trade or a low tariff, this German company could furnish employment to German labor, ship its products to the United States, undersell American manufacturers and take their employment away from American workmen. Under the Republican system of Protection, if this German company wishes to do any business in the United States, it must invest its capital in this country, expend hundreds of thousands of dollars for wages in this country, and help contribute to the development of its resources.

Our Great Mineral Resources.

The following statistics show that gold and silver are not the only things possessing great value. By looking over the following figures it will be seen that the annual output of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania far exceeds the annual gold output of the whole United States. Much other information of value can also be gleaned from the following lines.

The reports of the United States Geological Survey, for 1897, just completed, show a total production of \$732,312,347 worth of minerals and mineral products, principal among which were the following: Pig iron, 9,652,659 long tons, value \$95,132,299; silver, 53,860,000 troy ounces, coinage value \$69,637,172; commercial value \$32,316,000; gold, 2,774,935 troy ounces, coinage and commercial value the same, \$57,363,000; bituminous coal, 147,789,992 short tons, value \$119,740,053; Pennsylvania anthracite, 46,814,074 long tons, \$79,129,126.

The resolution adopted by the Democrats in convention here, on Monday, virtually endorsed the administration of President McKinley, entirely ignored Bryanism and all other questions which are likely to be presented in the coming campaign.—Oakland Republican.

In certain localities the Democratic party is badly divided against itself, this year, and in some instances there are two Democratic candidates for office where the whole party united couldn't elect one. The Democratic party ought to secure the services of an undertaker for itself instead of engaging in family quarrels.

The nominations in this district have at last been made. The deadlock in the Republican Congressional conference had assumed such a serious stage that the sudden ending came in the nature of a surprise. As the Republicans have such a majority in this district, it is improbable that their nominee, Joseph E. Thropp, could be defeated. Thus after many years of waiting this county will likely send the representative to Congress. Mr. Thropp has during the campaign met opponents worthy of his steel and come out victorious. His most bitter political enemies cannot but admit that he is a man of great ability, and if elected, will make a representative of whom we may well feel proud.—Hudsonian Bulletin.

Poetical Report.

The reporter of the Frostburg Forum notes the proceedings in a magistrate's court, thus: "Duncan Shaffer to his behoof went in great expectation, just to find his poultry pen in a state of desolation; then before Cadi Williams went, and by oath and allegation, charged Wint Atkinson et al with the depredation. The Cadi heard the case, and after meditation, cleared Wint of the charge of felonious confiscation."