



FACTS!

We are now better prepared to meet the wants of our customers than at any time before, as we have on hand a complete stock of everything belonging to a first-class Furniture Store.

REMEMBER,

No old shop-worn or second-hand goods. Everything new and up-to-date.

SPECIALTIES!

Couches, \$5.75; Sideboards, \$10.00; Parlor Suites, \$18.00; Chairs sold at prices that always please our customers.

TRY US and be your own judge, and let us C U B A customer of ours.

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 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 Holiday 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.

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.

ALSO REMEMBER that J. T. Jeffery is agent for the CONNELLSVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY and sends laundry away every Tuesday.

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.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It is now almost one year since THE STAR has resumed publication, and it will be but a few weeks until many of our patrons will be in debt to us for a full year's subscription, while many others have paid in advance. Those in arrears are kindly requested to pay up at the earliest possible moment, as we need the money badly, owing to many improvements that we have been adding to our printing plant at great expense. To all those in arrears we would say: If you receive a statement by mail, do not take it as a reflection upon your character or integrity, for nothing of that kind is meant. We have been kind enough to trust you all these months, and we trust that in no case has our confidence been misplaced. If you receive a statement it will simply mean that we need our money and expect prompt settlements.

We also wish to call your attention to the fact that after Jan. 1st, 1899, all subscriptions not paid spot cash will be \$1.50 per year, but if paid spot cash in advance, \$1.25 will pay for a year's subscription. In other words, the 30-day offer will be withdrawn.

We thank our numerous subscribers for their patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. Our subscription list has had a phenomenal growth throughout the entire year, every week adding a goodly number of new subscribers, and the increase shows no abatement. In the meantime we are contemplating many additional improvements, and while we already have a printing plant that is a credit to the town, we expect to add many other improvements to it during the coming year. And it shall also be our aim to greatly improve the paper during the next year.

Kindly help the good work by paying what you owe and a year's subscription in advance.

Wishing all our patrons a prosperous New Year, I am yours for the best interests of Salisbury and Somerset county,

P. L. LIVENGOOD.

QUAY'S FATE IN THE BALANCE.

At the Republican caucus in Harrisburg, last night, Quay was renominated for United States Senator, but it looks as though he is doomed to be defeated when the ballot for election takes place, as ten Republican Senators and forty-five Republican Representatives refused to go into the caucus.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch sees certain defeat for Quay, while even the Times admits that Quay and his friends are chagrined and not at all certain of his election. This is the state of affairs as THE STAR goes to press, Wednesday evening, Jan. 4th. What the result will be is a matter of conjecture, and a little more time will tell the tale.

What has become of the "Meyersdale coal region?" Of course there never was such a coal region, but a certain fake newspaper used to call the well known Elk Lick region by that name, and in course of time some other papers began to use that name also. However, when THE STAR was established and began to spread the truth about this coal region as well as about county politics and other matters the people were being misled in the Meyersdale coal region soon dropped out of sight, and now, when you pick up a Baltimore, Pittsburgh or other newspaper of acknowledged standing and reputation, you frequently read about the Elk Lick coal region, which is a reality, while the Meyersdale region, which was always a myth, is now practically unknown. THE STAR has won an enviable reputation for reliability, and we are proud that it is becoming widely recognized as standard authority on matters pertaining to the great Elk Lick coal region, of which Salisbury is the business center.

SO SAY WE ALL.

The Conneltsville Courier, in commenting on ballot reform, a topic on which much has lately been said, agrees with THE STAR's sentiments as follows: "One of the laws almost universally demanded at the hands of the present Legislature is a ballot reform law."

The Baker ballot, besides being an unwieldy and cumbersome thing, has been shown to be susceptible of defeating the sovereign will of the voters in the most open and shameless manner. The point at which most of the objection to the present law is aimed is the form of ballot which it provides for. The separate party column is justly condemned, and the demand made for the grouping of the names under the heading of the office.

There should be a change in the provision which enables a voter to get as-

sistance in making his ballot by merely requesting such aid. There are not many voters who require such help, and there would be still fewer if the ballot were simplified as proposed, but it is a notorious fact that under the present loose system, election officers have permitted voters to be assisted whom they know perfectly well did not need to be, the whole matter being intended to cover the bribery of the voter and the certain delivery of the purchased vote.

Many important matters will be before the coming Legislature, but there will be none more important than this. It should have early and intelligent attention."

The Strike Situation.

The situation among the strikers at the Merchants Coal Company's mines has changed somewhat since our last issue. Yesterday morning some more imported men arrived, and we are told that nineteen newcomers went to work under the protection of fifteen armed deputies. And what need is there of armed deputies? Have our native miners been committing any acts of violence? No. They have been peaceable and law-abiding ever since they came out on a strike, and it is not likely that there will be any rioting unless the strikers are driven to it by the pangs of hunger.

We do not think that these deputies are needed here, and if there is any lawlessness indulged in, we believe that hiring armed deputies will be in a measure responsible for it, as their presence invariably has much to do with arousing hatred and malice. We do not believe in acting toward striking men as though they were criminals, assassins and incendiaries until they have proven themselves to be of that class.

In the meantime the general public is looking on and waiting to see the ultimate outcome of affairs, and public sentiment still remains on the side of the strikers. Their demand is a just one, we believe, and there is little doubt that by conceding to their demand the company would be benefitted as well as the striking employes.

Here's hoping the strikers will win, and we believe they will win. If they don't, business depression for the whole community will be the result.

DEWEY, BRYAN OR WHO?

Pittsburg Times.

It is a little early to bring out the prospective candidates for 1900, and that is why Henry Watterson's boom for Admiral Dewey and Gen. Lee cannot yet be considered seriously. At the present moment the Democracy has nothing on which to make the campaign of 1900, except the memory of Col. Bryan and free silver. Certainly, Dewey and Fitzhugh Lee have both overshadowed Mr. Bryan in the mere point of prominence, but personality is not an issue, and it is doubtful if it can be made an issue for a longer time than while the shouting and the enthusiasm prevail. By 1900 it is possible that both Dewey and Lee will have lost some of the intense popularity that they won within the past year, for it must not be forgotten that Bryan was a year ago a very much lauded hero. What has happened to him may happen to them. Then a year has developed many new events and shifted politics amazingly. Because 1898 has been packed with importance, it cannot be presumed that all that is of consequence is past. One year ago Bryan and silver were of great value to conjure with. Now they are ostensibly eclipsed. What has eclipsed them is liable to suffer in its turn by the new things that are to come from the hand of time.

We are entering upon a new experience abroad, not only with the colonies, but our commercial and financial relations with the rest of the world are undergoing surprising changes. It may be that domestic politics will have been forgotten by 1900 to give opportunity to bring our foreign affairs to the front, and that new events in that time will raise up new leaders, just as new events have done in the past year. At the rate which we are making history, the candidate and the platform of Democracy in 1900 need not be guessed out yet. The date is too remote.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonus for agents. Brinkful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1898.

President McKinley's instructions to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis say in substance: Hoist Old Glory in every seaport of the Philippines, peaceably, if you can, forcibly if you must; and let it be distinctly understood by the insurgents that the authority of the United States will be maintained at all hazards. His instructions to all of our officers in Cuba are equally explicit, concerning the transfer of authority from the Spanish to our troops—allow no unjust treatment of either Spaniards or Cubans by each other, and so far as may be possible prevent either doing anything calculated to humiliate the other.

What to do with the Cuban soldiers is a problem that is receiving much attention from the officials. The men are entirely without clothing or money, and the so-called Cuban government has no money to pay them, although it gets enough from somewhere to maintain a number of ornamental, rather than useful, agents, in Washington, New York and elsewhere. Some of these soldiers have been in the field ever since the rebellion started and never received a cent. It would be unjust, as well as dangerous, to dismiss them ragged and penniless. It has been suggested that this government advance a sufficient sum to pay them all something like \$100 each, and repay itself from the Cuban revenues that will be collected by us while the island remains under military control, and the suggestion has been favorably received, and may be carried out. There is an item of \$3,000,000, for emergencies, in the special deficiency appropriation made by Congress, that could be used for this purpose, if the President ordered it done, but this he has not yet decided to do.

Few public men have died in Washington whose loss was more sincerely regretted than Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who died this week, of pneumonia, after an illness of less than one week. Senator Morrill has been in Congress for the last forty-four years, and has been identified with much useful legislation. He was instrumental in putting through the House, when he was a member of that body, the first bill against Mormon polygamy; he introduced and carried through both branches of Congress the first bill granting public lands for the support of agricultural, scientific, and industrial colleges, under which act there are now 47 colleges, with 500 professors and more than 5,000 students; the war tariff bill, known as the "Morrill tariff," was largely his personal work—in fact, there has been no tariff or financial bill put through Congress during the last forty years that he did not have a hand in shaping. The Congressional Library building, the finest of its kind in the world, is a monument to his tireless industry and perseverance, and almost his last work was to have the Senate pass, for the third time, his bill to purchase the square of ground opposite the Library building as a site for a Supreme Court building. Senator Proctor, his colleague, told Senator Morrill's character, in a sentence, when he said of him: "All during his political life he has been outspoken in his expressions of opinion, and in the many years that I have known him I have never heard an unkind word said of him." Funeral services will be held in the Senate chamber.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is the second Republican on the Finance Committee, of which the late Senator Morrill was chairman, but as he is chairman of the Appropriation Committee, a position he is not likely to give up for the vacant chairmanship, it is regarded as certain that Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who, owing to Senator Morrill's feebleness, performed all the hard work of the chairman during the amending of the Dingley tariff bill and the debate on the bill in the Senate, will become chairman of the committee, if Senator Allison waives his right to it. No Senator is better fitted for the place than Mr. Aldrich.

It was not surprising to those familiar with the situation when Gen. Otis called the War Department that Aguinaldo's so-called government had fallen to pieces, by the resignation of his cabinet and his inability to form another, owing to the indisposition of the Philippines to assist him in his bluff at opposing the rule of the United States. They know that Aguinaldo sold them out to Spain, and they believed, doubtless correctly, that he intended to try to do the same to the United States. They displayed more sense than Aguinaldo, as there is no probability of his receiving a cent from the United States, under any circumstances, while there

is a possibility that he may be called upon to account for the various sums of money he is known to have stolen from business establishments and church institutions which have been looted by the insurgents.

Only two Republican Senators have publicly spoken against ratification of the treaty of peace—Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Perkins, of California—and both of them have stated conditions under which they will vote its ratification. Mr. Hoar says he will vote to ratify if the treaty is amended so as to prohibit statehood for the Philippines, or any portion of them, and Mr. Perkins that he will vote for ratification if instructed by the California legislature to do so.

January Ladies' Home Journal.

The New Year's Ladies' Home Journal gives assurance of a purpose to make that magazine more useful and helpful, and stronger in its literary and artistic features, during 1899 than ever before. It contains a number of features of lighter interest, and opens with a full-page drawing by W. L. Taylor, illustrating Longfellow's Village Blacksmith. Early Colonial social life is mirrored in "The Most Aristocratic Social Event in America"—the annual ball of the Philadelphia "Assembly," an article that will be read with unusual interest. G. Gordon tells "What it Means to be a Newspaper Woman," a subject upon which she writes from her own experience.

Edward Bok, in the January Journal, writes on "The Rush of American Women," making a plea for more repose, through which the real pleasures of life are to be extracted. In fiction, the experiences of "The Girls of Camp Arcady," "The Minister of Carthage" and "The Jamesons in the Country" are continued. The first of a series of articles on "The House Practical" details how to furnish and decorate the hall and staircase, and other page features give photographs of "Fifteen Good Halls and Stairways" and "Pretty Rooms of Girls." Mrs. S. T. Korer tells how to carve and serve meats and game, and gives a variety of menus for small social affairs.

By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

They Die Hard.

"That ad is dead," said the foreman. "Throw it in."

But it was not dead. It could not die until the last copy of the paper containing it had been destroyed. Even then the advertisement might be kept alive by word of mouth. The advertiser who lets all his contracts expire is wrong if he imagines that his advertisements have ceased to "pull." They may, indeed, have failed to bring in business enough to pay the gas bill, but they are far from dead.

Fourteen or fifteen years ago a bright young man opened a book store in Harlem. He put a small advertisement in a magazine. To this day he sometimes hears from that advertisement, although he ran it only a few times and has been out of the book business since 1892.

The Scranton (Pa.) Republican tells of a medicine man who advertises to cure certain diseases. One day a woman came to him for treatment, and got \$150 worth of it. The doctor asked her how she had heard of him, and she said her husband, when taking up an old carpet in Buffalo, had found beneath it an old newspaper in which he saw the doctor's ad.

There is no telling how long an advertisement will live.—National Advertiser.

Ensign Bagley's Last Words.

A private letter gives a pathetic incident connected with the death of Ensign Bagley on board the torpedo-boat Winslow at the engagement off Cerdanas.

Bagley had been fearfully wounded by a shot which practically tore through his body. He sank over the rail and was grasped by one of the enlisted men named Reagan, who lifted him up and placed him on the deck.

The young officer, realizing that he had only a short time to live, allowed no murmur of complaint or cry of pain to escape him, but opened his eyes and stared at the sailor, and simply said: "Thank you, Reagan."

These were the last words he spoke.

Notice to Exchanges.

Some of THE STAR's exchanges will please take notice that our post-office address is Elk Lick. Some of our exchanges are not being received regularly, on account of being addressed "Salisbury."