

A Good Advertising Medium.

The Somerset County Star.

Fine Job Printing a Specialty.

VOLUME VI.

SALISBURY, ELK LICK POSTOFFICE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900.

NO. 25.

Just Received

another lot of Fine Dress Goods and Notions. New patterns in Crepons, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per yard. Henriettas, Serges, Chashmers, Silk and Satin Duchene and Novelty Goods, also a full line of All-over Lace and Embroidery, Tucking, Braids and Trimmings of all kinds.

Our Notion Line!

To our Notion line we have added a new lot of Men's and Boys' Percake Shirts, from 50 cents to 1.00, late styles. Also Fancy Hose, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Ladies' Summer Corsets, Corset Waists, Gauze Underwear, Neckwear, Collarets and Belts, Silk Parasols, Umbrellas, etc.

Special Prices

on Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Children's Felt Hats, Shoes, Men's Dress Caps and Remnants. ONLY A FEW LEFT.

Elk Lick Supply Co.

King Quality Shoes!

We have just received a fine line of Men's King Quality \$3.50 Shoes in Tan, Russet, Vici and Patent Leather. Come and see the

Latest Styles!

We have also just received a very fine line of Men's "Nobby" Hats and a large assortment of Gingham and Calicos at 6 cents per yard. If you deal with us you will deal where you get the

Greatest Values!

Barchus & Livengood.

If You Want Good Bread,

try a sack of LICHLITER'S GOLDEN LINK FLOUR, and you will have it. This Flour gives the

Best Satisfaction

of any Flour we have ever handled.

S.A. Lichliter, Salisbury, Pa.

The Salisbury Bakery!

I am now prepared to meet all competition in the baking line, having secured a first class city baker who has baking down to a fine art. Fine Bread, Fancy Cakes, Pies, Etc.

Our Wheat, Rye, Graham and Vienna Bread will delight you. Our Fancy Cakes and Pies are delicious. Patronize your home bakery and get the best and freshest baking. I want your patronage, and I guarantee you satisfaction and good values for your money.

I also handle a nice line of pure, fresh Groceries, Confectionery, Cigars, etc.

H. Dersch, Salisbury Pa.

W. H. KOONTZ, J. G. OGLE, Attorneys-at-Law, SOMERSET, PENNA.

FRANCIS J. KOOSER, ERNEST O. KOOSER, Attorneys-at-Law, SOMERSET, PA.

J. A. BERKBY, Attorney-at-Law, SOMERSET, PA.

R. E. MEYERS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Attorney-at-Law, SOMERSET, PA.

A. M. LIGHTY, Physician and Surgeon, SALISBURY, PENNA.

O. E. JARRETT, LEADING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, Salisbury, Pa.

P. S. HAY, DEALER IN DRY GOODS

Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Gramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Dr. Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They cure the SICK, SORE, SWELLING, AND PAINFUL.

1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations, 2-Whooping Cough, 3-Whooping Cough, 4-Whooping Cough, 5-Whooping Cough, 6-Whooping Cough, 7-Whooping Cough, 8-Whooping Cough, 9-Whooping Cough, 10-Whooping Cough, 11-Whooping Cough, 12-Whooping Cough, 13-Whooping Cough, 14-Whooping Cough, 15-Whooping Cough, 16-Whooping Cough, 17-Whooping Cough, 18-Whooping Cough, 19-Whooping Cough, 20-Whooping Cough, 21-Whooping Cough, 22-Whooping Cough, 23-Whooping Cough, 24-Whooping Cough, 25-Whooping Cough, 26-Whooping Cough, 27-Whooping Cough, 28-Whooping Cough, 29-Whooping Cough, 30-Whooping Cough, 31-Whooping Cough, 32-Whooping Cough, 33-Whooping Cough, 34-Whooping Cough, 35-Whooping Cough, 36-Whooping Cough, 37-Whooping Cough, 38-Whooping Cough, 39-Whooping Cough, 40-Whooping Cough, 41-Whooping Cough, 42-Whooping Cough, 43-Whooping Cough, 44-Whooping Cough, 45-Whooping Cough, 46-Whooping Cough, 47-Whooping Cough, 48-Whooping Cough, 49-Whooping Cough, 50-Whooping Cough, 51-Whooping Cough, 52-Whooping Cough, 53-Whooping Cough, 54-Whooping Cough, 55-Whooping Cough, 56-Whooping Cough, 57-Whooping Cough, 58-Whooping Cough, 59-Whooping Cough, 60-Whooping Cough, 61-Whooping Cough, 62-Whooping Cough, 63-Whooping Cough, 64-Whooping Cough, 65-Whooping Cough, 66-Whooping Cough, 67-Whooping Cough, 68-Whooping Cough, 69-Whooping Cough, 70-Whooping Cough, 71-Whooping Cough, 72-Whooping Cough, 73-Whooping Cough, 74-Whooping Cough, 75-Whooping Cough, 76-Whooping Cough, 77-Whooping Cough, 78-Whooping Cough, 79-Whooping Cough, 80-Whooping Cough, 81-Whooping Cough, 82-Whooping Cough, 83-Whooping Cough, 84-Whooping Cough, 85-Whooping Cough, 86-Whooping Cough, 87-Whooping Cough, 88-Whooping Cough, 89-Whooping Cough, 90-Whooping Cough, 91-Whooping Cough, 92-Whooping Cough, 93-Whooping Cough, 94-Whooping Cough, 95-Whooping Cough, 96-Whooping Cough, 97-Whooping Cough, 98-Whooping Cough, 99-Whooping Cough, 100-Whooping Cough.

The Celebrated Clipper Horse Lift Cultivator.

You loosen the clods, and the horses do the rest.

Acknowledged by reports to be the best lifting Cultivator on earth.

This Cultivator is always balanced when the wheels are both in and out of the ground. Both gears are raised automatically at one time by horse power, by a sliding movement of the axle is changed to equalize the weight, and prevent pole from rising up, and in addition has all other advantages.

Made in all different styles, and is approved by judges and operators.

Write for catalogue giving full description to The Clipper Plow Co., Defiance, O. Sole Manufacturers.

It is now believed that in his early childhood the Hon. William Sulzer, one of the later-day Democratic leaders, swallowed a lot of bull.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was never frightened by the cry of "imperialism." Nor did he ever court with and encourage the enemies of his country.

The Democratic fight on the trusts makes a delightful companion piece to the Democratic sympathy for the Boers. Both are on the grandstand purpose only.

MR. BRYAN has seen fit to reverse himself upon the subject of anti-trust legislation. Possibly he did this in order to be consistent on other questions where he has held dual opinions.

It was a happy thought on the part of the Republicans to invite to this year's National Convention the survivors of the first Republican convention held in Philadelphia in 1856. There were some hearty cheers given to the veterans.

DURING President Harrison's term of office, the total customs receipts under the McKinley tariff amounted to \$209,445,000 more than the total receipts derived from the Wilson bill under President Cleveland. A tariff for revenue only is a misnomer.

MULRS are not kicking these days. They find they are better appreciated and better treated because they are worth \$12 a head more to the farmer this year than they were at the beginning of 1897, before the Republican administration.

LAST year there were 181 cotton mills in operation in North Carolina, an increase of 90 since 1890. There were 1,100,000 spindles, an increase of 771,488 and 25,705 looms, an increase of 18,465. No wonder the expansion sentiment is growing down South.

THE average price of wire nails in the United States last year was \$2.27 per keg of 100 pounds, as compared with an average of \$2.50 in 1898. The increase, therefore, was only 7 cents a keg notwithstanding the much higher cost of raw materials.

DEMOCRATS in the House of Representatives refused to join with the Republicans in passing the joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to enable Congress to legislate against trusts. Only five Democrats voted with the Republicans.

FARMERS should remember that sheep in Ohio were worth just \$2 a head more on the first day of this year than they were worth on the last day of January, 1898. The increase in the value of sheep under the Republican administration was about the same in all the states of the country.

NEARLY 351,000,000 pounds of foreign wool were imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, just before the Dingley tariff became law. Last year there were less than 77,000,000 pounds of foreign wool imported, a difference of 274,000,000 pounds under protection.

MORE contributions to our institutions of learning have been made under the present administration than at any other period in the history of the country. Education is receiving its full share of the profits of prosperity, and education will contribute liberally to the sentiment for good government.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, wrote the report which he afterwards submitted to the Senate, recommending the passage of the bill to extradite Noeley, also of Indiana. It is a strong argument in support of the Administration's policy of probing the Cuban strait to the bottom, and doing it promptly.

APPROXIMATE expenditures on account of our war with Spain during the years 1898 and 1899, inclusive, amounted to \$372,000,000. Taking this sum out of the total expenditures during that period, the surplus of revenue during the first three years of President McKinley's term would have been over \$317,000,000.

THERE was a decrease of \$2,133,274 in the public debt during May, due to the redemption of bonds. The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the Treasury for the new 2 per cent bonds of 1900, is \$280,265,550. The total circulation of national bank notes, June 1st, was \$301,488,880, an increase this year of \$58,424,335.

TREASURY receipts for eleven months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$317,553,116 against \$469,080,820 in the corresponding months of the previous year, an increase of \$147,000,000. There has been a decrease of nearly \$100,000,000 since July 1, 1899, in war expenditures as compared with the corresponding 1898 period.

THERE were 159 furnaces in blast in the United States in 1896 and 289 last year. The increase of nearly 100 per cent in the number in blast during the Republican Administration meant an increase of at least 100 per cent in the employment of labor. The furnaces were all running full time last year, and only part time in 1896.

THE organization of labor in the United States has grown equally as fast as the organization of trusts. With a membership of 1,004,000 on January 1, 1899, the American Federation of Labor has since enrolled 394,000 more members, besides issuing 1,500 local charters this year. The past three years have been those of greatest success for the consolidation of labor interests.

IN the four years of President Harrison's administration, under protection, the customs receipts amounted to \$829,998,771. In the four years of the Democratic administration ending 1896, our customs receipts amounted to only \$628,253,077. The difference between Republican and Democratic policies was worth to the United States Treasury almost \$200,000,000 from this source of revenue alone.

"If we do not buy we can not sell," the Democrats used to say. When we were buying European goods under their free-trade tariff in 1896, we exported only \$23,000,000 worth more of our goods than we bought from foreigners. During the last two years we have averaged sales amounting to over \$50,000,000 more than we bought. Under protection, it looks as if we couldn't buy unless we sold.

THE demand for iron, steel, and all the furnishings that are necessary for the building and equipment of thousands of American steamships would be increased considerably, following the passage of the shipping bill next year. We need more ships for carrying our immense commerce, and the prospects are good for the American flag to be more frequently in the business parts of the world.

THE following figures of Democratic excesses of expenditures over receipts in the United States treasury should be posted in your hat ready for reference:

Table with columns: Fiscal Year, Excesses, Total. Rows include 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and Total.

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IN 1894, during Democratic administration, the cotton mills of the United States consumed only 16 per cent of the entire average cotton crop. Last year they used over 27 per cent, and this year they will use about one-third of the whole crop; more than twice as much as in 1894. Workers in the cotton mills should not forget the Republican administration means double the quantity of work and higher wages besides.

DEMOCRATS used to say that Europe would not buy American goods if we lowered our tariff. In the 1895 fiscal year, under the Wilson bill, Europe bought from us to the extent of \$634,000,000. Last year, under the Dingley protective tariff, Europe's purchases amounted to \$650,000,000. The balance to the credit of the protective tariff was \$20,000,000 last year in our trade with Europe alone.

THE following figures of pig-iron production are interesting, as showing the industrial development of the United States in comparison with other countries:

Table with columns: Country, 1890, 1899. Rows include United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia.

THE fact that the liabilities of banks that failed in the last two years averaged nearly \$200,000 less than the total liabilities of the banks that failed during President Cleveland's term will probably be used by the Democrats as an argument to put them in power again, so that they can smash the capitalist once more. But the people won't be fooled this way; they prefer no panics and no runs on the banks, as they would rather have their money safe in sound institutions.

DEMOCRATS are trying to make the farmers discontented because they are paying a little more money this year for their wire nails and wire fencing, courses they never point out to the farmer that his extra profit this year on two or three bushels of corn will pay for any increase in the price of a keg of nails, and that his profits on all his farm products in this year alone will pay for many times the cost of his wire nails, besides leaving him with a handsome surplus to put in bank or pay off his mortgage.

IT is fortunate that President McKinley had an opportunity to explain to the Boer envoys that the United States was the only country that had interceded with England on their behalf, although the Boer government had appealed to all nations. There is no doubt that the envoys now here have found that misrepresentations had been made them in regard to the sentiment in this country, and they can not fail to have noticed the difference between the statesmanship and bearing of our President and Secretary of State as compared with that of the Lentzes and Sulzers with whom they were thrown into contact.

BOTH Republicans and Democrats alike deplore the unfortunate developments in the Cuban Postoffice affairs. Of course the rabid section of the Democratic press turns the matter to political account. But the sober thought of the people knows that the Administration is leaving no stone unturned to punish the guilty, besides using every effort to prevent the recurrence of similar peculations. With such a vast amount of public funds being handled every day, the wonder is that there is not more dishonesty among the employees of the Government. Compared with business houses, the proportionate loss to the country in this way is very trifling.

DEMOCRATIC editors are making great promises of what their party will do for the old soldiers if given the opportunity. What did the Democratic party, when it was in power, do for the way of pension allowances as compared with the Administration of President McKinley? In the fiscal years 1894, 1895 and 1896—the last three years under

the Democratic administration—the total number of pension claims allowed was 118,944, while in the years 1897, 1898 and 1899, under the administration of Commissioner Evans, the number allowed was 139,826, a difference of over twenty-one thousand. Democrats who are denouncing Mr. Evans' discrimination against the old soldiers who fought for the Union are either ignorant of the facts or else simply attempting to catch a few of the veterans' votes, who they think, can be misled into believing the Democratic party to be their friend.

WHAT Farmers Have Gained. The American farmer has prospered when well-paid wage-earners are carrying well-filled dinner pails as the following comparison of the farm values of principal crops shows:

Table with columns: Crop, 1896, 1899. Rows include Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Potatoes, Cotton, Hay, Tobacco, Flax.

Plenty of work and good wages follow the opening of the mills, increasing the home market for farm produce so as to make these ten staple crops worth upwards of \$23,000,000 more to the American farmer than under the Democratic free-trade administration, which shut our mills, killed our home industries, and gave our trade to foreigners.

ADD to this increase of \$23,000,000 the advance of \$633,000,000 in the value of the entire stock within the last few years, and it will be seen that the farmers of the country have gained almost a round billion dollars through the better times under this Republican Administration, without estimating the increased values of their fruit, butter, cheese, eggs, vegetables and other small crops, to say nothing of the increased price paid for wool.

A GRAPHOPHONE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Orators Aid in Launching a Novel Scheme. From Philadelphia Philadelp. Ledger.

Washington, June 30.—Political entertainment, embracing music and oratory for every cross-roads and corner grocery is a dream of some Republicans for the Presidential campaign. If the National Committee sanctions the plan, reproductions of political speeches by the graphophone will figure largely in this campaign.

Several Republican speakers have been learning to talk into a graphophone in a professional manner, and then listening to the results as turned out of a big brass funnel. The orators include Senator Depew of New York, and Representative Cannon of Illinois.

Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, repeated this evening his speech of March 8, 1898, on the passage of the \$50,000,000 appropriation to prepare for war with Spain. Two or three separate cylinders were made and then the graphophone machines were moved across the Capitol to the Committee on Appropriations, where Mr. Cannon talked for a few minutes at Porto Rico, reading part of the speech he delivered when the Porto Rican bill was before the House of Representatives. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, spoke part of his speech on the transport service, and Representative Cousins, of Iowa, repeated his famous effort, which concluded with Kipling's "Last We Forget."

Senatorial talkers were equally numerous. Parts of speeches by Senators Allison, Spooner, Wolcott, Fairbanks and Depew were skillfully inscribed in wax with all the shading of tones and emphatic climaxes.

Scores of cylinders inscribed with these gems of political oratory will be shipped to Philadelphia, and an exhibition given before the members of the National Committee. It will remain with them to decide the fate of the project.

THE GETTYSBURG EXCURSION.

An Ideal Day and a Good Time For Everybody.

Beal's Military Band as Fine as Silk. The Gettysburg excursion, which left Meyersdale at 1:30 o'clock, Sunday morning, arriving at Gettysburg at 8 a. m., was doubtless the most satisfactory tour to excursionists that was ever given to the people of Somerset county. And it was also very satisfactory to the locals in Meyersdale. There are musicians in it that would be a credit to any band in the United States. They are not of the swelled head kind, but of the kind that can and do get down to the real thing. Honesty and candor compel us to say that the Beal's Military Band is the best musical organization in the county, not accepting the excellent and far-famed band of our own town. If the people of Meyersdale know a good thing when they see it, they will do all in their power to keep up this band to its present high standard. Beal will do his part, for he is built that way, and he always aims to reach the highest possible point of success.

The band was given a great ovation in Gettysburg, many people here claiming that it is the best band that has visited their town for several years, and you must remember that nearly all the bands, good, bad and indifferent, visit this historic town annually.

Many people who desired to take advantage of the excursion could not do so, owing to the fact that they waited until all the tickets were sold. The Star man sold 88 tickets right here in Salisbury, and he could have easily sold 50 or 40 more if he could have secured them. Some of those who failed to get tickets in time bought tickets from other excursionists, paying two dollars more than the regular price for them. Hereafter they will not be so slow. Things advertised for sale in THE STAR sell rapidly, they should remember.

We expect to announce another excursion in these columns in a month or two. How would a trip to Niagara suit you at a round-trip fare of about \$5.00, or a trip to Luray Cave, Va? Keep your eye on THE STAR and profit by it.

are informed that Weimer drew a revolver and shot at Wilburn, but missed his mark. Wilburn then returned the fire, shooting Weimer through the arm, and at the structure B. & O. Detective Shepherd interfered and put both of the combatants under arrest. The fight occurred between Meyersdale and Cumberland, and as soon as the latter place was reached, Officer Shepherd disembarked with his prisoners. He returned to Pennsylvania with them on the next train, and both of them are now behind prison bars.

It is believed that both Weimer and Wilburn will be sent to penitentiary after they are tried, and that is certainly where they ought to be, for such rowdies should be taught that decent people on board a train have some rights that should be respected. There has been too much rowdism on the B. & O. excursion trains of late, and the B. & O. company ought to make it as warm as possible for all offenders.

It was broad daylight by the time the train reached Paw Paw, W. Va., and the excursionists were given an opportunity to get a good view of the country. The scenery in the fine agricultural country through which the Western Maryland road runs was greatly enjoyed by all.

The beautiful Cumberland Valley in Washington county, Md., is a veritable God's country. This beautiful valley, with its vast acres of wheat on shock, its waving corn, and its loving hedges, with the beautiful Blue Ridge mountains as a background, constitute a picture that will never be erased from the minds of those who look upon it. For a beautiful landscape this rich and fertile valley can challenge the world.

Gettysburg was reached in due time, and here, too, is a landscape of rare beauty and grandeur. The old town is a picturesque one, and no town is more noted in history. Surrounding it in all directions are fine farms, and these are everywhere dotted with magnificent monuments erected in memory of the valorous deeds of our gallant soldiers.

The editor and a few of his friends were met at the depot by Mr. B. F. Johns, of Chambersburg, a brother of our fellow townsman, Mr. B. S. Johns. This gallant old gray-bearded veteran was one of the brave boys who fought the rebels during the great battle that raged at Gettysburg on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863, and a brave soldier than Mr. B. F. Johns never carried a gun. He escorted our party to a hotel, and after breakfast we all started out to view the grand National Cemetery and the principal points of interest on the most famous battlefield of the world.

We cannot attempt to mention or describe all of the many interesting things that we saw, for space and time will not permit it. The great battlefield must be seen to be appreciated. However, we will inform you that we visited General Mead's headquarters, Little and Big Roundtop, the Wheat Field, Devil's Den, the Peach Orchard, Spangler's Spring, where the soldiers of both armies came at intervals to quench their thirst during the battle, and many other famous points, among which are included what is known as the high water mark of the battle. In all directions one can see rifle pits and mounted cannons, which show plainly the lines of a day well spent, and we are under lasting obligations to Mr. B. F. Johns, our whole-souled and entertaining guide. We can truly say that the occasion was one of the most enjoyable of our lives, and we were able to say that the excursion was a very high pitch.

We quit the field somewhat tired and footsore, but returned to town feeling that it was a day well spent, and we are under lasting obligations to Mr. B. F. Johns, our whole-souled and entertaining guide. We can truly say that the occasion was one of the most enjoyable of our lives, and we were able to say that the excursion was a very high pitch.

Mothers, driven from their homes by hunger, cast upon charity of a people as helpless as themselves, have sold their innocent little girls to Mohammedans, into a slavery too awful for words to state. In India, where I counted in one evening's journey, forty dead bodies on the road, the next day thirty-two and the next thirty-five. These had evidently endeavored to reach a relief camp, and had died on the way.

Col. Surani of the Salvation Army found a family consisting of father, mother and child by the roadside; the father and child had already given up the struggle, but the poor wife and mother was still alive. With a heart full of pity the missionary took the mother's head upon her shoulder and spoke words of comfort and compassion. But a moment later the head grew heavier and the sufferings of one more starting mortal were over.

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