

Whiskey \$1.10 PER Gallon.

We claim to be the LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE. We really sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled whiskey—not a concoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by our grandfathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$8 per gallon, but is not any better than "CASPER'S STANDARD." It is the best produced and must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of N. C., with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar per quart, but to more fully introduce "Casper's Standard" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in U. S. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check, etc.) as well as requests for confidential price list MUST BE ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS:

S. C. S. CASPER CO., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouses: No's. 1045-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Sts.

Whiskey \$1.10 PER Gallon.

Desirable Real Estate For Sale.

THE STAR is agent for the sale of a very desirable piece of real estate located 3 miles east of the thriving town of Salisbury. Said real estate consists of about 72 acres of land part of which is in a fair state of cultivation, and part covered with a large amount of timber suitable for mine props and ties. A very thick vein of most excellent limestone, easy of access, is opened on the land, as well as a vein of the finest of the kind to be found anywhere. The famous Findlay Spring, one of the finest pure water springs in all Somerset county, having a volume of water sufficient to supply a town of several thousand inhabitants, is also located on this land, and the spring alone is worth a handsome sum of money. There is also a fine bearing young apple orchard on the place, and a good, new two-story residence and suitable outbuildings.

The place can be bought at a very reasonable price, or will trade same for desirable town property. For terms and further particulars call on or address THE STAR, Elk Lick, Pa.

WEDDING Invitations at THE STAR office. A nice new stock just received.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE!

The Best Stock Farm in Somerset County.

I will offer my farm, known as the old John Peck farm. The farm is situated at Savage (Pa.) postoffice. Four miles from railroad. The buildings thereon erected are as follows:

A very good barn, 50x104 feet. A very good dwelling house, 26x38 feet; running soft water in the kitchen. Two tenant houses and outbuildings.

Size of farm, 423 acres, about 230 acres being clear; balance pastures and timber land. A good sugar orchard. Every field of the farm has been plowed and sowed in clover and timothy seed, which is a very good stand. Will pasture 70 head of cattle. Also containing a THREE ACRE ORCHARD.

One and one-half acres is a young orchard, planted with Baldwin apples and peach trees—5 years old. Running water in every field on the farm but one. A limestone quarry is opened on the farm.

Possession can be given either this fall or in the spring, just to suit the renter.

Telephone connection. Address all communications to C. J. YODER, Savage, Pa.

HILLER-MADE SUITS are the most popular. When in need of a fine, neat-fitting tailored suit, be sure to get it from Hiller, the Reliable Tailor, Frostburg, Md., who also has a branch establishment in Meyersdale, in charge of Mr. Geo. Ruhl, an expert cutter and fitter. The same high grade work is done at both establishments. All clothing guaranteed to give satisfaction, and charges very reasonable.

OLD-TIME SONGS FREE!

Every family wants the songs of long ago—the freside classics which will live while time lasts. They are published in an artistic booklet, words and music at 50c, but we have decided for a short time only, to give these song books away FREE. Among the old favorite songs the book contains are: America, Annie Laurie, Auld Lang Syne, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean, Comin' Through the Rye, Dixie Land, Far Away, Flag of the Free, Flea as a Bird, Home, Sweet Home, In the Gloaming, Lead Kindly Light, Long, Long Ago, My Old Kentucky Home, Yankee Doodle, Robin Adair, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, Star Spangled Banner, Swane River, Sweet and Low, Swing Low, Sweet Chariot, The Last Rose of Summer, The Blue Bells of Scotland, The Old Oaken Bucket, When the Swallows Homeward Fly, etc.

The Literary Euterpean is a valuable dollar magazine devoted to literature, music, poetry and painting. It is handsomely illustrated and its contents please every member of the family. Remarkable opportunity for obtaining music at 5c, is printed in a coupon each month. For the purpose of introducing it everywhere, we propose to send it to any address for six months for 25c, in silver or 1c and 2c stamps, and send a copy of "Old Time Songs," as above, absolutely FREE. Sample copy 10c. Send quick, before this offer is withdrawn, to THE EUTERPEAN, Galesburg, Ill.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the 25th day of November, 1922, by Albert Reitz, Harvey H. Maust, Albert E. Livengood, Frank A. Maust, and A. F. Spelcher, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" for the Charter of an intended corporation to be called The Improved Traction Engine Company, the character and object whereof is, manufacturing and selling traction engines and other articles of commerce from iron or wood or both, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

11-13
KOONTZ & OGLE, Solicitors.
Somerset, Pa., Oct. 30, 1922.

SENATOR QUAY'S GREAT SPEECH

He Challenges Proof of the Charges Made By Democrats.

DEFENDS PARTY'S POLICIES

And Points to Its Achievements In the State For Forty Years.

NATIONAL ISSUES IN CAMPAIGN

There Will Be No Tariff Changes, He Declares, As Long As Pennsylvania Holds Her Position In the Republican Ranks—A Great Pittsburg Meeting.

The Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburg, was packed to its capacity last Friday night to hear United States Senator Quay, chairman of the Republican State Committee, discuss the issues of the campaign.

Senator Quay's speech was one of the most striking ever delivered by a political leader. He unreservedly defied the Democratic assaults of the Republican party to prove their assertions, and declared that the policy of protection was safe as long as Pennsylvania stood firmly in line.

Attempts have been made by Democratic newspapers to distort the speech and for that reason it is here given in full. Senator Quay said:

The conditions in the Republican stronghold in Allegheny county are not happy. I remember the fable of the man who interfered in the battle between husband and wife, and if I were to pronounce upon the merit of your present controversy I would not be here. Always I have stood for party regularity. Always since the Republican party was organized I have voted a straight Republican ticket.

Many of my best friends at times have disagreed with this policy, but generally I have found them dissatisfied in the end with the result of their experiment. In alliances with the Democratic party the Democrats always get the oyster, the Republicans get the shell. Some gentlemen in Allegheny county in 1890 assisted to place Mr. Pattison in the gubernatorial chair and will remember the bitter repulses and disappointments they experienced at his hands.

Within more recent years some of your people in the legislature became involved with the Democracy in a lock-up of the United States senatorship at Harrisburg. Since then they have endured much buffeting whilst the Democracy thrived and laughed. I hope my friends in what is known as the Citizens' party may do better than this, but I fear they will do worse.

STRIKE MUST CEASE.

This is certain: The time has come when the Republicans in Pennsylvania for their own sakes must cease intestine strife and form line of battle for resistance to the common enemy. We have recently seen the sheet lightning and heard the voice of a coming storm in the northwestern states. We have listened to the utterances of our brethren in Iowa, Wisconsin and elsewhere, and have witnessed the dramatic and pathetic exit from public life of the distinguished speaker of the national house of representatives.

The tariff is the life of Pennsylvania. This great city is its creature of which it is the vital and sustaining force. It is making this region near the forks of the Ohio a metropolis of industry, commerce and wealth which will shortly house a population of millions.

The present tariff fulfills all national requirements and oppresses no person or interest. It means no revision. Revision of the tariff means reduction of the tariff. Reduction of the tariff means reduction of the profits of the manufacturer. Reduction of the profits of the manufacturer means reduction of the wages of the laborer. Reduction of the wages of the laborer means loss of business to those who supply the laborer with the necessities and comforts of life.

NO TARIFF REVISION.

We in Pennsylvania are satisfied with existing conditions, and as to revision, will have none. Agitators may cry "Revision!" "Revision!" but there will be no revision while Pennsylvania maintains her commanding position in the Republican party and nation—a position she can only maintain by absolute harmony in council and unity in action among her Republican voters. The present campaign of the Democracy in Pennsylvania presents a spectacle unique in its effort to obliterate the evidence of the existence of that party and the memory of its misdeeds.

They merely scold and defame public officials, befoul the reputation of the state which shelters them, bark at Quay and vouch for their own integrity. You have all heard their cries of agony evoked by the consciousness that their fellow men were

so much worse than they. I need not recapitulate and I reply. It is false that any member of the last legislature was paid to vote for Mr. Marshall for the speakership of the house. If it is true, who was the member who paid him and what was the amount paid?

It is false that any member of the senate or house of representatives was paid to vote for me for United States senator. If it is true, who was the person purchased, who paid the money and what was the amount paid?

A LIE NAILED.

It is false that I was elected by any coalition with Democrats. My majority of 12 included just one Democrat, who voted against my express wish.

It is false that the vote of a single delegate was purchased in the late Republican state convention.

If it is true, who was the delegate? What was the amount paid and who paid it? It will be remembered that the same charge was made by a distinguished and defeated candidate for governor before the Democratic state convention, which met at Altoona in 1898 and nominated Mr. Jenks.

It is false that Samuel W. Pennypacker was my "self-selected" candidate. There were two men in Pennsylvania who were absolutely hostile to the suggestion of Judge Pennypacker's name; one was Judge Pennypacker, the other was M. S. Quay. It was very certain that the broad-minded leaders of the opposition would make a personal campaign upon the ground that the great-grandfather of Judge Pennypacker was the half-brother of my grandfather, and the prospect was not pleasant. Judge Pennypacker himself preferred the bench to the executive chair.

As to legislative corruption, there may be evil spirits in the legislature, as in all civic and military bodies, but to denounce a legislature as corrupt upon the newspaper assertion of the corruption of one or two of its members, is as equitable as to charge that the people of Pittsburg were thieves because a thief had been arrested on your streets.

HENSEL MUST GIVE NAMES.

I see that my friend Hensel has experienced a sudden attack of Quayphobia and that he is in travail because of corruption which will only be brought to light upon the challenge of Senator Penrose or Senator Quay. Whatever the case and whoever the criminal, I challenge Mr. Hensel to produce his charge, his specifications and his proof. If he does not, he falls in his duty to the public.

The peripatetics of the opposition produce but three cases of alleged corruption at Harrisburg which they claim were fully established. First, there was the scandal on the Clarion Normal School. It was asserted that \$2,500 had been paid to the legislature for an appropriation to that institution.

I have seen no statement anywhere to establish that it had been actually paid, nor by whom, nor to whom it was paid. The only member of the legislature named in its connection were two Democrats, one of whom has been renominated.

It was alleged also by the same coterie of scandal mongers that a hideous case was made out against Mr. Harris, the present state treasurer. Investigation disclosed that Mr. Harris when a member of the legislature went to Harrisburg after the legislature had adjourned at the request of the officers of a Clearfield county institution to represent them before the governor, and had rendered a bill for \$100 or \$200 for that service and other extra legislative services in their behalf which the institution had refused to pay. That was the extent of the horrible case of corruption in Clearfield county.

Again it is said that my friend, David B. Oliver, is cognizant of a case in point—indeed, I have read his speech, which was direct and pertinent, but Mr. Oliver does not disclose the identity of the heavy villain in the case nor the attendant circumstances. Mr. Oliver should give them to the public. He should hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

These are the only instances, so far as I have found, produced by the scandal mongers to sustain their charges that the state which gives them shelter and has given them prominence and wealth is debauched, robbed and misgoverned.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

And now I desire to present to you some statistics bearing upon the alleged misgovernment of the state of Pennsylvania, a state whose only cause to blush is that her own children are traducers. I assert that Pennsylvania is the best governed state in this Union—look at her educational system.

Under the Democratic administration in 1860 the amount appropriated for common schools was \$280,000. In 1868 the Republicans had removed the state tax from real estate and increased the common school appropriation to 78 per cent. over 1860.

In 1874 they had increased it 374 per cent. over 1860, and at the last session of the legislature it was increased more than 500 per cent. over 1874.

From 1851 to 1860, inclusive, the last ten years of Democratic control, the amount was \$2,411,500.

The amounts appropriated from 1893 to 1902, inclusive, were \$15,550,000. From 1882 to 1892, inclusive, were \$21,000,000, showing an increase in the past

ten years over the preceding ten years of over 250 per cent.

The appropriations for salaries of county superintendents of common schools from 1883 to 1902, inclusive, were \$1,002,000. From 1883 to 1892, inclusive, were \$860,000.

The amount paid by that state to its counties for school purposes at the rate of \$1.45 for each enumerated youth, was \$1,769,939.23, of which the real estate of the counties contributed all but \$490,735.53, while the tax upon horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., paid a large part of the last named amount. This tax on real estate was in addition to the local school taxes.

Pennsylvania pays about \$4 each for her total number of pupils, and its real estate contributes nothing.

During and since the Civil War to May 31, 1902 Pennsylvania has expended for the support and education of soldiers' and sailors' orphans \$11,573,833.93.

Over 17,000 of such pupils have been admitted to her soldiers' orphans' schools and we are now maintaining and educating nearly eleven hundred.

Another comparison of great importance may be cited.

The state debt of Pennsylvania in 1861 was \$40,448,213.82, or over \$13.91 for every man, woman and child within its borders. Today the state debt of Pennsylvania is not five cents per capita.

The annual interest on our state debt in 1860 was \$1,960,000. Today it is practically nothing.

AS TO BALLOT REFORM.

The Republican state committee at its recent session appointed sub-committees to formulate new ballot and primary election laws. Their report was anticipated at an early date, but the chairman of one of the committees has been in the field with the National Guard, and the other committee, after giving full hearings to all interested, is awaiting the report of two distinguished attorneys, Hon. Alexander Simpson and Hon. Richard C. Dale, who are engaged in the preparation of a ballot reform bill.

When these committees are ready to report the Republican organization will take position. Speaking for myself, the Van Dyke primary law, which passed the house of representatives at the last session of the legislature, was as fair and effective an instrument as could be framed.

My own preference would be for a return to the old law, which permitted every voter to write or print his own ballot; with a proviso that each voter shall enter a private booth alone and in which he shall seal his ballot in an official envelope, which he shall hand to the election officers. This would prevent espionage upon the voter, secure an absolutely free vote and rid us of the present illigous and cumbersome ballot and mushroom parties. I regret to say that my views do not seem to impress the distinguished jurists now operating upon the issue.

HENSEL TAKES WATER

The Democratic Ex-Army General Refuses to Accept Quay's Challenge.

The defiance of Senator Quay to Democratic ex-Army General W. U. Hensel, and Democratic camp followers generally, demanding that he reveal the names of members of the legislature whom he (Hensel) said were bribed, was met with a back-down. Hensel failed absolutely to name any one.

It was in Philadelphia, at the Academy of Music on Saturday night last, and a more complete political back-down was never seen in state politics. Hensel was the star speaker at the Democratic mass meeting. When he came to Senator Quay's defiance, uttered in Pittsburg the night before, he endeavored to turn it aside.

Instead of answering Quay's demand that he give the names of the bribed and bribers, he invited Senator Quay to make his queries on that subject of some one else.

The Philadelphia Press had this to say of the Hensel fiasco:

"Disappointment was the central feature of the Democratic meeting at the Academy of Music last night. The big auditorium was only half filled at 8:30 o'clock, when the managers, who had been hopefully awaiting the arrival of more persons, reluctantly forced their star attractions onto the stage and called less than 1,500 people to order.

The chief disappointment, however, was for the comparatively small number of persons present—most of them had been attracted by the Pittsburg challenge of Senator Quay to former Attorney General Hensel to be specific in his charges of corruption and name the members of the legislature who were bribed, the amounts they received and the men who paid them. Following the many charges of bribery and this bold note of defiance to the Democrats from Senator Quay the expectation was general among those who went to the Academy of Music last night that Mr. Hensel would say something sensational. He did not, however.

The Press then gives some quotations from Hensel's back down speech, refusing to give names or specific facts.

What Mr. Hensel failed to say was that all rumors of bribery concerned Democrats, members of his own party, and for that reason he did not dare to mention names.

This ended the Democratic sensation begun by Pattison, Hensel & Co., and promptly squelched by State Chairman Quay.

House Raided.

Last Sunday the house of Charles Koontz, in West Salisbury, was raided by Officers Christner, Joy and Walker. Complaint was made by people living near Koontz, alleging that there were positive indications of an illicit drinking joint in Mr. Koontz's house.

On Tuesday evening the defendant was arraigned before Esquire Samuel Lowry for a hearing. A representative of THE STAR was present at the hearing, and the evidence brought out was about as follows:

The officers swore that they found Koontz, seven other men and a boy in the room, some of the men quite drunk and a number of them playing cards. The officers further testified that they found in the room four full kegs of beer and one keg on top that was about drained; but they said they saw no one drinking beer, although there was evidence to that effect, such as foamy glasses, a pitcher, and the drunken condition of some of the men. The officers also said, upon being questioned, that they saw no money or anything else of value used at the card table.

The boy who was present swore that he had been drinking beer in the room, but said that no one gave it to him. "I just helped myself," he said. This was about the extent of the evidence, but the Justice deemed it sufficient on which to hold Koontz for court and required him to give bail for his appearance there in the sum of \$1,000. The bail was furnished by members of the Meyersdale Brewing Company, for whom it appears Koontz is an agent.

Upon the evidence offered at the hearing, THE STAR must admit that it does not look like a very strong case; but we are told that when the case is heard by the court, evidence will be offered that will show conclusively that Koontz has been running a pretty tough joint. As to the truth of the allegations, we know nothing, but time will likely tell who is in the right. We do not wish to see any innocent person suffer, but in the matter of handling liquor, as well as in the manner of drinking it, great care must be exercised to keep out of trouble.

Goes Like Hot Cakes.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and E. H. Miller will guarantee satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes, 50c. and \$1. 10-30

How One Woman Makes Fuel.

Here is the manner in which one housewife has to a certain degree overcome the pressing question of fuel, says the Utica Observer:

She took four common bricks and placed them in a pan. Over the bricks she poured a gallon of kerosene oil and let them stand until the bricks had absorbed all of the oil they would take up. Then she took out two of the bricks and placed them in the kitchen range and set fire to them. They burned fully two hours, and the fire that they made was one by which it was possible to do any kind of cooking or other work requiring considerable heat. The lady says in this way it will be possible in her home to get along with the cooking, washing and ironing without resort to gas. There was no unpleasant odor or any trouble whatever, for the oil just blazed away like a stove full of good wood.

Out of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c. at E. H. Miller's drug store.

The Miserable.

God pity the heart that is aching
With grief for the loved and lost;
And pity the heart that has purchased
Its ache at a fearful cost;
God pity the heart that is bleeding
With shame for a brother's fall—
God weep with the heart that is lonely;
Its ache is the worst of all.

God pity the life that is worthless
And, knowing it, burns with shame;
O pity the innocent children
Who bear a dishonored name;
God pity the world-weary sinner
When all of his pleasures pall;
But weep with the heart that is lonely—
Its ache is the worst of all.

God pity the wealthy and idle
Who've nothing to do but live;
God pity the poor who would help them
Though nothing they have to give;
Give pity to unhappy people
Whom their lot's lot may fall;
Then weep with the heart that is lonely—
Whose ache is the worst of all.

—Los Angeles Herald.

Danger in Fall Colds.

Fall colds are liable to hang on all winter leaving the seeds of pneumonia, bronchitis or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures quickly and prevents serious results. It is old and reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. Contains no opiates and will not constipate. E. H. Miller.