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GILLIES' COFFEES—"the finest obtainable," have a reputation that must be maintained the same as it was earned—by the quality and flavors of their different blends. Nothing but the highest quality of carefully selected coffees are ever sold under this name. Whether you want a 35c.—30c.—25c. or 20c. **There's a blend for YOU** COFFEE, ask for GILLIES' COFFEE.

The lower priced kinds are worthy of the same name as the higher priced ones. The difference is merely a difference in the kinds of coffees used to secure the desired flavor. The quality of each is the same—that is, the very best of its kind.

Four prices—four flavors—and one to suit your taste.

For sale by
THE ELK LICK SUPPLY CO.

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Special attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial sets inserted in the best possible manner.

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DEEDS, MORTGAGES, PENSION VOUCHERS, AGREEMENTS, WILLS, ETC., CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Special Attention to Claims, Collections and Marriage License Applications.

FULL LINE OF LEGAL BLANKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
1217-1229 FILBERT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Modern, up-to-date accommodations at moderate rates. A square each way from the two principal railroad stations and in the center of the shopping and theatre district. American Plan, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per day. European Plan, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per day.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALISBURY.

Capital paid in, \$60,000. Surplus & undivided profits, \$15,000. Assets over \$300,000.

3 PER CENT. INTEREST On Time Deposits.

J. L. BARCHUS, President. H. H. MAUST, Vice President.
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Just Received A Large Shipment of

PRATT'S STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD at Lichter's.

You Can Save Money by Buying in Quantity.

Dull Mercantile Co., Ltd.,

Salisbury, Pa.

Foreign and Domestic **DRY GOODS.**

Finest of Groceries, Hardware, Miners' Supplies, Shoes, Clothing, Etc. The best Powder and Squibs a Specialty.

Highest Market Prices Paid For Butter And Eggs.

Over in Connellsville they can't keep out the smallpox germs. They've got a case of the disease there now, in spite of all their coke oven smoke and vaccination, and Henry P. Snyder, editor of the Connellsville Courier, frankly cries out through his paper that the disease is no respecter of persons when it comes to the anti-vaccinationists and the unvaccinated. He should also have included the vaccinated people. The fact is, smallpox is no respecter of persons in any class, as thousands of vaccinated people testify to. It afflicts one class as readily as another, and during smallpox epidemics the disease is even more common among the vaccinated than the unvaccinated. But when the vaccinated die they are merely reported by the lying medical statistic compilers and grafters as not "successfully vaccinated." During the smallpox outbreak in Salisbury, several years ago, of the twelve or thirteen victims, all had in their time been helped to the great so-called protection of vaccination. And yet the vaccination cranks cry for more of the protection which fails to protect, and which has been proven the world over as the one gigantic fraud of all frauds. Why are such nervous people as Editor Snyder so uneasy about smallpox? Why don't they rest easy and feel secure from the ravages of smallpox? Have they not been vaccinated? Why don't they mind their own business and let these stubborn anti-vaccinationists get the smallpox and die and be out of the road! Oh, the fakirs, the persecutors the humbugs! What the Courier "sissy" needs is a few good doses of Lydia E. Pinkham's compound for female weakness and copious doses of catnip tea to steady her nerves. The poor thing is entirely too nervous for one who is protected against smallpox by the pure and unadulterated rottenness of diseased calves. But perhaps calf lymph when used on a calf of an editor has a tendency to produce nervousness. Now put your ear to the ground and hear Snyder bellow and bawl for more vaccination.

RISE FROM THE GRAVE.

A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fertwell, of Lucama, N. C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the Diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at E. H. Miller's, druggist Price only 50c. 3-1

SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE.

Editor Begley Exposes the Weakness of Dixon's Vaccination Theories.

Editor James C. Begley, of the Berlin Gleaner, recently published the following sensible article in reply to the appeal recently sent to newspapers by Dr. Dixon, asking them to stand by Pennsylvania's hideous and senseless vaccination law:

"We are in receipt of a carefully prepared letter from Dr. Samuel Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, in which he asks the Gleaner to declare an open war against the anti-vaccination people and throw open our columns to the advocates of vaccination in no unmistakable terms.

"Evidently Dr. Dixon has wasted the postage on the letter. He has mailed it to the wrong individual. We did not live eighty years ago, and have not advocated the tactics of an almost forgotten Barn Burners' political party. As to the question of vaccination being a preventative of smallpox, medical authorities will differ, and it is one that laymen cannot consider. But, taking it for granted that such is the case, would not the cure be worse than the disease? Death would also prevent smallpox, but who would advocate such a remedy? It reminds us of the old farmer whose barn was infested with rats. He first tried a rat trap, but the number did not seem to decrease a little bit. He next got a number of the feline tribe and put them in the barn, but the giant evil was not yet stamped out. He next tried 'Rough on Rats,' but all to no avail. Having exhausted all other remedies, he finally said, 'I know now how I can keep the rats out of the barn. I will burn the fire thing down, and then the rats won't bother me.'

"The editor of this paper was unfortunate enough to reside in Windber the time of the smallpox scourge in 1899. We taught school, and the Board of Education required successful vaccination immediately on the outbreak of smallpox. We submitted to the ordeal, with much reluctance,

and carried our arm to the school house in a sling, as did a number of the pupils. There were 257 cases of actual smallpox, and but a single death. Pupils in the schools contracted smallpox because the evil existed in their homes. Why did we not refuse them admittance? Simply because we dared not. They presented certificates from reputable physicians that they had been successfully vaccinated, and their arms showed it. Was vaccination a preventative of smallpox? Not in that instance, at least.

"It seems ridiculous that seven millions of people should be obliged to submit to vaccination when but a fragmentary number, if indeed any, have the slightest form of smallpox. But, they argue, the fact that there has been no smallpox in a community for forty years does not follow that none is coming. A visitor from an infected locality might come to Berlin, or a former resident might return and bring with him the germs of infection.

"All this could occur. Might not the argument be carried still further, and precautionary measures be taken against the yellow fever epidemic, which visited New Orleans in 1790? The fact that there has never been a case in Berlin does not prove that there will not be a case within the next ten days. The same is true of ague, leprosy and gracious knows what all.

"The vaccination law produces more harm than good; this is something that no one can successfully deny. Somerset county has elected two members of the Legislature who were pledged to vote for the repeal of the obnoxious measure. Let it be done. The quicker it is wiped off the statute books the better."

HUNTING FOR TROUBLE.

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Buckle's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walters, of Alleghany, Sierra Co. No use hunting, Mr. Walters; it cures every case. Guaranteed at E. H. Miller's drug store. 25c. 3-1

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

The lecture delivered last Friday night in Hay's opera house, by Rev. Dr. Hagerman, was one of the most pleasing, practical and sensible talks we have ever listened to. His subject, "The World in Which We Live," was so well handled that all who heard it should have no trouble in hereafter dropping at least a portion of their narrowness and live in a broader and more beautiful world. This assertion is not to be taken in a literal sense, for by the world in which we live, the speaker did not have reference merely to the earth on which we live, but to the manner in which we do, and the manner in which we ought to live here, with reference to the expansion of our minds, ideas, etc.

We believe in the old adage, "Honor to whom honor is due," and we also believe in giving praise to whom praise is due. We heartily and fully agree with Rev. L. P. Young, the local minister of the Lutheran church, that Rev. Dr. Hagerman is a grand, good man. He is worthy of great honor and respect, and right here we wish to add that Rev. Young also deserves great credit and praise for making the arrangements for the lecture course our people have been so greatly enjoying, this winter. Instead of merely whining and spouting from his pulpit about the trashy attractions of the community, and letting it go at that, as many preachers are in the habit of doing, Rev. Young has worked like a Trojan to give us better attractions than we have ever had in this town before. He has succeeded, too, and we glory in his grit and energy. The good work he has done is worthy of commendation, and when people do a good work we believe we should not wait until they are dead to show our appreciation of it.

We are not much on long-faced, laced-jacket orthodox religion, man-made creeds and dogmas at this print shop, but we do most earnestly believe in the religion of humanity and common sense, the religion that will cause people to pay their debts, etc., and the lectures of such men as Hagerman and Dixon are full of it from beginning to end, with just enough wholesome humor and pathos mixed in to make the good effects the more lasting.

Those who have been missing such lectures as those of Hagerman and Dixon have been missing rare treats indeed, and those who have been hearing them, can, in many cases, hardly find words to properly express their great delight.

All kinds of Legal and Commercial Blanks, Judgment Notes, etc., for sale at THE STAR OFFICE.

Petrified Nerve—Class Legislation.

The real object of the Nurse Registration bill now before the Legislature is to maintain high prices, and crush rivals. The state is asked to put a special mark of excellence on a few nurses, regardless of their qualifications. Three nurses are to be given the power to accept or reject any applicant for registry; they can also revoke the certificate of registry after it is granted, according as it may suit their personal whim, spite or fancy.

The prices to be maintained and advanced are printed in the American Journal of Nursing, Vol. III, No. 2, page 886, as follows:

"Acute diseases, twenty-five dollars per week.

"Obstetrical cases, thirty dollars for first week, twenty-five dollars for succeeding weeks, unless there are two nurses, when twenty-five dollars per week each will be charged for the entire time.

"Nervous cases, thirty dollars per week.

"Contagious cases, thirty dollars per week.

"For attendance at an operation, or one day's engagement, five dollars; from two to six days, four dollars per day.

"No extra-charge is to be made for attending to the body after death."

That last item is thoughtfully provided for in the proposed law where it says: (Section 6, first and second line) "This act shall not be construed to affect in any way the right of any person to nurse gratuitously." Doubtless that clause was inserted as an emollient for the honorable legislators and their poor constituents. They can be nursed "gratuitously," but note, they must first be dead—dead as a door nail.

The very first line of the bill reads: "Whereas the safety of the public is endangered."

That is always the preface to the prayer of the self-seeker and the grafter. Notice the sanctimonious attitude and platitudinous vaporing: "A cool thirty-dollar a week hand is stretched out over 'the public's' head; a crocodile tear creeps down the right cheek; a voice that can soothe the dead 'gratuitously' says, God protect and bless the 'dear public.' At the same time a hot, itching hand is stretched out toward 'the public's' pocketbook; no tear on the left cheek (its all cheek); a voice that sounds like the shutting of a steel trap, says, thirty dollars a week, please—board, washing and hack hire and all the family to wait on my high and mightiness."

The bill provides for a "Board of Examiners" of five members, one the Commissioner of Health (honorary, and as a hypocritical show of fairness), and one a physician, connected (by political ropes or other "strings"), to a reputable hospital with a training school for nurses (to be especially favored), and three (the "nigger in the woodpile" begins to show the white of his eyes), are to be trained nurses from general hospitals. Much verbosity is employed to avoid the term "General Hospital," so as to avoid calling attention to the fact that the proposed law would forever bar from representation on the Board of Examiners every lying-in hospital, every state hospital, every special hospital, every sanitarium and every school for nurses outside of a general hospital, no matter how well equipped and qualified they might be for teaching nursing.

Section 4 provides that "Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum; that the Board shall frame such rules as they may deem advisable for deciding upon the scope and regulations of examinations."

Of course they will "deem it advisable" to shut out the graduates of all schools not favored by the proposed law, no matter how skilled the graduates may be. It is not to be a question of skill, but a question of power, spite and personal favoritism.

Section 11 provides that any candidate whom the Board may "deem it advisable" to accept may afterward be kicked out "by the rule of three"—if the Board shall "deem it advisable."

The penalty for violating the act is a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 for each offense. This is the club which the Board is to use whenever they may "deem it advisable."

Three of the Board will be a majority.

Three shall be trained nurses from favored hospitals.

Three shall constitute a quorum.

Three shall dispense state favors as they may "deem it advisable."

Three shall have control over all nurses and nursing in the commonwealth.

Three shall have power to act as prosecutor, judge and jury whenever they shall "deem it advisable" to humiliate a rival nurse or antagonize an institution not favored by this act.

Was there ever such an example of petrified nerve!

STATE COMMITTEE ON NURSING.