A Good Advertising Medium.

The Somerset County Star.

Fine Job Printing a Specialty.

VOLUME VI. SALISBURY, ELK LICK POSTOFFICE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900. NO. 10

Your Attention

is called to our large stock of goods in all departments. We have many great bargains.

DRY GOODS!

We have a nice line of Dress Goods, Silk, Satin and Velvet Waist Patterns, Calico from 4½ to 6 cts., Lancaster Ginghams, Chambrays, Cheviots, Percales, Wrapper Goods, Lining of all kinds, Muslins of all grades. Only a few Outings left.

NOTIONS!

We carry a full line of Notions. Fine Table Linen and Napkins, Table Damask in red, blue and white, Lace Curtains and poles, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Toweling and Towels, Lace, Embroideries, Braids and Trimming of all kinds, Heavy and Dress Gloves, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, Water Bags, Fountain Syringes, Nursing Bottles and Fittings, Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.

CLOTHING!

A good line of black and blue Worsted Suits, nicely made up; fancy Check Suits of all patterns; Spring Overcoats in light and black. A few heavy Overcoats and Men's Suits left that are going at half price.

LADIES' WRAPS!

We have elegant Royal Blue, Gray, Red and Black Spring Capes, also Ladies' tailor-made Suits. We are selling heavy Coats and Capes at special low prices.

SHOES!

A full line of Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Heavy and Dress Shoes. Felt-lined and Fur Goods at cost.

HATS AND CAPS!

Elegant styles of Derby, Soft Hats and Dress Caps. Fur and Heavy Caps at cost.

DRUGS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES!

A full line of Patent Medicines and Extracts always on hand. An elegant assortment of Glass and Chinaware. Handsome 100-piece Dinner Sets, Bed Pans, etc. Fancy Groceries, Flour, Feed, Meats, Fish, Potatoes, etc.

Elk Lick Supply Co.

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.

Preserver of health. Runs so light. So easy to learn. Sews so fast.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings

Purchasers say:

"It runs as light as a feather."
"It turns drudgery into a pastime."
"The magic Silent Sewer.'"

Life is too short and health too precious to waste with a slow, hard running, noisy machine, when you can have the New Wheeler & Wilson.

MANUFACTURED BY
Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Send for Catalogue.

For sale by Rutter & Will,
MEYERSDALE, PA.

Have you ever used
DAVIS' MECHANICS SOAP?
UNQUESTIONABLY
"The Greatest Dirt Killer."
20c. a Box of 3 Cakes.
If not kept by your dealer, send us his name.
Send 10c. for large full-sized cake.

Its greatest friends are Mechanics, Machinists, Printers, Painters, Farmers, Miners, and those having dirty work to do. It not only removes dirt and stains quickly, but softens and invigorates the skin. Excellent In Workshop, In Kitchen, For Toilet.

THE IDOL OF ALL MECHANICS
DAVIS MECHANICS SOAP
Agents wanted in every locality.
E. M. DAVIS SOAP CO., Makers, CHICAGO.

Established 1853.

P. S. HAY,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO,
CIGARS, ETC.
SALISBURY, PA.

Go To
JOHN W. RINGLER,
—For Your—
COAL .. HAULING
AND DRAYING.

Prompt service, square dealing and reasonable prices have built up a large patronage for me, but I can still take care of more.

Terms:—Cash or settlements at end of each month, when I am required to square my coal bill at the mines.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. RINGLER,
SALISBURY, PA

B. & O. R. R. SCHEDULE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 19, 1899.

Under the new arrangement there will be but four daily passenger trains stopping at Meyersdale. They will be due as follows:

WEST BOUND.

No. 47, Daily.....11:15 A. M.
No. 49, Daily.....3:21 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

No. 46 Daily.....4:43 P. M.
No. 14, Daily.....10:54 A. M.

Salisbury Hack Line,
SCHRAMM BROS., Proprietors.

SCHEDULE:—Hack No. 1 leaves Salisbury at 8 a. m., arriving at Meyersdale at 9.30 a. m. Returning leaves Meyersdale at 1 p. m., arriving at Salisbury at 2.30 p. m.

Hack No. 2 leaves Salisbury at 4 p. m., arriving at Meyersdale at 2.30 p. m. Returning leaves Meyersdale at 6 p. m., arriving at Salisbury at 7.30 p. m.

W. H. KOONTZ. J. G. OGLE
KOONTZ & OGLE,
Attorneys-At-Law,
SOMERSET, PENN'A.
Office opposite Court House.

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

J. A. BERKEY
Attorney-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.
Office over Post Office.

R. E. MEYERS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Attorney-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.
Office opposite Cook & Beerits' Store.

A. M. LICHTY,
Physician and Surgeon,
SALISBURY, PENN'A.
Office one door east of P. S. Hay's store.

O. E. JARRETT,
LEADING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
Salisbury, Pa.
All work neatly and substantially done on short notice.

Spectacles for 50 cts.
Have your eyes correctly fitted by a practical optician, wide experience.
T. W. GURLEY,
The Jeweler and Optician. Meyersdale, Pa.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING
—:—BY—:—
S. LOWRY & SON.

Long practical experience has especially fited us for this work.
Thanking you for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.
S. Lowry & Son, - Salisbury, Pa.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. 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, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
Sold by Medicine Dealers.

THE MILD POWER CURES.
HUMPHREYS'

That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany.
Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.
☞500 PAGE BOOK on treatment and care of Domestic Animals, and stable chart mounted on rollers, sent free.

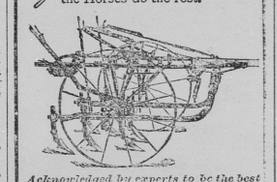
VETERINARY SPECIFICS.

CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.
A. A. { Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

The Celebrated Clipper Horse Lift Cultivator.
You loosen the catch the Horses do the rest.



Acknowledged by experts to be the best Riding Cultivator on earth.
This Cultivator is always balanced when the shovels are both in and out of the ground. Both gangs are raised automatically at one time, by horse power, by the same movement the position of the Axle is changed to equalize the weight, and prevent pole from flying up, and in addition has all other advantages.
Easiest on the horses, easiest on the operator. Once used you will have no other. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction when properly adjusted and operated.
Made in all the different style gangs.
Write for catalogue giving full description to
The Clipper Plow Co.,
Defiance, O. Sole Manufacturers.

Just received, at THE STAR office, a nice line of Visiting Cards.

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

QUAY'S MACHINE GONE TO SMASH

Philadelphia Leaders in Revolt Break Away From the Machine Combination.

MACHINE DEFEATS IN STATE.

Penrose Makes a Scene in the Senate and About Ruins Quay's Case. It Is Now Postponed For Two Weeks and There Is Little Chance of His Being Seated at All.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, March 20.—The rumors of a smashup in the Quay ring in Philadelphia were more than verified in the events in that city during the past week. The machine has practically gone to pieces and the general demoralization is about as complete as it was when the famous city combine broke up several years ago, and David Martin went one way and Israel Durham, Senator Penrose and M. S. Quay went another.

Today State Senator David Martin is the one man in Philadelphia whose political supremacy is not endangered by dissension among his followers. Mayor Ashbridge is united with him, and the best evidence of this is shown in the mayor's desire to have Senator Martin succeed the late Congressman Harmer in the lower house at Washington. As for the Durham-Quay combination, it has gone to smash, and of the Quay combination that formerly existed among the ward leaders all that now remain are Insurance Commissioner Durham and Councilman McNichol.

Last week Harbor Master Klemmer, one of Quay's appointees; Charles F. Kindred, the special agent of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, another of Quay's former ward leaders, and Boss James B. Anderson, of the Fifth ward, Philadelphia, openly revolted and declared their allegiance to the machine at an end. Subsequently they made ovetures to Senator Martin for a new rearrangement of political affairs in Philadelphia.

REVOLT AGAINST QUAY.

That this break means war to the knife was shown at the meeting of Philadelphia councils on Thursday last, where the two factions, led respectively by Councilman McNichol and Harbor Master Klemmer, locked horns before an immense crowd gathered there to witness the outbreak. Three of Kindred's Reading railroad bills were slaughtered by his former friends. The strength of the factions was shown by 45 votes for Kindred to 65 for McNichol. Thus it will be seen that the rebellion of Kindred is a very serious one to the Quay ring in Philadelphia and means its practical ruin.

On the same day that this disaster was happening to the machine in Philadelphia a worse disaster was happening to Mr. Quay in Washington. Senator Penrose, who is in charge of the Quay case, in behalf of Mr. Quay, made the worst break that any senator on the floor of that body has made since the time of the memorable outbreaks of Riddleberger, of Virginia.

PENROSE ENRAGED.

Senator Penrose endeavored to secure a date for a vote on the Quay case. The senate was not willing to take up the matter, and this made the only senator from Pennsylvania very angry, and he proceeded to make a strong protest against what he termed the dilatory practice of the opposition. It was an ugly charge to make, and brought Penrose into direct collision with Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. Gallinger was charged by Penrose with having said that he did not expect to speak on the Quay case. As a matter of fact the New Hampshire senator will make a strong speech against the seating of Quay.

Penrose said, speaking of Senator Gallinger, "He distinctly informed me that he did not expect to speak and that he did not think he would. He may have changed his mind. I know the senator may have become so interested in the earnestness of the debate on this question that he may have changed his mind and that his intention may now be to speak, but I assert emphatically when I questioned him upon the subject he stated he did not expect to speak."

THE LIE PASSED.

Senator Gallinger sprang to his feet. "I assert emphatically," he shouted angrily, "that the senator from Pennsylvania does not state the truth. The senator did come and interrogate me somewhat imperiously about the matter and I told him it was a matter of doubt in my mind whether I would speak or not. This is precisely what I said to the senator, and I shall exercise the privilege to speak or not to speak as I see proper, and I shall certainly not be instructed by the senator from Pennsylvania."

Mr. Penrose replied hotly:

"I do not know whether it is that I did not state the truth or that the senator from New Hampshire did not intend to tell me the truth. If he did not tell me the truth it could not be expected that I could convey to this body a correct statement of what he intended to do."

Mr. Gallinger—"That is unmanly"—

Mr. Penrose—"It is no more unmanly than what you are saying."

Mr. Gallinger—"And beneath my serious notice. I have stated precisely what I said to the senator, and I stand upon that record."

The senate was in a violent commotion, and it looked as if a personal encounter would be the result, but the matter passed over and no further incident occurred until Senator Penrose encountered Senator Burrows, who is leading the opposition to Quay, in a senate cloak room some time after. The Philadelphia Record's account of what occurred there is as follows:

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER.

"Penrose taxed Burrows with having given an advanced copy of the speech he intends to deliver against Senator Quay to the correspondent of the Philadelphia North American. Burrows denied that he had given a copy of his speech to the correspondent.

"'But I know you have given him a copy of it, for he has said so,' Penrose sullenly replied.

"'Well, which do you prefer to believe, me or the correspondent?' inquired Burrows.

"'I prefer to believe the correspondent,' was the reply.

"'Very well,' said Burrows, flushing up, turning on his heel. 'But I again tell you I have not given the correspondent a copy of my speech.'

"'Oh, you're a liar,' growled Penrose as the Michigan senator moved indignantly off. Whether the Pennsylvanian intended Burrows to hear or not, the latter did hear, but took no notice.

"Senator Penrose went to Burrows and apologized, saying the debate in the chamber had so worked him up that he hardly knew what he was doing, or something to that effect.

"The result of these encounters was that the Quay case was about ruined by Mr. Penrose's action. A warm scene occurred when Mr. Quay and Senator Penrose next met, and there is general chagrin in the Quay camp over the outbreak in the senate. On the following day, Friday, Senator Hoar got the senate to agree to take up the Quay case in two weeks from today, Tuesday, which will be the 3d of April. The case, however, will have no additional advantages by the Hoar motion, and it is, therefore, not as far along as it was before. In fact, the leading papers of Philadelphia and of Pennsylvania agree that Quay's chances of getting into the senate this session are as small, if not smaller, than they have ever been."

On Saturday last primaries were held in six counties, in four of which distinct anti-Quay victories were achieved against the ring. In Lackawanna county ex-Speaker John R. Farr, who became notorious by his rulings two years ago, was defeated for re-election by an anti-Quay candidate. In Franklin county W. C. Kreps, who was the Quay chairman of the bribery investigating committee, was a candidate for re-election by the machine, but so overwhelming was the opposition that Kreps was compelled to withdraw from the fight. Two anti-Quay members of the legislature and an anti-Quay candidate for the state senate were elected. In Cambria county two anti-Quay legislators were nominated. It was a magnificent victory and a rebuke to the ring.

WHAT's the difference between Massachusetts and Kentucky? Massachusetts is a great leather manufacturing state and produces boots and shoes, while Kentucky is noted for its distilleries, and produces shoots and booze.

THE Burr Oak (Kan.) "Herald" shows that the United States mint at New Orleans coins $50 a minute, or $24,000 in each working day. Working 300 days in the year this mint can coin just enough money to buy the Jewell county crops, which last year footed up to $7,074,305. All the mints in the country can not coin the money represented in the crops of 15 Kansas counties.

LUCIFER SMITH says in punching the treasury shortage there is danger of traps. That's a fact, Lucifer, there are traps, and some of your own political kidney are liable to get pinched in them before this thing is all over. But don't think for a moment that anybody is going to be afraid of the old rattle-trap that presides over the Meyersdale Scull organette. We know full well that some of you old besmirched political reprobates are very ticklish when that treasury shortage is mentioned, and you would like very much to frighten people into silence about it; but rest assured that all your bluffs will be speedily called. Oh no, Lucifer, an old jackass like you can't frighten anybody, even though you should don a lion's skin instead of the lyin' sheet you preside over.

THERE is no organization that has done so much for the welfare of American industries and American workingmen as the American Protective Tariff League, an association composed of the brightest minds in the United States on industrial questions. It has stood for years as a bulwark against the encroachments of foreign labor and its products upon the American people. Its sole aim is the protection of our home industries, and its power for good is felt in all manufacturing circles. Congressman Thropp was one of the league's organizers, and is now one of its vice presidents, a position he has merited by his ability. As long as American industries are protected and defended, so long will our workingmen prosper. It is these friends and protectors of our industries that we need to defend us in the halls of Congress—men who have graduated from the workbench, mill, mine, furnace and farm, who know by actual personal contact what our people and our industries need, sturdy and practical men who believe more in doing than in theoretical experiment. This class of men must be given the preference over those who follow politics for pay, if the prestige of our people is to be maintained.—*Saxton Herald.*

Colbornism at the Poor House.

From the Berlin Record.

"Lucy" Colborn's popularity as a manager of poor directing Poor Directors is well known, as he has "worked" them for fifteen years.

This year he successfully manipulated the county Auditors—willing subjects—as the so-called report is an admirable piece of "show nothing."

The debtor side shows but two items. Why not let the people know at what prices you sold the timber off the farm? We shall in all probabilty take that up in another issue.

The report shows only $15,665.38 expended during the year, but "Lucy," did not the Poor Directors, by your management, create a debt of $5,000 against the county that is yet unpaid? This is three times is much money as it cost to run the County Home at the beginning of your reign, which was about 1886. The salary bill is now $1,755, of which the poor Poor Board receives only $150. It is double the salaries paid when you began your rule, to say nothing of the *etcetera*, but the *etcetera* should receive attention later and it will be interesting reading if a few more merchants "peach." This managing a whole poor directing Poor Board, the half dozen employes, four score paupers, besides negotiating the sales and purchases, and writing the annual address and reading it to the Grand Jury, and getting it published by the county at an expense of $100, is enough to keep an industrious man busy. Yet reports have it, "Lucy" still finds time during the year to get in training a candidate for Poor Director for the following year, and that this year his candidate is a brother-in-law of William Henry Miller, late a member of the State Legislature and the holder of several Quemahoning township offices, as his biography, as given in Smull's Hand-book states. Busy man is "Lucy," as a "worker."

FOR OUR WESTERN READERS.

New Villages of Somerset County—The County's New Metropolis.

Some time ago one of our western subscribers wrote a letter to the editor of this paper in which he said:

"I wish you would give us old Elk Lickers a description of the new towns that have sprung up since we have left those parts. Where and how much of a place is Windber, Niverton, St. Paul, Boynton, Grassy Run, Tub, Chestnut Spring and Keystone Mines?"

In order to oblige the many old Elk Lickers who have emigrated to many localities in the West, where they eagerly read THE STAR, their favorite paper, every week, we will comply with the request made, trusting that the information given will be of much interest to our many western friends and patrons.

WINDBER.

Windber is situated in Paint township, at the extreme north end of the county, just about one mile south of the Cambria county line. It is a coal town situated on a spur of the Pennsylvania railroad. Although Windber is scarcely three years old, it is already the metropolis of Somerset county, being at least twice as large as Meyersdale and Somerset, and having at least three times as many business houses as any other town in the county. The town is not yet incorporated, but will be a borough in the very near future. Windber has some splendid buildings, also has electric light and water works, and an electric railway connecting it with Johnstown will be in operation in the very near future. Windber is about eight or nine miles south of Johnstown, and is located in one of the richest coal fields in the state. Here are located the Berwind-White collieries, the most extensive soft coal mines in the world. All the coal is mined by machinery, shot down and loaded by men and boys, then hauled out by electric motors that run all through the mines at a high rate of speed. The population of Windber is variously estimated at from five to seven thousand, and the town bids fair to double in population within the next two years, as an immense amount of building is going on continually.

NIVERTON.

This village is located at the terminus of the Salisbury railroad, which is in Elk Lick township, not more than a few hundred yards from the old Thomas Lee homestead. Here are located the splendid coal mines of W. K. Niver & Co, who have headquarters in Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., and Syracuse, N. Y. The coal at these mines is also mined by machinery, and the openings are on the Elias Hershberger farm. Niverton has a large company store and a grain and feed store, the latter being operated by Eli Stanton & Sons, of Grantsville, Md. The population of Niverton is about 100. The village is less than two years old.

ST. PAUL.

This is a little mining and agricultural village built up around the Wilhelm or St. Paul Reformed church, 2½ miles west of Salisbury. Keim postoffice is located here, and the village also has a store and a blacksmith shop. The population of this village is not over 50.

BOYNTON.

This is a village located in the vicinity of Livengood's mill, one mile north of Salisbury. It is scattered about on both sides of the river, but the postoffice, the two village stores, a large planing mill and most of the village is located on the old Boyd farm. This hamlet was started by the Dill-Watson Lumber Co. in 1879. Its population is about 200. The inhabitants are chiefly coal miners.

COAL RUN.

This village was called Grassy Run until a few years ago, when a postoffice was established and the name changed to Coal Run. The village is located in Elk Lick township, about 1½ miles northwest of Salisbury. The village begins at the old Jacob Lichty farm, just north of Flog Hill, and it extends about ¾ of a mile up the valtoward the Wilhelm church. Coal Run is strictly a mining village, and it is in the very heart of the rich Elk Lick coal region. Here are the extensive mines operated by the Merchants Coal Company, also the W. J. Chapman mines, the Fairview mines, Rees and Meager mines. Of all these collieries the first mentioned are the most extensive in the entire region. They employ a great many men, and also use mining machines, electric haulage, etc. The village has two stores, three schools and a total population of about 300.

CHESTNUT SPRING (TUB P. O.)

This is a little agricultural village in Elk Lick township, about 4 miles southwest of Salisbury. The village has a store, blacksmith shop, school house, Mennonite church, etc. The population is about 50.

KEYSTONE MINES.

These mines are located in Elk Lick township, about midway between Salisbury and Meyersdale. From here the first coal in the Elk Lick region was shipped to tide-water markets. These mines began shipping coal about the year 1873. Shipments were made via the Keystone narrow gauge road to Keystone Junction, about two miles east of Meyersdale, where the coal was dumped from the narrow gauge cars into the cars of the B. & O. Railroad. The Keystone mines were abandoned about 1880, and they remained idle until last year, when the Continental Coal Company, of Baltimore, took charge of them. Large shipments are now being made from old Keystone over the Salisbury railroad, and the narrow gauge is a thing of the past. The Continental people have built a great many new houses on the opposite side of the river from their works, and they have named the village Glen McLaran. The village is situated in Summit township. It has one store and a population of about 150.

ROMANIA.

This village is between Glen McLaran and Meyersdale, in Summit township, on the Salisbury railroad. It is on the west side of the river, near Shaw Mines, and has a population of about 150.

WEST SALISBURY.

This village is just across the river from Salisbury borough. The two towns are built up together, with only the Casselman river between, which stream is spanned by two good wagon bridges. West Salisbury is practically a part of Salisbury, although it is not included in the corporate limits. The Salisbury railroad depot is located here, also the Standard Extract Works, a foundry, a grain elevator, a hotel, a blacksmith shop, a shoe shop, a bottling works and several stores. The village has three schools, a Catholic church, and a total population of about 300. A post-office has just been granted for West Salisbury, and the same will be in operation within a few weeks.

Now then, we have given more information than our western friend has asked for, and we believe the same will be read with much interest by our western readers, of whom THE STAR has a large number.

THE TREASURY SHORTAGE.

"The Star" Has Forced the "Nigger" Out of the Wood-pile, but the End is Not Yet.

Our readers remember how THE STAR served notice on the Scull ring that the shortage of Ex-Treasurer Winters must be made good within a very short time, and that unless the warning was heeded the editor would bring legal proceedings and try to force the payment of the money due the county. Well, the old gang only sneered about it at first, and they tried to smooth things over by making it appear that the county was not in danger of losing anything. But that didn't quiet either the tax-payers or THE STAR, and when the old gang found out that THE STAR meant business, some of them began to get very nervous.

THE STAR meant just what it said, and when the editor last week went over to Somerset to carry out his purpose, the old gang got a hustle on, and Mr. Winters cashed up to Treasurer Dumbauld. But the end is not yet. There are a few more Africans in the wood-pile that have some bearing on this case, and if you just keep your eye on THE STAR you will see them forced out when the proper time comes, and then there will be more squirming in this county than you ever saw before.

Lucifer Smith last week published what he pleased to call "the truth about that shortage," but people who are familiar with the facts know that the Commercial's statement was noted only for the absence or utter disregard for truth. But poor old Lucifer couldn't help it, for the rot he published came from his masters at the other end of the line, and of course the poor old pair of pants had to publish it.

The editor of this paper was in the Treasurer's office one day last week when nearly all of the men were present whom Lucifer mentioned in his article. The article was there read, and one untruth after another was pointed out and the untruthfulness was even admitted by some of the Scullions, members of Lucifer's own political family.

Keep your eye on THE STAR, Lucifer, and you will learn more within the next few months than you ever knew in your life before. You won't like it, to be sure, but you will learn some facts, just the same.

The Elk Lick Strike.

The strike for a 5-cent advance in this region is still on, with no prospect of a settlement in view at this time.

Primarily, we believe the operators have only themselves to blame for the sudden stoppage of work. We believe they made a sad mistake when they ignored the miners' request for a joint conference in Meyersdale some weeks ago. It would have been but manly for the operators to meet their employes at that time and talk matters over, and had they done so, we believe there would be no strike to-day. In fact we are quite sure of it. To meet the miners at that time would have shown a disposition on the part of the operators to do the best they could, but to ignore their employes was naturally interpreted as a defiance and a disposition to do just as they pleased, whether right or wrong. Naturally this course of the operators invited a strike, and during this era of prosperity a man doesn't care much whether he yields up a job or not, for he can easily secure employment elsewhere. Men are flocking out of this region by wholesale, and they are having no trouble in securing work in other localities.

Although the blame for this strike must rest with the operators, it is generally conceded that the miners made the second mistake. No sooner had the men struck than a number of the operators had a meeting with them in Hay's opera house, and we are informed that President Boswell, of the Merchants Company, at that meeting offered five-ninths of the 5-cent increase asked for. This offer, of course, was for machine mining, as 5 cents of an advance was all the pick miners asked for. But Boswell's miners rejected the offer and wanted as much of a raise as pick miners asked for. In rejecting Mr. Boswell's offer, we honestly think the machine miners made a mistake, for the offer made was in accordance with the scale price of the district. At any rate we are so informed by some of the miners themselves. For example, if the price for pick mining is raised from 40 to 45 cents per ton, the price for machine mining, according to the district scale, should be five-ninths of 45 cents, or 25 cents. If this price was offered by Mr. Boswell for machine mining, he offered all that could be expected under the present scale price of the district, and we think the offer should have been accepted. Especially do we think so since at least two of the operators who employ only pick miners, agreed to pay the price demanded.

We believe that if the men at the Merchants mines had accepted the offer made by Mr. Boswell, the whole region would to-day be working upon the same basis as George's Creek, viz: Forty-five cents per ton for pick mining, and 25 cents per ton for machine mining. And if that is according to the district scale, as many of the miners inform us that it is, what more can the miners of this region hope to get? We would like to see them get a dollar a ton, but that is impossible.

The Defeat of Speaker Farr.

The defeat of John R. Farr for renomination to the Legislature in the First District of Lackawanna County is one of the righteous results of the Republican primaries on Saturday. It was a condemnation of Mr. Farr's record in the last Legislature, of Quayism and its trick in precipitating the nomination in the district with the purpose of taking snap judgment on the Republican people. They have resented it in a most pronounced and effective way.

Mr. Farr was Speaker of the House at the last session. He was elected by the whole Republican membership, but he improved the first opportunity that offered to show that he did not regard himself as the voice and servant of the House, but instead a mere tool of the unscrupulous political machine. When charged with the duty of naming a committee to investigate responsible charges of attempt to bribe members of the House he selected a majority from members whose purpose was not to uphold the honor of the House but to obstruct and prevent investigation. Into so flagrant and intolerable an outrage did this act immediately develop that the House took the matter entirely out of the hands of its unfit Speaker and reconstructed the committee. It is not within recollection when the presiding officer of a legislative body has suffered such a rebuke, and it was only through the extreme patience of the members that he escaped deposition.

It was hardly to be supposed that any constituency would want to return him to the Legislature. He has been deservedly beaten, though all the resources of machine corruption and trickery were brought to his aid. The district and the State will be the gainers. The defeat of Farr and the enforced withdrawal of W. C. Kreps, of Franklin, to escape certain defeat, are two very large achievements of decent politics in a single week.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Evidence of Weak Cause.

Since the campaign opened in Bedford county for Republican nominations the assertion has been made, and reiterated, that "Mr. Thropp bolted the regular Republican nomination for Congress in 1896."

Just why newspapers that need and ought to court public confidence should stoop to the publication of such a naked untruth must be beyond the understanding of the average man. The exigencies of the present campaign must be very great indeed to require it. Everybody within the borders of the Twentieth Congressional District who knows anything about the matter in question knows that the Republican Congressional Conference of 1896 failed to make a nomination—that it adjourned without giving the district a nominee. It is true that Mr. Hicks and his adherents bolted the conference and went to Harrisburg, where with the aid of a few machine followers Mr. Hicks was "nominated," but the court of last resort repudiated this machine "nomination" and declared that the district was without a nominee. With this state of affairs in existence both Mr. Hicks and Mr. Thropp had their names printed on the ballots through nomination papers, and they thus became candidates of equal merit, so far as the right of either to be a candidate was concerned. But Mr. Hicks had in some way won the favor of the machine, and the machine induced the Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee to "recognize" Mr. Hicks as the Republican nominee. The machine induced this Chairman, who had no more jurisdiction than the Sultan of Sulu, to "recognize" something that the only court of justice which had jurisdiction denied. This Babcock recognition in no way impaired Mr. Thropp's right to be a candidate, and his being so was in no sense a bolt.

After Mr. Hicks and Mr. Thropp had each established his legal right to have his name printed on the official ballots, they both came before the people of the Twentieth Congressional District as Republican candidates, and every member of the Republican party in the district was free to vote for either gentleman without in any measure impairing his standing in the party. The Republicans of the district were anxious to elect a congressman, and the greater majority of them would have as freely voted for Mr. Thropp as for Mr. Hicks, but when anxiety was at a high tension the Babcock recognition, though without any authority whatever, turned the tide in favor of Mr. Hicks and he was elected.

The newspapers that are re-iterating the falsehood that "Mr. Thropp bolted the regular nomination in 1896" are putting their character for truth on trial before their readers, and the loss of confidence will indeed be a high price to pay for the gratification of personal animosity. It must be a weak cause that requires the employment of such methods.—*Somerset Standard.*

An exchange says, "The married men have struck a snap. The latest thing in ladies' spring hats is a good thing, for a woman can have a bran new one by simply taking her old hat, pounding it with a rolling pin, stick a big turkey feather through the band and go to church in the latest style.