



Elk Lick Supply Company.

Call and see our new line of Hats and Caps, also a fine line of Collars, Cuffs and Ties of all styles and varieties.

Our Ribbon selections are all that can be desired, having all colors of the rainbow and in all widths—Silk Satin and Velvet.

We Are Offering Bargains

in Ladies Underwear, Jacket Suits, Top and Underskirts, and many articles of ladies' wearing apparel—much cheaper than the goods could be bought for, not to mention the making of the garment.

An elegant lot of Shoes on our Bargain Counter. Keep your eye on them, and make your purchase before they are all gone.

A new assortment of Calicos, Ginghams, Percales, Cheviots and Outings just arrived.

Fancy Hose—sure, we have them in Laces and stripes to suit everyone.

Talk About Groceries!

We have a full line, all choice and fresh. In fact we have everything usually kept in a first class department store. Call and see us, give us your patronage, and you will go away happy.

Elk Lick Supply Company.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SALISBURY.

CAPITAL, \$50,000. No. 6106.

Modern fire and burglar proof safe and vault, affording absolute security. Offers every accommodation consistent with safe and prudent banking.

.....We Solicit Your Business.....

OFFICERS:—J. L. Barchus, President; H. H. Maust, Vice President; Albert Reitz, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:—J. L. Barchus, L. L. Beachy, H. H. Maust, A. F. Speicher, A. M. Lichty, A. E. Livengood, F. A. Maust.

Liehliter's. Liehliter's.

We have the largest and best assortment of Groceries, Grain, Flour and Feed that we have ever had.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST

to call, examine our stock and get prices before making your purchases.

SPOT CASH PAID for Country Produce. Put your produce in nice, clean, neat shape and get the highest price.

S. A. Liehliter, : : : Salisbury, Pa.

FOR FINE WINES AND LIQUORS

GO TO

HOTEL JOHNSON!

The following brands will be sold at \$1.00 per quart: SAM HENDERSON, TOPPER, SHULTZ, SILVER SPRING, DILLINGER, HUGHES, OVERHOLT, PITTSBURG PRESS CLUB, YOUGHIOGHENY CLUB AND BLOOMSBURG.

These brands, 7 years old are bottled in bonded ware house, with govt stamp over cork: TOM MOORE, OLD PEPPER, SAM HENDERSON, DILLINGER, SCHENELY, OVERHOLT, GIBSON, GUCKENHEIMER, HUGHES, AND YOUGHIOGHENY CLUB. The above excellent brands will be sold at reduced prices: Quarts, \$1.25. Pints, 65 cts. Half-pints, 35 cents.

Overholt Export, Spring 1890, at \$1.50 per Quart.

A. M. JOHNSON, Prop. Formerly the Jones House, Meyersdale, Pa.



FRIZZINE.

Will keep the HAIR or BANGS in CURL from 1 to 2 weeks in all kinds of weather. This is not a BANDOLINE or STICKY preparation and is ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. Take no substitute. Sold everywhere, 25 cents per bottle or by mail 30 cents. FRIZZINE TOILET CO., 400 N. 3d St., Phila.

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Cheapest place to buy

MONUMENTS HEADSTONES AND IRON FENCING

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Republican Ticket.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR, SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, WM. M. BROWN. FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, ISAAC B. BROWN.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS, J. A. BERKEY. FOR SENATOR, J. W. ENDSLEY. FOR ASSEMBLY, LOU C. LAMBERT. JOHN C. WELLER. FOR PROTHONOTARY, NORMAN E. BERKEY. FOR CLERK OF COURTS, JOHN G. EMERT. FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS, EVERETT C. WELCH. FOR REGISTER OF WILLS, CHAS. C. SHAFER. FOR TREASURER, W. S. MATTHEWS. FOR SHERIFF, A. J. COLEMAN. FOR COMMISSIONER, SAMUEL W. POORBAUGH. JOSEPH HORNER. FOR AUDITOR, JOHN A. BRANT. GEORGE STEINBAUGH. FOR POOR DIRECTOR, JOHN B. MOSHOLDER. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, CHAS. H. SCHMUCKER. FOR CORONER, DR. S. J. H. LOUTHER.

INTERESTING WESTERN LETTER.

Stewart Smith Heard From—Interesting Account of His Travels.

NAMPA, IDAHO, Aug. 24, 1902. EDITOR LIVENGOOD:—When I left Salisbury, July 29th, quite a number requested me to write them during my absence, which promise I have failed to fulfill, but have concluded, by your permission, to write them through THE STAR an account of my doings since leaving home.

On the evening of Aug. 1st I left Pittsburg via P. & L. E. and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroads for Chicago, arriving there about 9 o'clock. I remained in Chicago until 7 p. m. and spent the day in taking in the town. Surely a busy place it is. I called on my old friend Mr. P. A. Beachy, with whom I had quite a pleasant time. Through his kindness I was permitted to go through the large establishment of Dr. Fahrney's, manufacturer of proprietary medicines. Peter took me through himself, as he has direct supervision of this mammoth concern. I was only made to realize the magnitude of the business when we came to the shipping department, as here we saw stacks of different sized packages ready for shipment to all parts of the world. I failed to meet Mr. Beachy's wife and daughter, as they were absent from home at the time. Peter certainly inherited the kind and genial disposition of his parents, and I shall ever feel grateful for his kindness.

At 7 p. m. I took the train for Denver, going via Chicago & Northwestern and U. P. route. Arrived at Denver at 9 o'clock p. m. the following day. Here I overtook Dr. Thomas, of K. of P. party, who kindly spared me a berth another person had left at Chicago, which, after occupying one night, I again started on my journey alone, as the K. of P. party traveled slower than I cared to go. I certainly received kind treatment at their hands during my stay with them. I remained one night and best part of a day in Denver. In a coach drawn by four fine black horses a party of sixteen of us took in the city, and a fine time we certainly had. In the afternoon I left for Colorado and Manitou Springs, where I spent about four days. At Manitou I was surprised to find two of our former townsladies—Mrs. M. J. Beachy and daughter—who find this a delightful place to spend their summer outing, being only a fourteen hours' run from their Kansas home.

Manitou is quite popular as a health resort, and thousands visit this place yearly from all over the United States, as the water here contains valuable medicinal qualities. I also met Mr. J. B. Dumbauld and wife, formerly of Markleton, Somerset Co., Pa., but who came to Colorado almost one year ago, on account of Mrs. D.'s health. She says she feels somewhat improved and likes the place I certainly received kind treatment at their hands. After leaving this place I had rather

a tiresome trip to the Pacific coast. San Francisco is just like all large cities. Here I first had a glimpse of the old ocean, the much talked of Golden Gate, Golden Gate Park, etc. I spent one night and best part of a day here, when I again proceeded on, via Coast Line route to Los Angeles, stopping off at San Jose several days. San Jose is a beautiful city. Here I met Dr. Geo. W. Fowler, whom many of you will remember spent a summer in Salisbury some years ago with Dr. Bruce Lichty. Dr. Fowler is located at Santa Clara, only 3 miles from San Jose, where he enjoys quite a lucrative practice. He spared no pains to show me a nice time here. I also met a former townslady—Miss Janet McKinley, whom I certainly was pleased to see, and she seemed equally glad to see some one from her old home. She was happy in the expectation of a visit from her sister and little daughter, whom she looks for in a very few days.

Leaving San Jose I had a delightful ride of 431 miles, via Coast Line, to Los Angeles. Arriving there I procured a room for an unlimited time of "The Davises," but after a day's sojourn I met our former fellow townsmen, W. S. Livengood, who would have it no other way than that I make my headquarters at his home; and a very nice time I had with these dear people. I assure you Mr. Livengood, his estimable wife and lovely daughter Francis certainly have the faculty of making one feel at home. They are located in the finest portion of city and have a most delightful home with beautiful lawns. In his front door yard are two fine palms of different species, one a date palm, and I enjoyed the pleasure of eating dates from this beautiful palm tree. In his back yard is a fig tree, a lemon tree and an orange tree, all bearing fruit. The natural instinct of farming still clings to our old friend, and one morning I found him with a bucketful of fine cucumbers and roasting ears. He also has a coop of fine Leghorn chickens. Will says he finds much pleasure in looking after his garden and chickens. Through his kindness I had the pleasure of shaking hands with General Otis, of Manila fame, who owns and controls the Los Angeles Daily Times. I also met Congressman McLaughlin, who that very day had been unanimously nominated to succeed himself, and there seems no doubt of his reelection.

I also had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Jonas B. Livengood, a brother of W. S. Livengood and the editor of THE STAR. J. B. is in the printing business in Los Angeles. He had just arranged for an outing at Santa Monica Beach. His wife is not in good health, and it was the advice of their family physician that they spend some time at the seashore.

After bidding these dear people goodbye, I again resumed my journey, via Shasta route, through San Joaquin Valley, north to Portland, Oregon. Here I spent several days with relatives, Dr. Bruce and family, who spared no pains to have me enjoy myself, and I am certainly indebted to them for a nice time.

Leaving Portland I came on to this place—Nampa, Idaho—at which place I shall not remain long, as it is very hot here. But I just discovered that my letter is growing quite lengthy, so I will stop, or it will find its way to the waste basket. After my return I will tell all about numerous side trips, etc. Until then I bid adieu.

STEWART SMITH.

Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infalible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c. at Miller's drug store.

Thropp Nominated for Congress on Union Ticket.

The new political party known as the Union party is very active in the Cambria-Blair-Bedford district. At a recent convention Hon. Joseph E. Thropp was nominated for Congress, but that gentleman has said that he cannot accept. However, there are others who believe that he will allow his name to go on the ticket. Time will tell.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. E. H. Miller.

A CONTRAST.

Wages Paid to Iron and Steel Workers in America and in Europe—Some Things that Laboring Men Should Think Over.

Labor conditions in the iron and steel industries of the United States, in contrast with those in the United Kingdom and European countries generally, are discussed at great length by the commission appointed by the British Iron Trade Association which recently visited the United States and thoroughly studied its great iron and steel manufacturing establishments. This commission consisted of Mr. J. S. Jeans, whose name is already well known to the people of the United States as an authority upon these subjects; Mr. Alex. Sahlin, an expert blast furnace worker; Mr. Ebenezer Parkes, whose special study was sheet and bar-mill practice; and Mr. Enoch James, who gave special attention to the steel industry; while Mr. Jeans' special work was to report upon the general economic and industrial conditions. The report of this commission, according to some extracts which have reached the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, points out that in the United States the iron and steel industries are face to face with conditions that make both the dearest and cheapest labor at present to be found in the world—the dearest in point of nominal remuneration, and the cheapest in industrial and economic results. "The workmen at American mills," says Mr. James in his share of the report, "are generally supposed to be working much harder than they do in this country (England), but this is not my own view. After much conversation with many men in various branches, who had been employed in similar works in England, and some of them subject to my own control, the conclusion I have arrived at is that the American workmen do not work so hard as the men in England. They have to be attentive in guiding operations and quick in manipulating levers and similarly easy work. They are also much more desirous of getting out large quantities than in England. They are better paid and more regular in their attendance at the works, loss of time through drinking habits or otherwise not being tolerated."

Mr. Sahlin in this section of the report says that the American workman generally aspires to the higher grades of labor, leaving the purely manual labor to workmen from other countries. "Thus it is," he says, "that around American blast furnaces the American if found in a very decided minority. He may be a foreman, master mechanic, blast engineer, locomotive driver, or stove tender, but he will not work 84 hours per week, shovelling ore or wheeling scrap. For these duties are employed in the South the negroes, and at the Northern furnaces immigrants, mostly Irish, Slavs, or Italians." On this question of higher grade wages of American workmen, attention is called to the fact that in certain works Polish and Hungarian laborers were receiving \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day, while American rollers working alongside of them were receiving on the average \$12 per day of eight hours. The report quotes Mr. Carnegie as stating recently that the average wages of men in his employment at Homestead was \$3 per day, or an average of 187 pounds sterling per annum, against an average of 68 pounds sterling per annum as the earnings of iron and steel workers in Lancashire and 79 pounds sterling per annum received by the steel rollers in South Wales. On the question of cost of living, Mr. Jeans declares, as the result of his inquiries, that "the average American workman, in most of the essentials of life can live, as cheaply as he can in the Old Country."

"The importance of the human factor," says the London Statist in summarizing this report, "is fully realized by all members of the commission. It is all very well to admire American plant, the ingenuity of machine tools, the devices for saving labor, and so forth. But, as Mr. Sahlin remarks in his special report, "It is not the guns which win the battles, but the men who stand behind them." What the American admires and honors is the ability to do; that capacity in a man, through his own sagacity, nerve, enterprise, and skill, to create and employ a fortune. Nobody is above his work. Everybody works, and for the sake of work, and thus has been produced in America within a generation an industrial potentiality more wonderful and more to be feared than all the factories and machinery and 'plants' that these workers have created. It comes to this, then, that American labor is not more efficient, though it is better paid, than ours; and that American manufacturing development is due to the persistent, unrelenting industry which once

characterized the Briton, but for which trade unionism and athletics have given an apparently growing distaste. All the reporters, however, seem struck with the strenuousness of American life. The comparative absence of a leisured class is noted as one of the prominent characteristics of the principal cities and industrial centres of the United States. In the avenues of industry a man without a regular business, or who is not concerned in the development of some industry is as a fish out of water. Nowhere, we are assured, is the struggling youth more kindly encouraged, more generously and more readily trusted—than in America."

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by E. H. Miller.

Labor Day and Its Troubles.

Labor day was pretty generally observed in Salisbury, but there was no parade or general demonstration. A picnic was held in the K. of L. grove, but it was not very largely attended, owing to the rain. However, nearly all the laboring men and many others observed it as a holiday. As is always the case on a holiday, some people observed the day by drinking and looking for trouble. Several persons were run in for being drunk and disorderly, and no doubt some peaceable and sober people were forced into trouble by those who are always trying to create it.

A RATHER SERIOUS CASE.

We regret exceedingly to report that a very unpleasant affair occurred down toward West Salisbury, and if all reports are true, at least somebody will turn up in more trouble than was anticipated.

It appears that some trouble arose in West Salisbury between Lloyd Keslar, Frank Newman, George Engle, Herbert Smalley and Joseph Wagner, Jr. Several blows were exchanged, but the trouble was soon at an end. Later, however, hostilities broke out afresh on this side of the river between the same persons. Keslar, who has always been known in this community as a very peaceable and inoffensive citizen, alleges that while he was on his way home from West Salisbury, he was set upon by some of the other persons already named and severely kicked and beaten.

Officer Will McMurdo appeared on the scene and arrested several of the participants, but George Engle succeeded in running away after he had been taken in charge of by the officer. But the end is not yet, for the whole crowd will have to answer to the Burgess for disorderly conduct, and Engle, Newman and Wagner will get a hearing before Esquire Samuel Lowry on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, Lloyd Keslar being the plaintiff.

With the exception of Newman, who has quite a reputation for getting into and inciting fights and quarrels, we have always known about all of the persons implicated to be good-natured and peaceable young men. But bad company is responsible for the downfall of many young men, and just what the outcome of this case will be is hard to tell. Keslar seems to have a strong case, and we think the best thing his assailants can do is to try and effect a settlement with him and keep out of trouble in the future. We feel sure that Keslar will molest no man who lets him alone, and in justice to some of the other young men, we will say that we have always held the same good opinion of them. But we will wait to see what the evidence brings out. We understand a hearing is to be had this evening before Esquire Lowry.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for months with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by E. H. Miller.