



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

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

HOTEL JOHNSON!

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

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

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

E. E. & L. CODER, Jewelers. Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing. We guarantee good work and prompt attention. SALISBURY, PA.

J. B. WILLIAMS CO. FROSTBURG, MD. Monumental HEADSTONES AND IRON FENCING. Send for prices.

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 P. BROWN.

DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS, A. F. COOPER. FOR STATE SENATOR, WILLIAM C. MILLER.

COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY, LOU C. LAMBERT, JOHN C. WELLS. 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.

Coal Mining Accidents in 1901.

In his report on the production of coal in 1901, now in press, in Mineral Resources of the United States, 1901, United States Geological Survey, Mr. E. W. Parker presents the statistics of fatal and non-fatal accidents which occurred in the process of mining coal in eighteen states and territories during 1901.

In these eighteen states and territories the total number of lives lost in 1901 was 1,467, and the total number of men injured was 3,943. The number of tons of coal mined for each life lost varied from 428,094 in Maryland to 49,424 in Indian Territory. The average number of tons mined for each of the 1,467 lives lost in these eighteen states and territories was 188,968. It is interesting to note that in Pennsylvania the number of tons of bituminous coal mined per life lost was a little more than double the amount mined per life lost in the anthracite mines in the same. Maryland enjoys the distinction of the largest tonnage per life lost, while the Indian Territory has the largest percentage of deaths for the tonnage mined.

The following table are shown the details of accidents for the states from which it has been possible to secure the figures.

Fatal and non-fatal accidents in the coal mines of United States in 1901.

STATE.	Number of men killed.	Number of men injured.	Number of tons of coal mined for each life lost.
Alabama.....	41	(a)	221 928
Arkansas.....	18	63	103 637
Colorado.....	55	81	108 637
Illinois (b).....	99	422	263 716
Indiana.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Indian Ter.....	49	88	49 424
Iowa.....	29	58	186 707
Kentucky.....	16	35	324 985
Kansas.....	21	109	289 476
Maryland.....	12	110	428 094
Michigan.....	6	18	206 874
Missouri.....	15	16	253 338
Montana.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
New Mexico (b).....	9	11	135 251
Ohio.....	72	482	250 886
Pennsylvania.....	518	1 243	131 524
Anthracite.....	518	1 243	273 288
Bituminous.....	301	656	108 637
Tennessee.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Utah.....	9	12	146 957
Virginia.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Washington.....	27	82	65 480
W. Virginia.....	154	184	179 525
Wyoming.....	41	12	109 809
Total for 18 States and Territories, 1 467	3 943	(c) 188 968	

(a) Not reported. (b) Fiscal year ending June 30. (c) Average.

It will be observed that of the eighteen states and territories one makes no report of the number of men injured. Indiana, Montana, Tennessee and Virginia, producing in round numbers 15,000,000 tons of coal in 1901, made no reports of coal mining accidents.

The total number of men employed in the coal mines of the United States in 1901 was 485,544, who made an average of 216 working days, as compared with 448,581 men, with an average of 212 working days, in 1900. The distribution of this labor in 1901 was as follows: In the anthracite mines, 145,309 men, with an average working time of 195 days; in the bituminous mines, 340,235 men, with an average working time of 235 days.

Production of Natural Gas.

The consumption of natural gas has continued to increase, although the pressure, except in the new fields of West Virginia, has continued to decline, necessitating the expense of compression in order to market an increased production from the declining fields, which expense must continue to increase as the pressure declines and the distance to the source of supply increases.

The value of natural gas consumed in the United States in 1901 was \$27,037,500, which, at 15 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, is equivalent to 180,450,000,000 cubic feet. If it were possible to store this gas in a cube, the density throughout being equal, its sides would be 5,530 feet in length, or 250 feet greater than the sides of a cubic mile. If 20,000 cubic feet of natural gas be taken as equal to 1 ton of coal, 8,458,000 tons of coal, valued at \$3.20 per ton, would be required to yield the sum of money for which the natural gas sold.

The value of the production for 1901 was greater than that of 1900 by \$3,368,826, or over 14 per cent. It also exceeded that of 1899 by \$6,992,627. It may also be interesting to note that the value of the 69,389,194 barrels of petroleum produced in the United States during 1901 was \$68,447,335, and that the value of the natural gas amounted to 40.7 per cent. of the value of the petroleum for the same year, and that, further, when the fuel value of the coal and wood displaced by natural gas in 1900—which amounts to \$32,445,156—is considered, this estimated displacing value of natural gas is nearly 40 per cent. of the entire value of the crude petroleum produced in the same year.

There were 10,297 wells producing natural gas at the close of 1901, of which number 74 were not turned into the gas mains, and 2,088 producing wells were drilled in the same year; there were 453 dry holes, or non-producers, and 1,084 were abandoned. In 1900 there were 10,293 producing wells, of which number 24 were shut in; 1,759 wells were drilled in the same year; 359 were dry holes and 991 were abandoned. There were very nearly 800 miles of pipe laid during 1901, the mains varying from 2 inches up to 20 inches. This brought the total up to 21,848 miles of natural gas mains of from 2 inches to 36 inches in diameter in use at the close of 1901.

During the year 1901 there was an unusual amount of consolidation of the older companies, and there were organized also a number of new companies with large capital, with a view chiefly of utilizing the great areas of high-pressure gas territory in Lewis, Harrison, Marion and Wetzel counties of West Virginia by the construction of larger and longer pipe lines, so as to market this increased production in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. This involves the outlay of many millions of capital.

As a source of power natural gas stands at the head of the list for economy among the fuels, both as to expense of installation and expense of operation.

It has been supplying the power for a very large number of factories and operations in the gas belt, and lately it has been extensively applied in creating the power by which the natural gas itself is compressed from a low to a high pressure when the original pressure has failed and the pipes are insufficient to deliver the necessary quantity of gas at the well pressure. A number of these compressors work up very close to 1,000 horse power, with an economy that enables 8 to 10 cubic feet of natural gas to develop a horse power for an hour, a saving of from 40 to 50 per cent. over high-duty steam engines.

It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 domestic fires are supplied by natural gas and that 4,000,000 people are furnished with this ideal fuel and light.

Companies or individuals to the number of 1,545 report the use of natural gas in manufacturing establishments of various kinds, numbering in all 5,742, including 102 iron and steel works and 219 glass works.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time." Sold by E. H. Miller.

Political Soreheads Make a Deal.

A new political deal in Somerset county was formulated this week when Alex. Coffroth, Gen. W. H. Koontz, Alex. B. Grof and "Timmie" Scull got their heads together and decided to purify (?) the politics of Somerset county by placing a fusion ticket in the field, they, of course, to be the beneficiaries of the purification. General Koontz is the only man of the aggregation whose course is causing any surprise, and even his action in the matter is not overly surprising. Verily, politics makes strange bedfellows, and we think the new aggregation will all land together in a bed of thorns. There is too much "Aleck" in the combination, and sensible voters of all parties will do a good deal of thinking before they will forsake their original political allegiance and go on a wild goose chase in order to rake chestnuts out of the fire for a set of schemers who have nothing but selfish motives in view. Alex. Grof has resigned as the Democratic Senatorial candidate, and General Koontz will run on both the Democratic and so-called Citizens' ticket. W. H. Sanner and John C. Weller will be on the same tickets for the Legislature, and there will also be a mongrel county ticket in the field. There is a great big nigger in the woodpile of Scull, Coffroth & Co., and a lot of fellows who signed nomination papers a few days ago didn't see the African. But they are beginning to see him now, and a good many of them are already denouncing what they at first supposed was at least a harmless movement, if not beneficial. But we will drop the subject for the present by promising you some very interesting reading between now and the day of election.

Virtue and Vice in Politics.

The following from the Democratic Connellsville Courier is a pretty good editorial for Pennypacker:

Governor-that-was - and - would - be Pattison is sounding the same old familiar keynote in this campaign. Reform is a stock word in politics, and the other party's "Machine" is a great term to juggle with. Reform, like charity, covers a multitude of sins, present and prospective, and the Machine is a fearsome bugaboo to frighten children with. Reform is always the cry of the Outs. They are ever virtuous, the salt of the earth and the saviors of the nation, while the Ins are shamefully corrupt and utterly unworthy.

Philadelphia politics are no doubt far from being ideal in their purity, and this observation applies with equal force to both political parties; in fact, to be entirely frank, it might be as generally applied nearer home.

Those who expect absolute purity in politics are dreamers. Bulldozing and bribery, abuse and scandal, chicanery and deception have been a part and parcel of politics since the days of the unanimously-elected Washington, and will we fear always continue to be. No faction nor any party ever had a monopoly of them, nor ever will.

Robert E. Pattison made a good Governor, but he has no exclusive franchise of public virtue. Judge Pennypacker, his opponent in this race, enjoys a character and a reputation in public and private life quite as good, if not a trifle better, and there is no reason to assume that as Governor he will not be just as competent and as honest.

It is not possible for the proprietors to publish more than a very few of the numerous letters received in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and telling of its remarkable cures. They come from every one in every walk in life and from every state in the Union. The following from Mr. T. W. Greathouse, of Prattsburg, Ga., speaks for itself: "I would have been dead now but for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me of chronic diarrhoea after seven years of suffering. I can never say too much in praise of that remedy." For sale by E. H. Miller. 10-30

A Borough's Right.

An important decision was rendered by Judge Greer, of Butler. The case was that of Butler borough vs. John Angins. The defendant in the case represented an out of town grocery firm and sold to Butler people on orders, delivering the goods to the purchasers. Information was made against him by the borough authorities and he was fined for selling without a license. He appealed from the decision of the borough and the case was heard in court, and a decision made in favor of the borough. The decision demonstrates the right of boroughs to levy license on persons selling by order and collecting fines from those selling without license.

Yes, Mr. Democrat, we will admit that there are more trusts than were ever known before in this country; but, another fact. Do you know that there are more men employed at good wages than were ever before known?—Hannibal (Mo.) Courier-Post.

It is unnecessary to add to the proof of the unprecedented prosperity of the nation. It is conceded. The amusing feature is the Democratic demand that the Republican party, to which this prosperity is due, shall be turned out and the Democratic party, which brought on the nation the frightful distress of 1894-6, restored to power.—Philadelphia Press.

An effort will be made by the Retail Merchants' Association of Pennsylvania to have the pure food law revised at the next session of our Legislature, also to have the act of 1896 amended so as to permit the attachment of wages for debt in cases where employees are receiving more than \$12 per week and refuse or fail to pay their debts. Professional deadbeatism has made the latter necessary, and we hope the revision will be made. It will not be opposed by any but dishonest people.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by E. H. Miller.

GARRETT COUNTY'S BOOM.

A correspondent of one of the eastern papers speaking of the present prosperity in Garrett county, Md., says:

Garrett county is still enjoying the boom which has been in progress for the past two years. Real estate seems to be in more demand than ever, and prices received are surprisingly large. Land immediately around Oakland, which a few years ago could be bought for from \$50 to \$100 an acre, is now being sold for \$250. Particularly is this the case with the land lying on both sides of the road leading to Mountain Lake Park.

The town of Oakland is also enjoying a steady boom. It has a population of about 1,500 persons, with two banks, six churches and 32 business places, including saloons and restaurants. Houses are in great demand, and at this time there is not a vacant house to be found. They rent at a good figure. Several handsome residences are now being erected, and will be occupied when completed by the owners—Joseph E. Harned, R. E. Siger, Wm. O. Cleveland, Charles A. Defenbaugh, T. O. Claget and Ernest Townshend.

The demand for coal land also continues. The North American Coal Company, which purchased a large tract of coal land in Garrett county, on the West Virginia Central railroad opposite Harrison, W. Va., will shortly commence operations. This company has given out the contract for the erection of twenty-five houses, a large hotel, store building and coal tipples. Hence it will be seen that a new town will be soon located in the county.

The coal land located on the Youghiogheny river about six miles from Oakland, is also being bought up. With the extension of the Manor and Oakland railroad from its present terminus—Swallow Falls—to Oakland, one of the richest and most valuable coal fields in Garrett county will be opened. This will be done if the present owners of the railroad can succeed in purchasing several large tracts of timber land.

Another section of Garrett county which is now being developed is that along the Savage river. A large amount of timber land in that section has been purchased by Bond Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. These parties are now building a standard gauge railroad from Crab Tree, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, to their timber lands, and which, when completed, will be about ten miles in length. A town named Bond has already been established, and quite a number of houses have been erected and occupied.

His Life In Peril.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., "billiousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but when they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at E. H. Miller's drug store.