



We Have Just Received

a nice assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, etc., consisting of Calicos, Gingham, Flannels, Fancy Waistings and Staple and Novelty Dress Goods.

An Elegant Assortment

of Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Linings, etc. We have the latest things in Men's Ties and a very fine selection of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and Scuff Hats.

See Our Bargain Counter

It is still laden with good values. When in need of anything good and up-to-date give us a call.

Elk Lick Supply Co.

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.

Lichtliter's. Lichtliter'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. Lichtliter, : : : 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, 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. 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.

Democratic Mugs.



Before the election.



After the election.

TOLD YOU SO!

Republicans Sweep State County, District and Elections Throughout the Nation.

Pennypacker Carries the State by About 135,000—Cooper Wins by More than 1300—It's Senator Miller by About 3,000.

The Republicans carried nearly all the states in which elections were held last Tuesday. Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, Michigan, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota, Ohio, New York, West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, California and Pennsylvania all Republican.

Following is the vote for Somerset county:

GOVERNOR—Pennypacker, R, 4703; Pattison, D, 2086; Swallow, P, 336.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR—Brown, R, 4688; Guthrie, D, 1862.

SEC. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS—Brown, R, 4803; Nolan, D, 1806.

CONGRESS—Cooper, R, 4756; Kennedy, D, 2066.

STATE SENATOR—Miller, R, 4669; Grof, D, 1970.

ASSEMBLY—L. C. Lambert, R, 4688; Weller, Fusion, 6142; Ritter, D, 1943.

SHERIFF—A. J. Coleman, R, 4846; Stephen McClintock, D, 1872.

PROTHONOTARY—N. E. Berkey, R, 4,669; Harding, D, 1917.

REGISTRAR OF WILL—Chas. C. Shafer, R, 4731; James Tipton, D, 1882.

RECORDER—E. C. Welch, R, 4714; R. Rauch, D, 1895.

CLERK OF COURTS—J. G. Emert, R, 4681; J. E. Johnson, D, 1895.

TREASURER—W. S. Matthews, R, 4624; Harvey Hay, D, 2008.

COMMISSIONER—S. W. Poorbaugh, R, 4685; Joseph Horner, R, 4697; J. B. Miller, D, 1957.

POOR DIRECTOR—J. B. Mosholder, R, 4698; E. A. Loraditch, D, 1879.

AUDITORS—J. A. Brant, R, 4657; Geo. Steinbaugh, R, 4662; F. S. Gilbert, D, 1873.

CORONER—S. J. H. Louthier, R, 4647; O. G. Getty, D, 1920.

COUNTY SURVEYOR—C. H. Schmucker, R, 4664; H. D. Altfather, D, 1922.

The above figures show that it was a grand victory all around in Somerset county, there being but little difference in the vote for State, District and County offices.

In our two home districts, Salisbury and Elk Lick, the Republicans carried everything by pluralities ranging from 36 to 53, except for County Treasurer. For that office, Harvey Hay, the Democratic candidate, who is a home man, carried Elk Lick by one vote and Salisbury by 47.

Edward Haselbarth, another home man, received 65 votes in this borough and 35 in Elk Lick for Assembly. Mr. Haselbarth was one of the Prohibition candidates.

The Socialists, who expected to poll 100 votes in Salisbury and Elk Lick, fell far short of it. In the borough, 10 Socialist and 3 Socialist Labor votes were polled, while in the township it was 20 and 3 for the same tickets. A lot of Democrats pretended to be Socialists in order to decoy Republicans into voting that ticket, and they succeeded in their scheme, the Democratic pretenders voting the Democratic ticket as usual.

A Thanksgiving Dinner. Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures the catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. E. H. Miller.

AFTER ELECTION NOTES.

Who is little alex. grof? Yes, who is he and where is he?

Who is Orran W. Kennedy? He is the "feller wot get it in the neck, as the feller says, says he."

They who laugh last laugh the best. The Democrats are always confident and gleeful until after the voters are counted.

If Harvey Hay could run everywhere else as he did in Salisbury, the Democrats could easily elect him Governor. But then—

"Squire" O. W. Boyer still detests the blanket ballot. Every time he votes it he swears he will not do it again, but he doesn't mean it.

Who said little alex grof was running for State Senator? If he was, no one seems to know it. Miller got there by about 3,000, that's all.

"Who is Orran W. Kennedy?" He is the would-be Congressman from Fayette county that came out second best in the race with a gentleman named Cooper.

The reason the Prohibitionists did not poll a larger vote is due to the fact that they had too many Walkers on their ticket. They should have had more runners.

It is plain to see that the great American people are not yet ready to return to the Democratic soup house policy. They still favor Republicanism and the full dinner pail.

The bolting movement died last year, but some of the Scullelicks didn't know it until they heard the result of Tuesday's election. The Sculls can't fool many of the Republicans these days.

Some of the knowing editors in other states were all along predicting Pattison's election. They will now have a big lot of explaining to do. Mr. Pattison is an old cracked pitcher that went to the well once to often.

As is always the case, the Democrats proved themselves very poor political prophets. A few bullfrogs in a little mud-puddle can make an awful noise. The Democrats always count their majorities before the elections are held.

A very light Republican vote was polled in Somerset county, but the Democrats turned out pretty well and did their level best, assisted here and there by well known Scull bolters. But the Scullelick combination was snowed under just the same.

Now that the election is all over and the Republicans got everything in sight, "Nosey" Hostetter, of Meyersdale, will have less business in Salisbury. He only made a fool of himself by running around in Salisbury electioneering for Kennedy.

The coterie of Scull henchmen in this borough, who voted and worked for the Democratic candidate for Congress, look like 30 cents since Cooper is elected by a nice majority. The old-time co-workers of the said henchmen in most districts of the county behaved themselves all right this year.

After the 1st of January we will have a complete set of anti-Scull county officers. By that time the last vestige of Scullism will be wiped out at the Court House and we will have a set of county officers that will be a credit to the county and to themselves. "Lucifer" may sit in the ex-metropolis and howl "Shoberism" until the Casselman runs south, but it will avail him nothing. The people have spoken, and the voice of the people is the voice of God.

"Necessity, the Mother of Invention."

"Necessity is the mother of invention" was copied in our writing books when we went to school. The prolonged coal strike of the past summer has developed a lot of necessities and a still greater quantity of inventions. Up to the present writing there have been granted 1,280 patents for using oil as fuel, and 2,700 letters patent for the use of gas and vapors. Whether the miner mines or not the people are going to keep warm next winter, all the same.

A steamship running between England and Borneo uses liquid fuel entirely. Where it was necessary to have eighteen or twenty firemen when coal was being used, only three persons are now required to replenish the fires.

From sixty to one hundred per cent. more heat is produced from the liquid fuel, and only half the storage room is needed. It is made from crude petroleum and is non-explosive. In addition to other advantages the lack of dust makes a great difference in the cleanliness of the ship.—Ex.

The Pittsburg Daily Times and The Star, both one year for only \$3.25 cash in advance. Send all orders to The Star, Elk Lick, Pa.

Honors for a Bright Salisbury Boy.

Our young friend Ralph Smith, son of Mrs. Evora Carr Smith, is one of the eleven boys who graduated very recently from the Pennsylvania nautical school ship Saratoga, which arrived in the port of Philadelphia, last Sunday, Lieut. Commander Frank E. Beatty, U. S. Navy, commanding, with fifty boys aboard. The return voyage was a very stormy one, and the ship arrived at Philadelphia considerably delayed. In its account of the return of the Saratoga, the Public Ledger says:

"The Saratoga was delayed on her run home from Funchal, Madeira Islands, by a cyclone and several heavy gales. When she was sighted coming up the river in tow of the tug Juno, a hearty cheer went up from the great crowd of people—parents, relatives and friends—who had gathered on the dock to welcome home the embryo tars.

Every man abroad, from commander down to galley boy, was well and hearty and glad to get home. Yesterday people swarmed her decks. Delaware avenue, from South to Market street, seldom saw such a sight on Sunday. Young sailors, their ditty bags filled with scores of small curios, were surrounded by parents and friends.

The Saratoga left this port on May 6, for Liverpool, arriving there nineteen days later. This is considered a very quick trip, as the ship's method of propulsion is entirely by sail.

Forty of the boys had money deposited with Commander Beatty, and those who desired were allowed leave to visit Cork, the Lakes of Killarney and other points of interest. Others were given shore leave. After a ten days' stay, the ship sailed for Southampton. There each watch was allowed a week's leave to go to London. They were there during the coronation celebration. While in Southampton studies were taken up and instructions in actual navigation given. Two boys deserted there.

Have, France, was the next port of call, and there a piece of unusual navigation was successfully attempted. The old ship, under a fair spread of canvas, sailed into the harbor, and, coming in to the wind, glided up to her dock without a hitch. Here boys with money, and who had permission of their parents were given leave to visit Paris. Then the ship set sail for Gibraltar, and the members of the graduating class were given charge of the deck during the day, and an exciting time they had.

Stiff head winds prevailed during the fifteen days, and the boys were kept busy every minute, tacking ship very frequently, taking observations, manning the yards and braces and doing the hundred and one other duties which fall to the lot of a sailor. Arriving at Gibraltar, the English officials did everything to make their stay pleasant, even sending a tug to tow the ship to the best anchorage. Leave was granted from sunset to sundown. Funchal, Madeira Islands, was the last port to call."

It is with much pleasure that THE STAR notes the fine progress our friend Ralph has made in the study of navigation, and we firmly believe that he is sure to become a prominent and useful man. We tender him our most hearty congratulations and best wishes. What he is doing could be done by many other young men of this town, if they only had the get-up to try. We have too many youngsters here who seem to have no higher ambition than to be idlers and cigarette stinkers.

Luck in Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furnace, Vt., got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that wholly cured a horrible Fever Sore on his leg. Nothing else could. Positively cures Bruises, Felons, Ulcers, Eruptions, Boils, Burns, Corns and Piles. Only 25 cents. Guaranteed by E. H. Miller, druggist.

WANTED!—A good, practical printer. One who has only good habits and is not afraid of work. We have steady work and good pay for the right man. No bums or drunkards need apply. Good treatment, good wages and prompt pay is the policy we do business on. For full particulars call on or address at once THE STAR, Elk Lick, Pa.

Recent Coal Labor Statistics.

The volume of mineral resources of the United States for the calendar year 1901, now in press, United States Geological Survey, presents some interesting statistics of the labor in the coal mines of the country.

From 1898 to 1901, inclusive, the statistics of coal production were as follows: In 1898, the average number of men employed was 401,221, and they averaged 190 working days during the year, producing 219,974,687 short tons

of coal, valued at \$208,000,850; in 1899, 410,365 men working 214 days produced 253,739,992 short tons, valued at \$256,077,434; in 1900, 448,581 men working 212 days produced 269,682,827 short tons valued at \$306,671,364; in 1901, 485,544 men working 216 days produced 293,298,516 short tons, valued at \$348,910,469. In 1898, the average price of coal per ton was 95 cents; in 1899, it was 1.01; in 1900, was \$1.14; in 1901, it was \$1.19.

According to the two great divisions of the coal industry, the bituminous and the anthracite, the statistics are as follows: In the bituminous coal industry in 1890, 192,204 men working 226 days produced 111,302,322 short tons, valued at \$110,420,801, an average of 2.56 tons per man per day, and 579 tons per man per year; in 1895, 239,962 men working 194 days produced 135,118,193 short tons, valued at \$115,779,771, an average of 2.90 tons per man per day and of 563 tons per man per year; in 1900, 304,375 men in 234 days produced 215,314,912 short tons, valued at \$220,913,513, or 2.98 tons per day and 697 tons per man per year; in 1901, 340,235 men in 225 days produced 225,826,849 short tons, valued at \$237,406,449, or 2.94 tons per man per day and 694 tons per man per year. The average price of bituminous coal per short ton in 1890 was 99 cents; in 1895, 86 cents; in 1900, \$1.04; in 1901, \$1.05.

In the anthracite mines in 1890, the number of miners was 120,000, who in 200 days produced 46,468,614 short tons, valued at \$66,388,772, the average production being 1.85 tons per man per day and 369 tons per man per year; in 1895, 142,917 men produced in 196 days 57,999,337 short tons, valued at \$82,019,272, an average of 2.07 short tons per man per day and of 406 tons per man per year; in 1900, 144,206 men working 166 days produced 57,367,315 short tons, valued at \$85,757,851, or 2.40 short tons per man per day and 398 tons per man per year; in 1901, 145,309 men worked 196 days and produced 67,471,687 short tons, valued at \$112,504,020, an average production of 2.36 short tons per man per day and of 464 tons per man per year. The average price per short ton of anthracite coal in 1890 was \$1.43; in 1895 it was \$1.41; in 1900 it was \$4.49, and in 1901 it was \$1.67.

In the last twelve years the number of workers in the anthracite mines has increased from 126,000 in 1890 to 145,309 in 1901, or over 15 per cent. During the same period the number of men in the bituminous mines has increased 192,204 to 340,235, or a little over 77 per cent.

The statistics of accidents in the mines in the calendar year 1901, already published in part, show that 1,467 men were killed, 3,643 men were injured, and that 188,668 tons of coal were mined for each life lost. In the bituminous mines of the country 854 men were killed and 2,400 were injured, in a total of 340,235 men at work; in the anthracite mines 513 men were killed and 1,234 were injured, in a total of 145,309 at work.

The statistics for Pennsylvania alone show 301 men killed, 656 men injured, and an average of 273,288 short tons of coal mined for each life lost in the bituminous mines; and 513 men killed, 1,243 men injured, and an average of 131,524 short tons of coal mined for each life lost in the anthracite mines. It is interesting to note that in Pennsylvania the number of short tons of bituminous coal mined per life lost was a little more than double the number of short tons of coal mined per life lost in the anthracite mines.

One Minute Cough Cure

is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, asthma, la grippe and all throat, chest and lung troubles. I got soaked by rain, says Gertrude E. Ferner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed repeatedly; lost 48 lbs. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure. The first bottle brought relief; several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 48 lbs. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflammation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children. E. H. Miller.

Harry Livengood has our thanks for a subscription to THE STAR for his sister, Mrs. Charles Filkins, of Tracy, Minn. THE STAR is always appreciated by those who used to live in Salisbury or its vicinity and have moved away.

He Could Hardly Get Up.

P. H. Duffy, of Ashley, Ill., writes, "This is to certify that I have taken two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure and it has helped me more than any other medicine. I tried many advertised remedies, but none of them gave me any relief. My druggist recommended Foley's Kidney Cure and it has cured me. Before commencing its use I was in such a shape that I could hardly get up when once down." E. H. Miller.