



## Corn and Beans!

We have a few cases of Corn and String Beans, and for a few days will let them go at the following prices:

BEANS, 6c. PER CAN,  
5 for 25c.

CORN, 7c. PER CAN,  
4 for 25c.

Our Union Club brand of canned goods is the highest grade packed of Corn, Peas, Beets and Salmon.

### ELK LICK SUPPLY CO., LTD.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
OF SALISBURY.

Capital paid in, \$50,000. Surplus & undivided profits, \$9,000.

**3 PER CENT. INTEREST** On Time Deposits.

J. L. BARCHUS, President. H. H. MAUST, Vice President.  
ALBERT REITZ, Cashier.

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



## Satisfied :- Customers.

The above number of customers used our

## Peptonized Beef, Iron and Wine

during the Spring and Summer of 1903, and any one of them will tell you they were satisfied for the following reasons:

- 1st. It tones up the system and makes you strong.
- 2nd. It creates an appetite and aids digestion.
- 3rd. The cost is but 50c. per pint, or half the cost of any other spring tonic on the market.

### Get it at the Elk Lick Drug Store.

Your money back if you are not satisfied.

**WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?**  
Surries, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c.

all hung on W. S. Shuler's Improved Patent Spring. Envy, Noiseless, Elastic, Non-breakable. Guaranteed for the life of the vehicle. We are continually adding new features that make our vehicles attractive. Highest possible value for the price. Send for folder No. 27, showing our 1904 styles and prices. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

**CHUCTANUNDA CARRIAGE CO.,**  
Amsterdam, N. Y.

No. 1.—Top Buggy.

**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 1 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.

**Foley's Honey and Tar** for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

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

### A GOOD COMBINATION, DIRT CHEAP.

Until further notice we will give you THE STAR and the New York Tribune Farmer, both one year, for only \$1.50 cash. This offer is good to all new subscribers, also to all old ones who pay all arrears and a year in advance. The Tribune Farmer easily stands at the head of the list of agricultural papers. It is large, finely illustrated and published every week. Address all orders to THE STAR, Elk Lick, Pa.

RICHARD CROKER has risen from his seat in England to remark that "the Democratic party has no chance of success in the United States this year." Which goes to show that Mr. Croker's sight at 3,000 miles is better than that of some other folks across a street.—Johnstown Tribune.

The strikers of Garrett have learned a lesson that all citizens should have at heart, namely, that when the courts speak they must be obeyed first, and inquiries into their right to give orders made afterwards. It seems harsh that any power in a free country has the right to both issue commands and deal with those who disobey them; but that is the law, and laws must be obeyed.—Johnstown Journal.

It is said that every bachelor in Cores, no matter his age, is regarded as a child, dressed as a child, and treated as a child. Even if he be seventy, he may not knot up his hair in manly fashion, or assume the garb of a man. Here is a suggestion for the solution of the great bachelor problem in this country. It is better than taxing, and it ought to be put into effect to a certain extent right here in Salisbury.

It is said upon good authority that a Prohibition editor is wanted at Berlin to take the place of Editor Cook. Our informant says that the present backers of the Gleaner are very tired of Mr. Cook, saying that it is plain to see that his policy is doing the cause more harm than good, and rumor has it that they want to get rid of him as soon as possible, all of which we would be sorry to see, as "Cookie" is such an "amooosin' cuss."

The Fayette Republican gives it out that an Infidel paper is published in the holy city of Connellsville, and Editor Begley says: "There is no room for an Infidel newspaper in Fayette county, and the one that is issued from our midst should be removed." It is none of our business what kind of papers they have over in Fayette county, but we have always been suspicious of men who are ready to refer to others as infidels, and argue that they should not be patronized on that account. We fear that Editor Begley is making a very cheap effort to gain patronage by shouting "infidel" at a competitor. Between an infidel and a profane, hypocritical, liquor-guzzling church member, of which we see many every day, we have more respect for the former than the latter. Nine times out of ten the man who cries down others by shouting "infidel" is a fraud of the first water, and is only seeking to profit through the prejudices, narrow-mindedness and fanaticism of others like himself.

If there is any man in this world that we respect more than any other, it is the laboring man. We do not mean the idle, shiftless, worthless hyena that is always harping on his hard lot, and at the same time is too lazy to make an honest, vigorous effort to improve his condition. Neither do we mean the windy, insolent chump who is a mere hanger-on of a labor organization whose rights and powers he is ever ready to abuse, and who at all times is ready to hold the organization over others as a club, for intimidating and boycotting purposes. But we do respect the honest, manly, self-reliant toiler who tries to make the best of life, who treats himself and his family right, pays his debts and tries to acquire a home of his own. Such a toiler has the respect of all honest men, and such a toiler usually lives a happy, comfortable and contented life, barring sickness or accident, which may come to rich and poor alike. To such a man we would rather take our hat off than to give such recognition to the crowned heads of mighty empires. Such men are back of all the good that comes from labor organization, and when such men are in the majority in an organization, that organization is bound to become a power for good. But when "smart alecks" are in the majority, the kind that join organizations simply to be carried along, nothing but detriment to the working classes can be the result. Weed out the big windies, hangers-on and deadbeats.

The Rockwood Gazette occasionally sees dire things looming up in the near future. Last week it had a vision of rivers of blood and great slaughter, hinting that much gore would have to be spilled before labor questions could be "settled right." Come off, Charley, come off. Drop your extreme periodical pessimism, and look about you. If you cannot see that the laboring men of our country are living far better than they did a quarter of a century ago, it is plain that you have a badly befogged vision. If you cannot see

that the general tendency is for a higher standard of living among laboring men, fewer hours and better pay, more comforts and luxuries, then, indeed, you should consult an expert oculist. True, wages are lower this year than last, for wages always have varied, and they always will. It is but the outcome of the law of supply and demand. There has been many a rise and many a fall in wages and prices during the last 25 years, and there will be many during the next quarter of a century. But with all the changes that have taken place, the working man's lot has been and will continue to improve. There may be retrogression at times, but the general tendency has been and will be in his favor. Go into the homes of laboring men today and compare them with the homes of men who toiled in our mines, mills and other works of a generation ago. Let us make the comparison right in our own communities. Twenty-five years ago, in Salisbury, organs, pianos, Brussels carpet, upholstered furniture, etc., were a rarity in the homes of the rich, while now you can find the things mentioned in many of our working men's homes, and many of them, too, own very pretty homes. The same change can be noted nearly everywhere throughout this broad land and country of ours, and deny it as you may, the fact still remains unchanged. Of course, a considerable element of the working population is always hard up, and that will always be the case with some, no matter what wages they receive. It is the nature of some people to be hard up, and it is hard to change men's natures. No, no, Charley, you must not allow yourself to get so pessimistic and anarchistic. Your last week's editorial on "Triumph and Greed and its Consequences" was a very lame duck. It reads too much like the socialistic-anarchistic speeches of Emma Goldman and other cranks of that kind. While we do not pretend to say that we poor printers, miners, woodsmen, farm hands and other laborers are getting all that is coming to us, we nevertheless should not deny the fact that the general tendency has been and still is in favor of the working classes. Of course, as we have before stated, the poor man's interests will vary, and that is also the case with the interests of the rich and the middle classes. Don't lose sight of the fact, Charley, that much depends on the man. Very often we hear poor men of middle age remark: "If I had only taken care of my earnings, I would no longer need to do any hard work. That is the case with many, and we regret to confess that it is too much the case even with THE STAR man. It's the truth, however, and an honest confession is good for the soul. There is no need yet to invest in high boots to wade through blood that will flow on account of labor troubles. Most of the labor troubles will eventually be "settled right" without fire and sword, the visions of our Rockwood brother to the contrary, notwithstanding.

### THE ELECTRIC ROAD.

It Will be Built Soon, Says S. H. Waddell.

S. H. Waddell, a Pittsburg capitalist, was here this week looking over the territory that will be traversed by the Meyersdale & Salisbury street railway. He was well pleased with the country and the business outlook. He said that he is now interested in the road, adding that it will be built soon. Now then, let people be reasonable with the company in the matter of rights of way. Those who own the land that the road will go through, must not expect the earth, but should be content with reasonable prices and concessions. Most of the land owners could well afford to give free right of way, considering how it will enhance the value of their lands to have convenient access to trolley cars. Don't act the hog, land owners, for the building of the road now depends only upon your reasonableness in the matter of granting right of way.

### GREATLY ALARMED

BY A PERSISTENT COUGH, BUT PERMANENTLY CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Mr. H. P. Barbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Barbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by E. H. Miller. 6-1

### ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

Sheriff Coleman Served Injunction on 38 Striking Miners in This Vicinity.

An injunction as sweeping in its character as those granted in this county recently upon the petitions of the Somerset and Garrett Coal Companies, was issued on Monday last by Judge Francis J. Kooser, upon the complaint of the Merchants Coal Company, who allege that the striking miners have interfered with the operation of their mines in the Elk Lick region.

The writs, which were placed in the hands of Sheriff Coleman for 38 officers and members of the local Union Mine Workers of America, enjoin the respondents and all other persons having knowledge of the injunction, from interfering in any manner with the persons in the employ of or who may become employed by the Merchants Coal Company.

They are enjoined from "entering upon the premises of the complainant or on the highways of the county or in any of the streets of any town in the county, for the purpose of interfering with employes of the complainant." Sheriff Coleman was here on Tuesday and served writs upon the following named persons:

Jefferson Garber, Henry Mull, John Mull, Jacob Beal, John Hanger, Edward Turvey, Jeremiah Bittenour, Henry Patton, R. C. Martin, M. Shartzler, Adam Sevitski, Ed. Burns, M. H. Tipton, H. H. Tipton, J. H. Washington, Frank Javorowski, J. C. Anderson, Joseph Cresick, Frank Mientorski, George Tedrow, John Redlinski, Joe Kowall, Samuel Mason, Richard Hickson, Joseph Fattou, William Beal, Charles Beam, John Hotchkiss, George Bowman, Martin Bowman, Grant Turvey, Stanley Levan, Joseph Sambr, Michael Murphy, John Torkish, Frank Slolich, Adam Kratzinski and Paul Hoffman.

### WHEN THE SAP RISES

Weak lungs should be careful. Coughs and colds are dangerous then. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds and gives strength to the lungs. Mrs. G. E. Fenner, of Marion, Ind., says, "I suffered with a cough until I run down in weight from 148 to 92 lbs. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength. Sold by E. H. Miller. 6-1

### STRIKE BROKEN.

A Few Men Working at Tub Mill and Merchants Mine No. 1—Many More Expected to Join Them Next Week.

The strike is broken at Tub Mill and Merchants Mine No. 1, and unless all signs fail, it is broken for good, so far as those two mines are concerned. A few men are working at each place, and it is said that many more will join them next week.

We are sorry indeed to see the miners of this region working for a lower rate of wages than is paid in the Georges Creek region, and for this state of affairs no one is to blame so much as a lot of unprincipled labor leaders from other states, assisted by a few ignoramuses in this region, who, in conjunction with the walking delegates from abroad, have been making no efforts toward a compromise, but who have been dabbling in politics, hobnobbing with politicians, and meddling into the affairs of the Republican party in Somerset county. In other words, instead of doing their duty as United Mine Workers, the said officials have been putting in their time strutting about in fine clothes, rubbing their bellies up against beer counters, heifering around with politicians, etc., and any fool could plainly see all along that they didn't want to effect a compromise and get the men of this region back to work. That would have spoiled their soft snap, and for that reason they kicked on Meager's men going back at 60 cents per ton, the same rate that the Creek men accepted without a protest. Had the strike managers from abroad made any effort to do so, this whole region would today be working at 60 cents per ton. But we fear it is too late now, for the strike is hopelessly lost to the miners, and it amounts to practically the same as an unconditional surrender. Matters are not as we would like to see them, but as a lot of unprincipled leaders from abroad have made them.

### OUR GREATEST BARGAIN!

—We will send you this paper and the Philadelphia Daily North American, both papers for a whole year, for only \$3.75. Subscribe now, and address all orders to THE STAR, Elk Lick, Pa. 6-1

### The Collection of Information Concerning Radium in the United States.

The United States Geological Survey is collecting information concerning the occurrence of radio-active minerals in the United States and would be pleased to have the cooperation of the public in this investigation. Radio activity has been observed in many minerals and also in many other substances, such as slugs, tailings from concentrators, slimes, chemical wastes, water from mineral springs, deep well waters, and petroleum, and it is possible that the number of known radio-active minerals may be greatly increased. Anyone who has found such minerals or has observed radio-activity in any other substances is urged to give the Survey full details regarding them and the localities from which they were obtained. All information pertaining to the subject will be welcome, and any advice which the Survey may be able to give in return will be cheerfully furnished.

For the guidance of those who believe that they possess specimens of minerals containing radio-active elements it may be said that the simplest means of detecting radio-activity in a suspected substance is by the use of a photographic plate—the more sensitive the better. The plate should not be removed from its enclosing black paper. The specimen to be tested should be laid upon this black paper in a dark room, and left there from two to fifteen hours, a small metal object having first been placed between the specimen and the black paper on the plate. Instead of the metal object, a few small nails may be arranged so as to form the initial of the owner and left on the paper-covered plate below the specimen. After thus remaining in the dark room the plate should be developed in the usual manner. If the specimen tested has radio-active powers, a photograph of the metal object or of the nail-formed initial will be produced on the plate exactly as if the plate had been exposed to the sun's rays. The test should be made, if possible, with from half a pound to a pound of the material.

Persons sending in specimens should be careful that each specimen is properly labeled with the name and post-office address of the sender, the name of the mine or claim from which it came, and the state, county, city, village, mountain or district in which the deposit is located. If it is desired that the specimens should be returned, a request to that effect should be made. To those desiring them, the Survey will mail postal franks, which will enable any one to send free of postage a box of specimens weighing not more than four pounds.

Interesting specimens are especially desired for the Survey's two exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in St. Louis from April 30 to November 30 of the present year. These exhibits will be general and varied in character. They will include specimens of every known radio-active substance, whether obtained from mineral or ores, from mineral waters or from petroleum wells. Authentic specimens of radium compounds will also be shown. Everything relating to the source, manufacture, and application of radium will be exhibited, including all chemicals obtained from the separation of various radium compounds and all instruments and devices by which it is proposed to apply radio-activity in medicine, science, and the arts. An interesting feature will be the portraits and the publications of celebrated radium discoverers and investigators, together with photographs of their laboratories and apparatus, and autograph letters from some of them.

Two convenient halls will be set aside for demonstration of the wonders of radium. In one will be grouped the specimens of ores and minerals containing radium, and careful note will be made of their effects upon various substances. In the other hall illustrated lectures will be given twice daily on a variety of subjects relating to the history of the discovery of radium, its nature, and its possibilities. Its mode of occurrence, the methods used in separating it from radium ores, the concentration of its activities, and the manifold uses to which these remarkable radio-active substances may be put will all be described. Cinematograph Hall will be so arranged that it can be easily darkened, and different highly active specimens of radium compounds will be exhibited in it as affecting the diamond, willemitte, kunzite, and other radio-responsive substances.

All communications regarding the collection and examination of radio-active specimens by the Survey and concerning its radium exhibit at St. Louis should be addressed to Mr. George F. Kunz, 40 East 25th Street, New York City.