

The Somerset County Star.



VOL. X.

SALISBURY, ELK LICK POSTOFFICE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904.

NO. 33.



ELK LICK SUPPLY CO., LTD.

Summer Dress Goods, Shirtwaistings, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Linoleums, Hardware, Groceries.

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.

96

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.

LOOK :- HERE!

Pianos from \$125.00 up. Organs from \$15.00 up. Sewing Machines from \$10.00 up.

The asking for a catalogue, getting prices and looking over our stock may mean the saving of a good many dollars. Agents for the following makes:

PIANOS.

BUSH & GERTS, CHICKERING & SONS, STRICK & ZEIDLER, VICTOR, HOBERT M. CABLE, KIMBALL, SHUBERT, OXFORD.

ORGANS.

FARRAND, ESTEY, KIMBALL.

SEWING MACHINES.

DAVIS, WHITE, STANDARD, NEW HOME, DAYTONIO, GOLDEN STAR, SUPERB.

We have engaged the services of C. E. LIVENGOOD, Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer, and orders for work in that line left at the music store will receive prompt attention.

Somerset County Agents for Estey Pipe Organs. Cecilian Piano Players.

REICH & PLOCH, CENTRE STREET, MEYERSDALE, PENNA.

A present duty: Subscribe for THE STAR.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

For Vice President,

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana.

STATE.

Judge of the Supreme Court,

HON. JOHN P. ELKIN, of Indiana County.

COUNTY.

For Congress,

ALLEN F. COOPER, of Uniontown, Pa.

For Assemblymen,

L. C. LAMBERT, of Stonycreek Township.

J. W. ENDSLEY, of Somersfield Borough.

For District Attorney,

RUFUS E. MEYERS, of Somerset Borough.

For Poor Director,

AARON F. SWANK, of Conemaugh Township.

COMMERCIAL agencies report an unprecedented advance demand for all kinds of merchandise. The country is not ready for "a change."

CHAMP CLARK assured Mr. Parker that he would be supported at the polls with the same unanimity that marked his nomination. Just about that.

JUDGE PARKER failed to express any opinion on the Panama Canal, so the country does not know whether he would stop work or change the route in case of his election.

In the Democratic party at St. Louis had again nominated Mr. Bryan and adopted a free silver platform, would Judge Parker have voted again as he did in 1896 and 1900?

It might be all right to place the Democrats in power because they endorse what the Republicans have accomplished in the past, but the country would have to take chances on what the Democrats would do on new issues that might arise.

"We kept some things that we did not want out of the St. Louis platform," says Mr. Bryan. Yes, Mr. Bryan succeeded in keeping an endorsement of the gold standard out of the platform, because a majority of the Democrats did not want it.

"It is safe to say that 80 per cent. of the delegates in the St. Louis convention favored the gold standard," says Hoke Smith. It is safe to say it, but it isn't true, and any desire to adopt a gold standard plank was smothered for fear of causing a bolt and a riot.

"I would rather have my boys taught to think the finest thing in life is the honesty and frankness, the truth and loyalty, the honor and the devotion to his country of Theodore Roosevelt than to have them in possession of all the wealth in this great metropolis."—Hon. Elihu Root, at New York, Feb. 3, 1904.

"We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in President McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our foreign markets by reciprocal agreements whenever they could be made without injury to American industry and labor."—President Roosevelt's speech accepting 1904 nomination.

"Not only must our labor be protected by the tariff, but it should also be protected so far as it is possible from the presence in this country of any laborers brought over by contract, or of those who, coming freely, yet represent a standard of living so depressed that they can undersell our men in the labor market and drag them to a lower level."—President Roosevelt, in message to Congress, Dec. 3, 1901.

Lou Smith's old anarchistic sheet rejoices greatly that none of the striking miners have yet been arrested for the most dastardly crimes they have committed. Because they have thus far escaped, he offers that as evidence that they are innocent. The old fool never seems to think for a minute that convicting evidence is sometimes very hard to get, no matter how guilty men may be. Sometimes the mills of justice grind slowly, but in the end they usually grind exceedingly fine.

The editor of the Berlin Gleaner is miserable, when in reality he ought to be happy. He boasts of having vanquished every whisky organ in Somerset county, and that ought to make him happy, for that is a part of his business. In the same breath he whines and complains of the fact that he cannot "provoke even a trifling discussion" with any of the other county papers. The fact is, none of the county papers are whisky organs, and the editors of most of them can see no good in "trifling discussions" with the trifling, half-baked editor of the trifling Gleaner, whose bragging and rehearsing of old, threadbare arguments and abusive "tommyrot" is enough to drive some men to drink. The Gleaner crank, like the green bullfrog, makes a big lot of discordant, useless music, but in reality is a very small frog in a very large puddle. It's fun to shy a club at him occasionally to see him make the water splash by butting his soft head against it, but the editors of what he pleases to call the whisky organs never take him seriously, and most of the time they ignore the poor thing.

SOME of the United Mine Workers misconstrued one of THE STAR's editorials last week. We did not mean to convey the idea that the Sheriff and deputies should prohibit the U. M. W. of A. from holding a picnic, for we know full well that they have a right to hold a picnic whenever they please.

At this time, however, when there is so much bad feeling among the workmen toward each other, we think it would be better for a Labor Day "blow-out" to be dispensed with. But since such an affair is to take place, we think the Sheriff and a good force of deputies should be here to keep down riot and insure peace. If the saloons are closed next Monday, as they should be, there will be little danger of trouble; but if they keep open, a rough time of gigantic proportions is the probability, and a few policemen will be powerless to quell the disturbance. In that event the blame will be placed where it usually belongs in such cases—to booze—and the dispensers thereof will get more trouble than profit out of it. They will act very wise if they take no risk. No one is opposed to the miners' picnic if it is to be a decent, orderly affair, but as some of the strikers have been boasting of how they propose to run the town on Labor Day, they cannot blame law-abiding citizens for demanding sufficient protection against a riot.

A Good Suggestion if Practicable.

The Georges Creek Press, the official organ of the United Mine Workers of this district, in speaking of the recent attempt to murder Wm. McMurdo, gets off the following sensible suggestion in its issue of last week:

"It appears not unreasonable to suspect that some striker, losing sight of legal and moral rights in his pent up sense of wrong, may have been guilty of this crime; we hope this is not true, but most people, judging from the surface, will so conclude. And the best and wisest thing the organizers and leaders of the United Mine Workers can do will be to advise the various locals to unite in an effort to discover the culprit, and if any evidence to convict him or them may be found, to furnish that evidence to the authorities and assist in securing exemplary punishment to the offender.

His deed if imputed to the union men and repudiated only by mere words, not indisputable proofs, will hurt the entire organized body and every dependent upon it, hurt it incurably. And if there are any arrests of men charged with that crime, it behooves the union to investigate, and if there be a suspicion that a striker has been accomplice or partisan to the deed, not one particle of aid should be given to the culprit.

Such course alone can redeem the blow the United Mine Workers has suffered from this outrage, which is now blamed upon them." The trouble is with the suggestion of the Georges Creek Press, it does not seem practicable, as the union in this region is dominated by thugs who rejoice in all manner of crime wherein non-union men are the sufferers. Such people will go to great lengths to shield organization criminals, but do nothing to bring them to justice. Those of the union men who are opposed to crime must keep quiet, for they are in the minority, and if they raise their voices against crime, the majority will call them "scab" sympathizers. These are facts that good union men admit.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY AIDS NATURE.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by E. H. Miller.

Meyersdale Commercial Forgets Itself and Prints Some Truth.

Once in a great while the Meyersdale Commercial forgets itself and prints some truth. It is said that truth is stranger than fiction, and while it is a great deal stranger than fiction to the Commercial, that old anarchistic sheet prints in a while, probably accidentally, once something that is true.

In spite of the fact that it has been doing all in its power to encourage the miners of this region to keep up a useless and hopeless strike, when at the same time its editor knows that the miners at no time had a ghost of a chance to win, it still continues, week in and week out, to encourage the strikers to make fools of themselves, when it ought to be helping to show them the folly and utter hopelessness of their course.

Not once has the Commercial attempted to show up in its own language the true side of matters in this region, but occasionally it has been publishing its own real sentiments which are contained in clippings from other newspapers. Old "Lucifer" preaches one thing to the strikers to gain favor with them, while at the same time his beliefs and real opinions run in an entirely different direction. He let his real sentiments crop out, last week, when he published the following from a Uniontown paper:

"There is always one thing to be borne in mind in connection with strikes which involve the necessities of life. The people pay the piper. When the meat packers' strike is over the packers will simply add the cost of it to the price of meat and pass it on to the consumer. This was done in the anthracite coal strike.

"Capital is inconvenienced for the time being by such strikes as the present, but in the long run it is not the loser. With the labor involved it is different. Every dollar of wages lost in a strike is gone forever. Therefore a workingman should think more than twice before he quits his work. He has no way of recouping himself at the public expense."

There is some sense in what the Uniontown paper says, but the wonder is that the Meyersdale Commercial ever reprinted it. There is a whole lot in it that the miners of this region ought to think about. Suppose the strikers should actually win the strike and get the few additional cents per ton that they are striving for. What then? Why, under the most favorable circumstances it would take several years of hard, steady labor for the slight differential in wages to offset the great loss of wages they have already sustained.

The strikers are penny wise and pound foolish, and the longer they remain idle the more they will lose. The strike was a mistake from the start. Every miner knew that a reduction was inevitable, and if they had immediately tried to effect a compromise with the operators, the latter would at least have made some concessions and split the difference. That was demonstrated when Meager offered to pay 60 cents per ton, which the miners were stupid and headstrong enough to refuse.

It then became a fight to a finish between the companies and the union, and the union made it so to its utter defeat, a defeat so crushing as to amount practically to annihilation. The union selected its own weapons, so to speak, and a very foolish selection it was indeed. Everything was to be carried by storm, and the union showed a spirit of bravado, intimidation tactics, hatred and force methods almost from the start. In that way the respect and sympathy of the general public was lost to the union early in the game, and as soon as public sympathy was against the strikers, that soon the battle was won by the operators.

Some of the strikers have been playing the baby act by refusing to talk to certain people. Some have been resorting to the cowardly practice of making threats through anonymous letters and otherwise. Some have been cursing, abusing and beating those who preferred to work instead of strike. Some have been destroying property and attempting to take human life. Some have been meddling into other people's affairs, telling them whom to talk to and whom not to talk to, whom to buy of, whom to sell to, etc., while others have been gloating over accidents that happened to a few men at work. All these and many more foolish and criminal acts they have been dragging their meanness into the church and all branches of commerce and society. It has been an attempted game of force all the way through with a large majority of the strikers, and they have been trying to force everybody to think just as they do and sanction all their foolish acts.

Such methods never did and never can win. The spirit of liberty is not

yet dead, and all men having true American principle in their make-up will refuse to toady and truckle to the silly and criminal whims of men that haven't got sense enough to understand the true aims and objects of organized labor, or to know how they ought to behave and act when contending for what they believe to be due to them.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at E. H. Miller's Drug Store.

LABOR UNIONS.

"The industrial atmosphere is still disturbed by labor controversies, however, and it will be impossible to fully restore national prosperity until the proportion of voluntarily unemployed wage earners is greatly reduced," says Dun's weekly review of trade.

The Courier has the reputation of being a foe of union labor. It is not opposed to labor unions if they are intelligently directed. Unfortunately they are not, and therein lies their weakness. Labor union leadership is seldom conservative. It is ever radical, and it is usually as silly as it is unjust.

The American spirit of fair play recognizes the right of labor to organize into unions for its defense and advancement, just as it recognizes the right of capital to combine for its protection and increase. Both methods are identical, and both are equally criticized.

The Courier, we trust, is not captious. It ever aims to be just. It recognizes the right of labor to combine, but holds the combination accountable for its actions, and its actions just now are stumbling blocks in the path of the country's return to prosperity.

There can be no prosperity for labor unions unless the country is prosperous. If times are bad, it inevitably follows that wages will fall, and all the strikes and boycotts and other weapons that union labor can employ will avail it not.—Connellsville Courier.

Very sensibly stated, indeed. The coal trade is very bad in this region at present, and all the force methods and lawlessness the striking miners can possibly resort to will make matters only the worse for them. They cannot prevail against the law of supply and demand, neither can they forever prevail against the laws of the commonwealth.

Last year the farmers could sell hay right out of the meadow for \$14 and \$16 a load, while this year they could get only about half that much, owing to the law of supply and demand. But the farmers, instead of going on a strike and making all manner of fools of themselves, like a lot of the miners have done, just made the best of the situation and took what they could get for their hay. On the other hand, the strikers refused 60 per ton for mining in this region, while the miners in the Georges Creek region accepted that price without even a protest. Thus did the Elk Lick region miners throw away a good proposition and continue to act the donkey until the companies picked up all the men they need to supply their trade, and the price is now 55 cents per ton, which is all that can possibly be hoped for under present conditions. Destruction of property by the strikers has a tendency to bring the price of mining still lower, and in the end the lawless element will suffer the most.

We agree with the Connellsville Courier that both capital and labor have an equal right to organize, and we also agree with that paper when it says that combinations should be held accountable for their actions.

The general public has some protection against organized capital, but precious little against organized labor. When capitalists form a trust they get a charter and make themselves responsible for any violations of law they may commit. When a labor trust is formed, however, such as the United Mine Workers of America, no charter is procured, and hence the organization is not responsible for its lawless acts and the general cursedness of its members. Members of the miners' union are responsible only as individuals for such crimes as they see fit to resort to, and that being the case they have no right to kick if the coal companies want to ignore them as an organization and deal with them only as individuals.

WHAT IS LIFE?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly readjust this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c. at E. H. Miller's Drug Store.