



JULY CLEARANCE SALE!

As we must have room for the large line of Fall and Winter Goods that will soon be coming in, we are offering what is left of our Silk Mulls, Silk Tissues, Figured Lawns, Dimities, Batistes and Shirt Waist Goods at **Greatly Reduced Prices!**

There are some beautiful patterns to select from. Do not delay, as they will not last long.

Elk Lick Supply Co.,
Salisbury, Pa.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SALISBURY.

Capital paid in, \$50,000. Surplus & undivided profits, \$15,000.
Assets over \$300,000.

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.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds!

Before buying your seeds for spring sowing, call and examine our line of fancy, *reclaimed*

MAMMOTH CLOVER, MEDIUM CLOVER,
CRIMSON CLOVER, ALSIKE,
TIMOTHY, MILLET, BARLEY.

We buy in large quantity, and prices are always in line.

S. A. Lichliter, Salisbury, Pa.

Best On Earth!

That's what we claim for pure home-ground Chop. It does not pay to buy imported adulterated feed. The best is the cheapest in the end. We have the best of everything in the Flour, Feed and Grocery line.

Binder Twine and Phosphate!

Buy your Binder Twine from us, also Phosphate for your fall crops. We have the best of it, and our prices are always fair.

We handle the choicest and purest of country produce, and deliver goods promptly.

West Salisbury Feed Co.

A present duty: Subscribe for THE STAR.

BERKEY & SHAVER,

Attorneys-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.
Coffroth & Ruppel Building.

ERNEST O. KOOSER,
Attorney-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.

R. E. MEYERS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Attorney-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.

W. H. KOONTZ, J. G. OGLE
Attorneys-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PENN'A

VIRGIL R. SAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.

DR. PETER L. SWANK,
Physician and Surgeon,
ELK LICK, PA.

E. C. SAYLOR, D. D. S.,
SALISBURY, PA.

Special attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial sets inserted in the best possible manner.

THE CHANNELL,
KNOWN AS THE NEW BRADY HOUSE,
15 & 17 SOUTH ARKANSAS AVE.
OCEAN VIEW.

Two minutes walk from Boardwalk and Young's new million-dollar pier. One-half square from Reading Railroad Station. TERMS REASONABLE. Good table. Capacity of house, two hundred. Write for booklet.

A. C. CHANNELL,
Proprietor,
Atlantic City, N. J.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
1217-1229 FILBERT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Modern, up-to-date accommodations at moderate rates. A square each way from the two principal railroad stations and in the center of the shopping and theatre district. American Plan, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per day. European Plan, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per day.

DR. W. DERBY'S
GROUP
TRADE MARK
NO MORE GROUP.
Also for Whooping Cough, Colds, Sore Throat.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE
Contains no Opiates. Pleasant to take.
50 Doses for 35 cents AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

Write to-day for Booklet that tells you all about GROUP. Don't buy something else claimed to be "just as good."

DERBY'S PURE KIDNEY PILLS
for all Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles. 60 Pills—10 days' treatment, 25 cents at your druggist. Write to-day for free sample.

DERBY MEDICINE CO.,
Eaton Rapids, Michigan.

New Firm!
G. G. De Lozier,
GROCER AND CONFECTIONER.

Having purchased the well known Jeffrey grocery opposite the postoffice, I want the public to know that I will add greatly to the stock and improve the store in every way. It is my aim to conduct a first class grocery and confectionery store, and to give

Big Value For Cash.

I solicit a fair share of your patronage, and I promise a square deal and courteous treatment to all customers. My line will consist of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Choice Confectionery, Country Produce, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
SALISBURY, PA.

Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers
The famous little pills.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Below will be found the names of the various county and district officials. Unless otherwise indicated, their addresses are, Somerset, Pa.

President Judge—Francis J. Kooser.
Member of Congress—A. F. Cooper, Uniontown, Pa.

State Senator—William C. Miller, Bedford, Pa.

Members of the Assembly—J. W. Endsley, Somerset; A. W. Knepper, Bedford, Pa.

Sheriff—William C. Begley.

Prothonotary—Chas. C. Shafer.

Register—Chas. F. Cook.

Recorder—John R. Boose.

Clerk of Courts—Milton H. Fike.

Treasurer—Peter Hoffman.

District Attorney—R. E. Meyers.

Coroner—Dr. S. J. H. Louthier.

Commissioners—Josiah Specht, Kanton; Chas. F. Zimmerman, Stoyestown; Robert Augustine, Somerset. Solicitor—Berkey & Shaver.

Jury Commissioners—Geo. J. Schrock; J. C. Harding, Windber.

Directors of the Poor—J. F. Reiman, J. B. Mosholder, Somerset; and Aaron F. Swank, Davidsville. Attorney for Directors, H. F. Yost; Clerk, C. L. Shaver.

County Auditors—W. H. H. Baker, Rockwood; J. S. Miller, Friedens; Geo. Steinbaugh, Stoyestown.

Superintendent of Schools—D. W. Seibert.

County Surveyor—A. E. Rayman.

Chairmen Political Organizations—N. B. McGriff, Republican; Alex. B. Grof, Democratic; R. M. Walker, Berlin, Prohibition; O. P. Shaver, Friedens, Lincoln.

A RECORD YEAR IN TIMBER OUTPUT.

How the National Forests Will Partly Offset the Coming Shortage.

The production of lumber, lath and shingles in the United States in 1906 was the largest ever recorded. A census bulletin recently issued gives 37½ billion feet as the actual cut of the 21,000 mills which made reports. This is seven billion feet more than the cut reported in 1905.

These figures at first seem to point to a very alarming conclusion—that the country had in the last year cut more than 23 per cent. more lumber than in 1905, in the face of the fast waning supply. The difference is, however, chiefly due to the fact that 21,000 concerns have reported their cuts as against less than 12,000 a year ago. The gain is the result of responses from the smaller mills, and because the rank and file of the lumbermen now appreciate that these returns are important to the trade, and that their value depends upon everybody helping to make them as complete as possible.

If the returns were complete they would probably show a cut of forty billion feet for lumber alone. The cut of lumber forms perhaps 40 per cent. of the total timber consumption for all purposes. The figures are alarming enough, taken in connection with our available supply of wood. The total amount of merchantable timber in the United States is believed to be less than 2,000 billion feet. If the demand could be kept stationary, and no timber were burned up by forest fires, we should have twenty years from now only what our forests would have grown in the interval.

Three-fourths of the population of the country is east of the Mississippi, but more than half of the timber supply is west of it. The West has in its forests material to last it for nearly fifty years, if its per capita consumption is no greater than that of the country at large, and if it can hold itself down to the same annual total. This, however, takes no account of the demands which a developing country makes. But the East has not enough saw timber of its own to last fifteen years. In point of fact the East is already drawing so heavily upon the Northwest for lumber that the railroads have trouble to handle the traffic. The position which Douglas fir holds illustrates the West's rapid progress toward becoming the principal source of supply of saw timber, and the falling off in the production of Eastern states which formerly held first place. Douglas fir now ranks second only to yellow pine in total cut, and yields about one-half as much lumber. Never before has it outranked white pine, which for many years stood first, and later second. Just as white pine had to give way to southern yellow pine, this in its turn will be superseded by Douglas fir, which is also known as red fir and Oregon pine. It is found nowhere east of the Rocky Mountains, and by far the greatest quantity of it is in Oregon and Washington.

The passing of the white pine of the Lake states is emphasized by the statistics gathered by the census, which in 1870, 1880, and 1890 showed Michigan the leading state in total production of

lumber. In the census of 1900 Wisconsin had passed to first place, with Michigan second and Minnesota third. This relative position was not changed until 1904, when Washington appeared at the top of the column and Louisiana was third, with Wisconsin second and Minnesota and Michigan fourth and fifth. Louisiana now takes second place, while Wisconsin goes down from second to third and Minnesota from fourth to seventh. Mississippi and Arkansas have moved up to the fifth and sixth places, while Michigan goes to fourth.

New York, in 1850, led all the states in the production of lumber. Pennsylvania rose to first place ten years later, and New York dropped to second. In the period following the Civil war, the rapid extension of railroads brought into market the great white pine forests of the Lake states, and the chief source of supply moved thither. Michigan first, then Wisconsin, went to the front. When Washington supplanted the latter, the leadership had crossed the continent. In fifty years it passed from an Atlantic to a Pacific Coast state.

The holding of first rank in production by a state does not locate the country's chief source of supply. Washington now stands first among the states, yet the South is supplying more lumber than the West. But the magnificent yellow pine forests of the South are being rapidly cut and marketed, just as was done with the white pine forests of Michigan and Minnesota during the thirty years following 1870. But the Pacific coast will soon be the chief source of supply.

The policy of the Government in creating National Forests in the West, taken in connection with the favorable climate and topographical conditions for the growth of trees, insures a future supply which will be greatly to the West's advantage. When the inevitable time of timber shortage arrives, the cost of transportation in the long haul across the continent will aid the West in supplying its own needs first. The National Forests must be first of all for the supply of western needs. The East had originally the bulk of the country's forests. It has largely wasted them. The West has now a considerable provision for the future. The presence of the National Forests will insure for all time a permanent supply of material for wood-using industries in the West, although the actual holdings of the Federal Government in themselves are by no means sufficient to furnish all the timber which will be needed. They will also have an influence in encouraging private holdings of timberlands to take care of them in a way that will keep them in a productive state. The question what to do for timber that can not be had in needed quantities is likely to become acute in the East.

THE B. & O. AGAINST BOOZE.

Courts of Fayette and Somerset, Report Says, Will be Asked to Prohibit Sale of Liquor to Men on Duty.

Following the policy adopted several months ago, that of discouraging use of too much booze by its employees, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, it is said on reliable authority, will appeal to the courts for assistance in stamping out this dangerous evil.

According to the reports, the courts of Fayette and Somerset counties will be asked for a special ruling to hotel keepers, that they refuse to furnish liquor to railroad men when it is known they are on duty or it is believed they are.

It is said that some railroad men have made a practice of taking liquor on their engines and cabooses and drink it while at work. This the company strenuously objects to and is doing everything possible to prevent it. During the past few months any number of men on the Pittsburg and Connellsville division have been laid off 30, 60 and 90 days for over indulgence in the stuff that tangles wits.

In justice to the splendid railroad men, good citizens of Connellsville and other places on the Connellsville and Pittsburg divisions, it can be said in justice that that they are in the large majority, and the recent booze crusade of officials was made against that class of employes who were inclined to look upon the flowing bowl too often.

TAKE THE POSTMASTER'S WORD FOR IT.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patent medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale at Miller's Drug Store. 8-1

LAW PROTECTS MEATS.

Dealers Must Keep Their Stock for Sale Under Screens.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust has laid down new rules under the new pure food law, especially relative to fish and meats offered for sale in summer. All such food must be covered and protected from flies and insects by screens.

Any meat or fish kept for sale in any other manner will be held to be a violation of the law. This will be the first time such requirements have been laid down for the sale of such provisions. The commission believes that it will do much toward preventing possible illness.

The lard requirements are that any foreign substance will be considered an adulteration. As to fruit and nut ice cream, they must be true to name, no matter whether fresh or canned fruit or nuts are used, and must contain not less than 10 per cent. butter fat, together with sugar, eggs and a small amount of gelatine, not exceeding three ounces to ten gallons of cream.

The meat law is a good one, but meat dealers should also be compelled by law (if they do not have enough cleanliness and common decency about them to do so voluntarily) to protect their knives, saws, cleavers, blocks, counters, etc., from the filth of flies. There is nothing more sickening than to see meat cut with tools all begrimed with fly manure. When people have to pay the enormous present-day prices for meat, they have a right to clean goods, and the shops should be kept in good sanitary condition at all times. People should insist on having their meat cut with tools free from fly specks.

CURED THREE OF THE FAMILY WITH ONE BOTTLE OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and found it to be all claimed for it in the advertisements. Three of the family have used it with good results in summer complaint."—H. E. Howe, publisher of the Press, Highland, Wis. For sale at Miller's Drug Store. 8-1

SAVING THE ELK.

The decision of the Elks, in convention at Philadelphia, to abandon the elk's tooth as the emblem of the order will cause much satisfaction to lovers of the animal which is justly referred to as "noble." If this resolution had not been taken, in the opinion of the taxidermist of New York's Museum of Natural History, "the demands for teeth to supply the society with emblems would have utterly exterminated the elk in this country in 10 years." The deplorable slaughter of the buffalo, as has been pointed out, was due to the commercial value of the hides and horns, but in the case of the elk the animals were slain solely for their teeth, and their bodies were left to rot. One hunter in the Olympic mountains reports having seen 100 dead elk in a single valley, where they had been left after the slayers had removed the teeth. At another place 40 elk were driven over a high precipice to their death.

While the recent letter of President Roosevelt on the subject may have influenced some of the members of the Elks in their decision, it is known that the question of adopting a new emblem had been agitated for some time. The Elks are proverbially good-natured and kind-hearted fellows, and they required no urging to sacrifice a pretty sentiment in order to save a noble race of animals from extinction. It has been suggested that their unselfish action should not be without its influence on the women of the country who persist in aiding the destruction of bird life by wearing plumes on their hats. Certainly the Elks have set an example which might be followed profitably by other friends of the animal kingdom.—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

G. B. BURHANS TESTIFIES AFTER FOUR YEARS.

G. B. Burhans, of Carlisle, Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick dust sediment, and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble." Sold by all Druggists. 8-1

WEDDING Invitations at THE STAR office. A nice new stock just received. 8-1