

What Shall I Give?

It is said that people are going to buy practical articles for Christmas presents. In this way get real value in useful things for presents. We have in stock hundreds of articles that anyone would appreciate as gifts, as they are useful to the ones who receive them. We can only mention a very few of them.

Gifts For Men.

Umbrellas	.75 to \$ 5.00
Gloves	.25 to 2.00
Handkerchiefs	.05 to .75
Neckwear	.25 to 1.00
Suspenders (each pair in box)	.50 to .75
Slippers	.50 to 2.00
Shirts	.50 to 2.00
Socks	.10 to .50
Mufflers (silk)	.50 to 3.00
Hats	1.00 to 3.00
Shoes	1.50 to 5.00
Fancy Vests	1.25 to 3.50
Watch Fobs	.25 to 2.50
Cuff Buttons	.25 to 1.00
Scarf Pins	.25 to .75
Toilet Sets	1.00 to 5.00
Military Brushes	.75 to 3.00
Hat Brushes	.25 to 1.25
Coat Sweaters	.50 to 3.50
Suits	5.00 to 25.00
Overcoats	8.00 to 22.00
Rain Coats	7.50 to 21.00
Suit Cases and Bags	1.00 to 10.00

Slippers	.75 to 1.75
Brooches	.25 to 1.00
Belt Buckles	.25 to 1.00
Neck Chains	.75 to 2.50
Belts	.25 to 1.00
Fancy Combs	.25 to 1.75
Umbrellas	.75 to 5.00
Purses and Bags	.25 to 3.50
Miniature Sets	.50 to 2.00
Jewel Cases	.25 to 2.00
Hand Mirrors	.25 to 1.25
Dress Goods, per yard	.25 to 1.75
Silks, per yard	.50 to 1.50
Furs	1.00 to 15.00
Tailored Suits	10.00 to 30.00
Coats	3.00 to 25.00
Waists	.75 to 6.00
Dress Skirts	2.25 to 12.00
Kimonos	.80 to 6.00

Always Acceptable.

Table Linen, per yard	.25 to 1.50
Napkins, per dozen	1.00 to 4.00
Table Linen Sets	6.00 to 10.00
Comforts	1.00 to 2.00
Blankets, per pair	.80 to 5.50
Dresser Scarfs	.50 to 3.00
Towels, each	.10 to 1.50
Quilts	.85 to 4.00
Rugs	1.00 to 3.50
Druggets	7.00 to 25.00
Portieres	3.00 to 5.00
Linen Sheeting, per yard	1.00

Gifts For Women.

Handkerchiefs	.05 to 1.00
Gloves	.25 to 3.25
Neckwear	.25 to 5.00
Stockings	.10 to 1.00

One-Fourth off on Ladies' and Misses' Coats, also big reduction on Ladies' and Misses Suits. Considering our fine line, this is an opportunity you can't afford to miss.

We've printed only the prices of the least expensive and the most costly articles. Lots of articles between. And this wouldn't be the best kind of a store if we didn't see that you always get a little more actual value for your money expended here than is possible in any other store.

S. C. Hartley.

CHRISTMAS!

Christmas Handkerchief Hints:

Cambric Linen Silk, Children's, Ladies' and Men's—5, 10, 15, 25, 35 & 50c. to \$1.00.

Silver Novelties: Shaving Mugs, Soap Boxes, Toilet Sets, Ink Wells, Pomade Jars, Spoons, Knives & Forks, from 50c. to \$5.00.

Japanese Hand-Decorated Ware.

Plates, Cups and Saucers, Cream Pitchers, Salt and Pepper Shakers, Cracker Jars, Vases and other articles—50c. to \$3.00.

Don't delay, as the assortment is getting smaller. Make your selections now.

Elk Lick Supply Co.,

General Merchants.

SAVING!

If you were going to cross a desert which would require several days, you would provide necessary food and water before starting, to last until you reached the other side. Is it not just as wise and important to prepare for the deserts of life, such as sickness, "hard times" and old age by saving. Decide you are going to save, NOW, then call and start an account with us.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALISBURY,
ELK LICK, PA.



Our stock of Perfumery has received the endorsement of Santa Claus. The entire stock bristles with beautiful, pleasingly-priced "stocking fillers." No woman can have too much perfume, and most men like the "captive odor of fields and flowers."

We have all the popular odors, in bulk or bottles—bottles that are in themselves most acceptable presents—from the children's 10c. bottles to those pleasing creations of cut glass in silk-lined boxes.

"When in doubt, give her a bottle of perfume."

City Drug Store, GLUTTON BROS.,
306 MAIN ST., MEYERSDALE, PA.

The Cough Syrup that rids the system of a cold by acting as a cathartic on the bowels is

BEES LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Bees is the original laxative cough syrup, contains no opiates, gently moves the bowels, carrying the cold off through the natural channels. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

SOLD BY E. H. MILLER.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children's coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc.

To Our Good Friend The Farmer:



Before sending your money away on Mail Orders suppose you just peruse the ADVERTISING COLUMNS of this paper for bargains. Of course if you don't see ADVERTISED here what you want you are quite likely to yield to the temptation to buy through a catalogue.

Some of our local Merchants have discovered that the best way to combat Mail Order competition is to use the chief ammunition of the Mail Order people—ADVERTISING. No doubt you compare notes as between Home Advertisers and Foreign Advertisers—the outsiders—and prefer to trade at home if you see what you want.

WANT COLUMN.

For Sale, For Rent, Lost, Found, Etc.

LOTS FOR SALE?—Three lots fronting on Ord street, opposite the school house. Apply to M. H. Boucher, Meyersdale, Pa.

FOR SALE at a bargain!—As good and handsome a Double-Barrel Hammerless Shotgun as there is in Salisbury; 12 gauge, 30-inch barrels, guaranteed for smokeless powder, brand new. Inquire at STAR office. tf.

FOR SALE!—A Child's Bed; large enough for two; cost \$8.00; will sell for \$3.00; in good condition. Inquire at STAR office. tf.

FOR SALE!—A few Somerset County Directories containing names and addresses of all taxable inhabitants of county in 1903; also contains township, railroad and mineral map of county; 50c. each. STAR office. tf.

FOR SALE at a bargain!—A new and handsome Stevens Ideal Rifle, 25-20 caliber, brand new, 28-inch half octagon barrel. Inquire at STAR office. tf.

WANTED!—Rents to collect, Deeds, Mortgages, Pension Vouchers, etc., to fill out and attest. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. L. LIVENGOOD, STAR Office. tf.

Would Export Labor, Not Raw Materials.

A western manufacturer has brought out a new phase of the much discussed movement for the conservation of natural resources. In a letter to the National Conservation Commission, parts of which they have made public, he points out that not only ought prudence to be used in the consumption of the country's natural products, but that the possibility of a double saving lies in working up these raw materials and exporting the manufactured articles rather than the original iron or wood or other unfinished products.

"Broadly stated," he says, "the proposition is this: When we were in new country and our industrial life was that of a colony, it was quite feasible to export the riches that nature had treasured up on this continent. Our population has increased enormously, and we must aim to get into a position where we can export labor instead of products. Every child that is born in the country brings two hands with it, but its presence does not add to the stores of nature. When we export petroleum, lumber, iron and other materials, we are taking something from the wealth of the country. In exporting highly finished products containing quality labor, we are placing into the foreign markets the labor of our people that increases directly with every increase in population. I have heard professors of political economy in Germany say, 'Let us buy our raw materials abroad and export them in a highly finished state. We shall then gain a double advantage, the one in that we do not deplete our natural stores, and the other in this, that then our people will be able to rise to a higher standard of living, for those who do quality work are better paid.'"

This idea is along the same line of argument that the advocates of conservation have been presenting—that

waste consists not only in misuse of natural resources, but just as much in the failure to utilize to the fullest extent economically possible—but it represents another step in that line.

The man who makes the suggestion is the treasurer of a big Indiana manufacturing company, which has been making threshing machinery and engines for more than half a century. His long business experience has given him a first-hand knowledge of the progress of the manufacturing industry in this country, and he has supplemented this knowledge by observations abroad.

"In our own business," he says, "we are feeling the dearth of lumber and anxiously looking around for substitutes that do not, however, furnish us with what we need for our separators and hullers. The increasing prices of this material will hamper us, especially in foreign competition.

"I wish that I could tell you in dollars and cents what the floods of recent years have cost us. One flood at Kansas City, where we had a six-story warehouse, cost us in actual cash \$9,730, not to speak of the loss of trade. This year's high water at that place did our business damage amounting to probably more than \$25,000 or \$40,000. We must have some regulation of the waters of the country, so that elements of uncertainty and loss will be eliminated from business.

"But there is a further consideration that calls for the extension of navigable waterways wherever that is feasible. Thirty or forty years ago our raw materials were at our doors. Lumber was cut two miles from our factory. Now our lumber comes from Louisiana, and some of it even from the Pacific Coast. Our products used to be sold in the immediate vicinity. Now, they go thousands of miles across the continent, and the item of transportation has become an important one in the cost of our business. The time is just coming when we can enter the South American markets to advantage and dislodge the European manufacturers who have commanded their trade for the last fifty years. We can do this if we get a waterway from Chicago to the Gulf, and thence by the Panama Canal into the Western half of the South American continent. If the Chicago to St. Louis big waterway is built, the Central Western states in the district around Chicago will become the greatest manufacturing center of the world, but to compete with England and Germany, we must have water freight rates.

"During six years' residence in Germany I saw how much is being done there toward the preservation of forests, and watched with keen interest the effect of the canals that were built by the Prussian government upon the development of the industry of the country. The rise in land values alone would have paid the cost of digging the canals, twice over. The effect of making the Mississippi navigable to its tributaries would be to bring all the adjacent land within touch of the world's markets. Farming would be more profitable, and the value of American lands would be enhanced.

"Water power as a source of energy will have a determining influence upon our national life in the future. Its passing entirely out of public control would cause much hardship during the generations to come."

A PERSONAL APPEAL.

If we could talk to you personally about the great merit of Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds and lung trouble, you never could be induced to experiment with unknown preparations that may contain some harmful drugs. Foley's Honey and Tar costs you no more and has a record of forty years of cures. Elk Lick Pharmacy, E. H. Miller, proprietor. 1-1

Mr. Taft's Great Popularity.

Tabulation of the popular vote for President has been completed. Taft polled 7,837,676 votes, and Bryan 6,383,182. Taft's plurality over Bryan, therefore, was 1,244,494. The other candidates polled the following totals: Debs (Socialist), 449,651; Cieslin (Prohibition), 241,252; Higgen (Independence), 83,186; Watson (Populist), 33,571; Gilhaus (Soc-Labor), 15,421. Taft had a popular majority over all his opponents of 423,113 in a total vote of 14,852,238. It is therefore apparent that Taft was the favorite not only of a majority of the states, which alone would have insured his election, but also of a majority of all the individual voters of the country. The fact that he ran a million and a quarter votes ahead of his nearest competitor, Bryan, is added proof of the widespread popularity of the President-elect.

MRS. McRANEY'S EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. M. McRaney, Prentiss, Miss., writes: "I was confined to my bed for three months with kidney and bladder trouble, and was treated by two physicians, but failed to get relief. No human tongue can tell how I suffered, and I had given up hope of ever getting well until I began taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. After taking two bottles I felt like a new person, and feel it my duty to tell suffering women what Foley's Kidney Remedy did for me." Elk Lick Pharmacy, E. H. Miller, proprietor. 1-1

GOOD HOME RECIPE.

Mix This Simple, Helpful Recipe at Home and Try It, Anyway.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime.

The above is considered as the most certain prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it.

A druggist here at home, when asked, stated that he could either supply the ingredients or mix the prescription for our readers, also recommends it as harmless.

Wood Still Principal Material Used in Building Construction.

Great as the advance in fire-proof construction has been during the last ten years, there has been no let-up in the use of lumber, and both architects and builders find themselves so dependent on wood today that they are compelled to admit that the forests of the country are likely to be the chief source of building material for many years to come.

"The use of cement, terra cotta, brick and stone, with a framework of steel will make it possible soon to do away with wood entirely," is a remark often heard, and, indeed, when one stands on lower Broadway and looks up at the towering skyscrapers, the statement seems to contain much truth. As a matter of fact, however, the popular idea that fire-proof materials will do away with the need of using lumber in a comparatively few years is a very erroneous one. All of the various fire-proof materials going into the approved construction of the more substantial building are used in greater quantities now than the world dreamed of a few years ago, yet the heavy demand for lumber continues.

That wood predominates is shown by the annual building records. Of the permits used for buildings erected last year, approximately 61 per cent. were constructed of wood, and the remaining 39 per cent. of fire resisting material, according to a report issued by the Geological Survey on operations in forty-nine leading cities of the country. These figures are the most significant when it is realized that they only represent the building activities in the largest cities; they do not take into account the construction of dwellings, stores and other buildings in the thousands of small cities and towns scattered over and not included in the forty-nine cities on which the reckoning is made.

In towns and small cities wood is usually the predominant building material, and it is safe to say that if the statistics had included figures for all places of whatever size, the percentage of wooded construction would have been much greater. These figures, as a rule, are only for the corporate limits, and the suburbs of these cities have each very large amounts to be added. The cost, also, is relatively higher in the cities than in towns nearer the base of the supply.

Plead Guilty of Murder.

Shandor Forcas, of Windber, last week plead guilty of murder when his case was called for trial, at Somerset. Forcas struck Andy Bundy, also of Windber, with a club, some months ago, inflicting an injury from which Bundy died in a short time. A grudge existed between the two men, it is said, and Forcas is said to have walked up to Bundy and struck him without the slightest warning.

If all reports are true, the tragedy was deliberately planned and executed, which constitutes murder in the First degree. The Court has fixed upon Jan. 19th, 1908, as the day for the testimony to be heard and the degree of murder to be decided upon.

Good Advice from the Sage of the Savages.

The sage of the Savages, otherwise known as J. B. Oder, editor and publisher of the only exclusively great paper in Frostburg, Md., sagely hands out the following to the readers of his paper, in his issue of last week:

"Buy Christmas gifts, but not extravagantly. You may break, you may squander. A ten if you will, But the wish that you hadn't 'W'ill hang 'round you still."