

# The Star.

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C. A. STEPHENSON, Editor and Pub.  
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1904.

An independent local paper, published every Wednesday at Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa., devoted to the interests of Reynoldsville and Jefferson county. Non-political, will treat all with fairness, and will be especially friendly towards the laboring class.  
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Interesting news items solicited. Advertising rates made known on application at this office.  
Lengthy communications and change of advertisements must reach this office by Monday noon.  
Subscription price \$1.00 per year, in advance. Address all communications to C. A. Stephenson, Reynoldsville, Pa.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**For Assembly—**  
S. TAYLOR NORTH,  
OF YOUNG TOWNSHIP.  
Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Tuesday, February 16, 1904.

**For Assembly—**  
R. H. LONGWELL,  
OF BROCKWAYVILLE BOROUGH.  
Subject to the action of the Republican voters of Jefferson county at the primary election February 16, 1904.

**For State Senate—**  
JOHN S. FISHER,  
OF INDIANA, PA.  
Subject to the action of the Republican voters of Jefferson county at the primary election February 16, 1904.

Letter From Oklahoma.  
Deer Creek, Okla., Feb. 2, 1904.  
Editor of THE STAR:

As my other letter escaped the waste basket I will keep my promise, and write again, I will try and tell you more about the country. Have been in four different directions from Deer Creek. I attended the Blackwell, Kay county, poultry show. There were about 600 chickens there and some nice ones too, but what took my eye was four English pheasants. They were beautiful. Blackwell is a good town of about 5,000 population, good brick blocks and large schools of thirteen rooms and a large Baptist college. Blackwell is 14 miles east of Deer Creek on the Santa Fe R. R. This branch of the Santa Fe runs from Hutchinson, Kans., to Blackwell, Okla. Deer Creek has two elevators and wheat has been coming in to town pretty fast since I have been here, as it has been on the rise. They are shipping a good many hogs and cattle from here to Kansas City. Hogs are worth \$4.25 per hundred live weight, eggs 22 cents dozen, butter 11 cents lb. The cows are running on green wheat now and have been all winter. We had about 10 hours of rain on the 20th of last month, which improved the wheat a great deal.

In all the country I have been over in Oklahoma the people have good farm houses, newly painted and all look prosperous. On the 26 of January the thermometer registered zero for a few hours, but it was quite warm by noon. I haven't seen enough snow since I came to make a snow ball.

This is ground hog day and he can see his shadow all day here. I see by THE STAR, which I receive every Saturday, that you still are having 40 below zero weather down there, and I am thankful I am here and I think I will stay here this month yet, as this weather seems to agree with me. I have been pretty well so far, but if any of those big wind storms come this way I will have to hunt for a cave or be blown away. I saw two of the old sod houses as I was driving along, but they use them now for chicken houses or stables. The people all seem to be doing well here, a great many coming to town every day; stores doing a good business.

I have to smoke my pipe as they don't sell less than 5 cent cigars in this country.

The people seem to be civilized here; they enjoy going to church; the Methodist church is holding meetings twice a day at present and is well attended. There are a great many German people in the town and country. It seems the people here are very progressive; along all the roads in every direction that I have been they have the telephone lines and three-fourths of the people have them attached to their houses, I suppose it is to save the women from going out, and they can have a social chat while their husbands attend the various lodges of evenings. It is not wireless telephone here, as R. F. Morrison says we have.

I guess I had better stop now or the editor will think I am taking up too much of his time and space and throw it in the waste basket.

Yours Truly,  
L. P. BRENHOLT.

Escaped an Awful Death.

Mrs. H. Haggins, of Melcourne, Fla., writes: "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by H. Alex. Stokes's, Druggist, Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

# PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

An original essay by J. W. Syphrit

Read before the Farmers' Institute recently held in Grange Hall, Paradise

WHAT do we mean by "production"? Production is not creation. Man cannot create anything. To create is to make something out of nothing. But to rearrange matters which have been created at the beginning by any agency whatever, is production.

Everything that we need is stored up in mother earth, generally however not in the form in which we can use it. There must then be a process worked out by nature and by man to produce the exact things we need, whether it be food, clothing, tools, railroads or houses, or anything else. In producing food earth's elements may first be transformed by nature into grass; the grass be transformed into beef and the beef we may use. Nature may transform the elements into trees which man may cut and frame into houses. The different ores of the earth are smelted and wrought into thousands of different forms which are of convenience to man. Cotton and wool are only transformed from the elements of the earth and made into articles of use to us. So we see that mother earth contains all the essential elements, but we have to transform, or assist nature in transforming, these elements into forms adapted for our use.

Transportation of productions adds labor to the process and is, in cases where transportation is necessary, the last step in production. Producing forms of matter adapted to our wants out of earth's elements is all that human physical labor means.

Now the all-wise One who planned this universe and put man at the head of it, has planned everything to work in perfect harmony. He made everything to be dependent upon everything else, the performance of which is not a necessity to the welfare of the thing acting. The wild beast in his native haunts has to laboriously pursue his prey, but all this work is necessary exercise to the beast. The little birds have also got to labor, but their very labor is worth as much to them as the food they secure. So we see that work is as essential to our health and happiness as the product of our labor. Man was made to need the elements of the earth and just as truly he was made to need work—exercise of body and mind—and unless, in opposition to modern science, we want to accuse the Almighty of creating things out of harmony, we must not think that he put the elements we use so far out of reach and so hard to produce that man is obliged to do more work than what is needed for proper exercise of his powers.

But is this the extent of the laborer's work to-day? Certainly not. A few hours each day of moderate work by each able individual would produce luxury for all and this would only amount to the proper exercise which the body needs. But this is not the way laboring men and women work to-day. Generally they work from daylight till dark. In most of our factories twelve hours per day and often seven days a week, and from childhood till death.

Now if a few hours' work amounting to good daily exercise is sufficient to produce us plenty, where does the surplus production of our twelve hour day for life go to? If we look we can easily see. The great army of people who work and produce must consume. Then there is the great army of agents who handle the goods among them awhile between production and consumption. These with their families consume nearly as much as the producer, while they produce nothing. Then there is the army engaged in illegitimate pursuits, such as gambling, running saloons and even more disreputable places, and fakirs who not only consume without producing but destroy and waste the production of the honest labor of others. Then there is the smaller aristocratic army who hoard and waste.

Now when we see all these who consume wealth and produce none, can we wonder that those who do produce must shorten their lives and mar the happiness of their days by all work and no recreation. But what is the cause of all this? I think this: That greed and selfishness in man has got the harmony which the Creator put into this world nearly all twisted out, so far as man is concerned. And the result is that the laborer who produces must rack his body and brain to get enough product to supply his own real necessities. The poor merchant who must keep his family from the proceeds of his village store must put in long hours and many unhappy days as he sits in his store through the dull weeks looking for the few customers whom his dozen competitors are, like him, looking for. The one engaged in illegitimate business generally leads a miserable life from the very nature of his business. The one who hoards and wastes is usually overcome by that power of greed and selfishness which makes him miserable.

I believe yet that among all, the happiest person is the one who honestly labors.

But we should not basely accuse all who consume without producing, for under our present system of government it is absolutely necessary to have some of them. Some are driven to it by circumstances. Many there are who cannot say, where will I get my living? but, where can I get my living? Others see a better chance of accumulating wealth in this way than by joining the producers. There are also those who may be considered as necessary consumers without producing, such as those who keep up our highways, educational and religious institutions, as well as our government offices. These last may be counted with the producers, for their work certainly tends toward human happiness. It seems to me that there should be and could be governmental regulations which would provide that a part need not produce for all. With those now producing and working as they do, plenty is produced if none were wasted or hoarded.

But if those who consume without producing would turn to producing, how the labor would be lightened! Our days would not contain more than half the hours of toil. We would have time and energy for self improvement and the enjoyment of the fruits of our labor. I believe that idleness breeds misery and I believe also that too much work tends the same way. Now if all the idle would help produce, how it would help both. And if all those who could easily be spared from the ranks of the agents would turn to producing, their own labors might be lessened and they would be helping the world. I believe also that this equality of labor in producing and equally in sharing the productions will come to the world as soon as the people become educated enough to vote for just what they want instead of fighting for some old political party whose system already favors the poor laborer but very little. And yet 'tis the laborer who keeps things as they are. May producers some day all wake up!

### Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at H. Alex. Stokes's Drug Store.

Prof. DeMotte ranks among the best illustrated lecturers of this country. He inspires and uplifts his audiences. No one can afford to miss his lecture next Monday evening.

## Girls Wanted

To learn Clothpicking and Quilling. Apply to

Enterprise Silk Comp'y  
Reynoldsville, Penn'a.

## Difference in Quality

There is as much difference in quality in spectacles as shoes or clothing, but after all the essential part is to have them fitted to the eyes. Racking, wearing, head aches, blurring or fading of sight, inability to use the eyes comfortably for close work, tiring, pains in or over the eyeballs, inability to withstand strong light—are all warnings that the eyes need care. I will have all the appliances needed for good eye-work and will be glad to meet just such at following places:

G. C. GIBSON, D. O.,  
Alumnus of Philadelphia Optical College,  
American House, Brookville,  
February 13-15th, Brookwayville,  
February 16th, Reynoldsville, 17th,  
at Imperial Hotel, Punxsutawney,  
Hotel Pantall, 18th.  
Teachers and students will have preference on 15th inst. at Brookville.

### CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified and cautioned not to meddle with the articles mentioned below as I have purchased the same and left them in the possession of Mrs. Matilda Burge in West Reynoldsville: One piano, one house and books, one side-board, one parlor suit, one bed-room suite, one book stove, three gas stoves, two tables and two rocking chairs. Mrs. M. A. SHAFER,

## High School Bulletin.

Edited by Members of the Reynoldsville High School

The Brookville chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has offered a prize of \$10.00 for the best essay written by one of the pupils of the Junior class of High School and \$5.00 to the second best essay. The subject for essay is to be selected by the Chapter and it will be made known in a short time.

Senior class finished their course in Astronomy last Thursday.

Last Saturday afternoon arrangements were made with reference to contest to be held among the Seniors of Punxsutawney, Brookville and Reynoldsville High School. The latter part of March will likely be time chosen and Punxsutawney is the place chosen for holding the contest. The program will consist of five divisions, debating, orations, essays, pathetic recitations and humorous recitations. Each school will furnish one representative for each division.

The new librarians, Miss Ridgeway and Mr. Murray, took charge Tuesday. A meeting of the principals of this

county was held in Assembly Hall, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1904.

Miss Jennie McGaw entertained the Junior class at her home, week before last.

### WANT COLUMN.

Rates—One cent per word for each and every insertion.

FOR SALE—Two dwelling houses, one east Main street, one Jackson street; seven rooms and cellar each; gas and city water. For terms inquire of Emma C. Apflegate, executrix.

FOR SALE—Good house on Hill st. Will be sold at a bargain if sold quick. Inquire at THE STAR office.

FOR SALE—Good sound bay horse eight years old, wagon and harness slightly used. Inquire of G. W. Arblaster, Jackson st.

Wanted—A bright, energetic man of brains and integrity to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia as General Agent for Jefferson county. Liberal terms to right party. Answer with references, Charles Wilson, 910 Fidelity Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—House and lot on 12th street. A bargain. Write to A. M. Wadding, Brookville, Pa.

For Sale—One billiard and one pool table cheap. Call at City Hotel, Reynoldsville, Pa.

## Visiting Cards..

Neatly printed in many fashionable type faces at

## The Star Office.

Call and see samples of the work.

We State Facts  
Greatest sacrifice on smallest broken lots.

# MILLIRENS

Only a Portion  
of a list of all we have to offer.

Greatest Department Store in Jefferson County

# Odds and Ends

## That Stock Taking has Revealed.

Hundreds of small lots, broken lines, soiled goods, odds and ends of stylish, seasonable garments to be sacrificed now at sensationally low prices.

What stock taking has revealed in Women's Garment Department.

Every COAT in the store goes in this sale at 1-2 price.

SKIRTS One-third off.

SUITS One-third off.

SHIRT WAISTS One-third off.

Big Sales of Men's and Boys' Clothing these days.

HEAVY SUITS, finest in the land, are reduced 1-4 now.

Odds and ends go now at One-half price.

Overcoats go One-Fourth off now.

Boys' Overcoats go One-fourth off now.

Boys' Suits are cut One-fourth now.

What stock taking has revealed in Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

UNDERWEAR in wool, cotton fleece lined—all go in sale now at 1-4 off.

In odds and ends of broken lines, you can be fitted out at ONE-HALF PRICE.

Heavy Shirts One-fourth off.

Odds and ends in Hats and Caps go in this sale One-fourth off.

A special lot of \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and \$3.00 Hats go now at \$1.00.

What stock taking has revealed in Women's Furnishings.

All Women's and Children's fleece lined wool or merino Underwear goes in this sale at One-fourth off.

Odds and ends in Golf Gloves go One-Fourth off.

Flannelette Sleeping Robes go now One-fourth off.

Furs, Child's Sets and Women's Boas go now

at 1-3 off regular price.

Knit Leggings and Gaiters all go at One-third off.

# SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Odds and ends in quite an array and lots of sizes, all go in this sale at One-Third Off. And then we have the regular Douglass for men.

COTTON BLANKETS and COMFORTS all reduced ONE-THIRD AND ONE-FOURTH—only a few left.

New spring goods are coming in every day and we want these odds and ends out now.

# MILLIREN BROTHERS