

# Smart & Silberberg.

## OIL CITY, PENNA.

### This Store's Policy is a Broad One.

It is liberal, cosmopolitan and modern. We buy goods that you want and when you want them. We sell at prices as low as the lowest. We have but one price for anybody and every article is marked in plain figures, so that when we advertise a reduction in price on any article, you can see for yourself that the reduction is genuine.

#### Wonderful Values in Lace Curtains.

Of all the Bargain sales of lace curtains ever offered by us this one stands out prominently the most attractive.

Ruffled Bobinet Curtains, that were \$3.00 Pair, marked to \$1.90	
4.00	2.39
5.00	2.75
6.00	3.65
7.00	4.50
8.00	5.35
9.00	6.20
10.00	7.05

These curtains are all the celebrated Coben Bros. make; the daintiest, prettiest window drapery made, and were exceptionally good values even at original price.

#### Men's Underwear at a Reduction.

Not ordinary, but 50c underwear at 29c the garment. Of course we had to buy a quantity to get the price so low, but our good buying is a great saving to you. Two colors—salmon pink and blue stripes, full regular made, pearl butt ns, satin waist bands, etc. All sizes 29c a garment.

#### Leading Styles in Short Coats.

Black and Castor colored Kersy box coats—fancy storm collars, edge finished with rows of stitching, lined with satin that is guaranteed to wear, \$10 Black cheviot box coats—good heavy material, half fitted back, nicely tailored, \$12.50

#### A Swell Raglan at \$15.00.

Just arrived this week. It's cut on the newest lines, and as graceful as a fawn, half fitting back, half as in lined, finished seams, etc. This stylish garment comes in black and grey Irish freeze. With all its grace and beauty, the price is only \$15.00

#### Three Extraordinary Shoe Values.

LADIES' Extra heavy extension sole Enamel lace shoe, dull calf tops, Cuban heel and a very stylish, up-to-date last. Our guarantee goes with every pair and that they are a \$1.00 value for \$3.00.

#### MISSES' Box calf and fine kid skin shoes with extended soles.

The kid shoes have patent leather or plain tips, in all sizes and widths. They are the P. C. X make and a \$1.75 value at \$1.45.

#### BOYS' Satio, Casco and Box Calf shoes with extra heel and wire-quilted and circuit shoe soles, a shoe if you have trouble in getting a shoe to stand your boy, we know will give perfect satisfaction and is truly a \$2 value at \$1.65.

# SMART & SILBERBERG,

## OIL CITY, PA.

### A DEMOCRATIC ROW

Serious Condition in the Minority Party in Pennsylvania.

#### GUFFEY MAY LOSE LEADERSHIP

Pattison Has Gotten Himself into a Pretty Mess in Philadelphia, and Disappears As An Available Candidate For Governor.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Nov. 28.—Serious dissensions have appeared among the Democrats of the state as the outcome of the recent state campaign, with their alliances with the Republican matrons who organized the Union party.

The Democracy has become divided into two distinct factions, and the chances are that there will be a bitter contest at the next state convention to determine which element shall control the party machinery. The straight-out Democrats have started out to take Colonel Guffey's scalp, and they say they will not be satisfied until they at least drive him from control of the party organization. They demand that the policy of the party shall hereafter be for the nomination of none but clean-cut Democrats for state and county offices, and that if the insurgent Republicans wish to defeat regularly nominated Republican candidates they must do so by supporting Democrats.

A TIP TO GUFFEY. Guffey lives in Allegheny county, and he has already been given a taste of what he may expect in the near future. Guffey's deal with the Wanamaker Republicans by which he placed Coray, an insurgent Republican, on the Democratic ticket for state treasurer was not at all popular among the Democrats of Pittsburgh and vicinity. They showed their feeling in the matter at the polls by turning in for the full Republican ticket at the last election. Instead of pulling down the Republican majority in Allegheny, as Guffey anticipated, he was amazed to find the Democratic vote much smaller than it had been for many years, and that the Republicans were thus enabled to roll up an unprecedented majority for an off year.

Guffey has also heard from Democrats in Westmoreland, Fayette, Adams, Berks, Cumberland, York and other counties, and he has discovered that his leadership has been anything but popular among the rank and file of the Democrats throughout the state. A secret organization has been formed in Allegheny county, which will keep Guffey guessing on the subject of the election of the delegation from that county to the next Democratic state convention. Should he be unable to control a majority of the Democratic delegates from his home county Guffey's state leadership would be at an end.

TROUBLES IN THE EAST. In Philadelphia Guffey is confronted with an element which is fighting for self-preservation. This is the old straight-out Democratic party vote, which controls the Democratic organization in 28 of the 42 wards in Philadelphia. Guffey has played sentimental politics in the Quaker City. He was carried away by the promise of the Wanamaker Republican politicians and the Wanamaker controlled newspapers in the recent contest. He did not know that former Governor Pattison had allowed himself to be guided by the same influences, so that when Pattison was hailed as the new leader of Philadelphia Democrats, Guffey possibly thought there was a chance for him to score a point. But Pattison, controlled by the Wanamaker interest, and under the domination of his bitter foe of many years, former Judge Gordon, was not the Pattison of old. He has since learned that he is no longer an influential factor with the great mass of the Democracy. He quickly felt the following when he consented to the turning down of Judge Stevenson, who was the candidate of the regular Democracy for judge of the common pleas court. Pattison deserted Stevenson, whom he had promised to support, and accepted the invitation of the Wanamaker lieutenants and placed a close personal friend, Henry Budd, on the Union party ticket for judge to succeed Judge Stevenson. Pattison is now accused of the basest treachery in this deal on the judgeship. The friends of Judge Stevenson, although their favorite did not win, are delighted over the fact that Pattison's personal choice also went down at the polls and that the Wanamaker running mate with Budd on the Union party ticket captured the minority judgeship.

PATTISON NO LONGER AVAILABLE. Pattison has, therefore, not only lost a judgeship, but he has earned the everlasting hatred and political opposition of the thousands of friends of Judge Stevenson, among them some of the most active and enthusiastic Democrats in Philadelphia. Pattison as even a possible Democratic candidate for governor is no longer considered. He would be opposed in the election of delegates by every friend of Judge Stevenson, and throughout the state those Democrats who intend to insist upon straight Democratic nominations in the future will have no time for Pattison, who opposed the straight Democratic ticket in Philadelphia from top to bottom at the recent election, and took the stump for the Union party ticket, which included among its candidates Wanamaker's private counsel for district attorney.

College Study For a Purpose. It cannot be too often repeated that the secret of German success in so many branches of human activity is specialization. And it may fairly be asked whether in many cases they do not "pay too much for their whistle." The days are long gone by when Schiller could venture to condemn the exclusive pursuit of what he called "bread and butter" studies. Nowadays nearly every one in Germany keeps "bread and butter" steadily in view. The next generation of Germans will be even more specialized than their fathers—and certainly than ours.

### STANDS BY HIS PARTY

President Roosevelt Will Strengthen Republican Organization.

#### A RECENT SIGNIFICANT ACTION

Union Party Man As Postmaster of Philadelphia Will Be Supplanted by a Stalwart Republican, Backed by Quay and Penrose.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—What must be taken as an evidence of President Roosevelt's determination to recognize the regular Republican organization of Pennsylvania in making important appointments under his administration was the action of the President in announcing a few days ago that he will appoint Colonel Clayton McMichael to be postmaster of Philadelphia.

He made this announcement shortly after he had conferred with Senators Quay and Penrose and Congressman Bingham.

The fact that Postmaster General Smith has been regarded as lukewarm, if not inimical to the influential Republican leaders of Pennsylvania, has been made much of by the Union party leaders and they have endeavored to create the impression that the administration at Washington would not lose any sleep if the Republican leaders of the Keystone State were unhorsed.

#### WILL RECOGNIZE SENATORS.

The facts are quite to the contrary. While Mr. Smith has not contributed anything to the success of the Republican party in Pennsylvania since he became a cabinet officer, while he has persistently dodged invitations to address Republican meetings in the state to which he is credited on the official rolls at Washington, and while the newspaper with which he has for a long time been identified has not aided the cause of Republicanism in Pennsylvania, he is absolutely powerless to aid the Union party managers or the insurgent sympathizers in Pennsylvania through his position as postmaster general.

President Roosevelt will recognize the United States senators in his own state of New York. He will do so in Ohio, where Senators Foraker and Hanna are now working in harmony, and in other states in the Union, where the senators represent the leadership of the Republican organization, and in Pennsylvania, where Senators Quay and Penrose and a majority of the Republican members of the house are in hearty accord, no insurgent influence will be permitted to affect the policy of President Roosevelt's administration.

The president will in all cases insist that men of high character and fitness for the offices for which they are proposed shall be presented to him and then he will be pleased to recognize the Republican organization's recommendations.

The president believes in civil service reform and he also believes in the Republican party, and he knows that the principles of that party cannot be maintained without the continuance of a thorough and effective Republican organization.

The selection of Colonel McMichael for postmaster of Philadelphia will be hailed with delight by stalwart Republicans throughout the state. Colonel McMichael is a descendant of former Mayor McMichael, is a former United States marshal at Washington and a former city treasurer of Philadelphia. He has always been a stalwart among stalwart Republicans, and he was agreed upon by Senators Quay and Penrose mainly with a view to emphasizing the fact that recognition shall be given to those who stand true to the Republican party in adversity, as well as success, and who in their official life will see to it that the interests of the Republican party shall be carefully and jealously guarded.

#### NOTICE TO INSURGENTS.

The appointment of Colonel McMichael may be taken as a serving of notice upon men like present Postmaster Thomas L. Hicks that disloyalty to party from beneficiaries of that party will not be tolerated at Washington. Mr. Hicks, through disappointment at not being recognized as leader of the district in which he resides, joined the Union party outfit. He banked upon the friendship of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith to keep him in office no matter what came, and then started in to campaign against the regular Republican ticket at the late election. He went so far as to take the stump against the Republican candidates, but his efforts were not productive of substantial results. He boasted before election that he would carry his ward by a large majority for the Union party nominees. In fact, he declared that the Republican candidates would lose West Philadelphia, which is one of the most wealthy residential sections of the city, by a large majority.

The election returns show that the Republican candidates were not only successful in Mr. Hicks' home ward, but they carried three of the four wards in West Philadelphia.

A DISAPPOINTED POLITICIAN. Mr. Hicks has learned a lesson he will not shortly forget, and that is that the Republican party cannot afford to tolerate traitors in its ranks, and further, that President Roosevelt, looking to the perpetuation of the Republican organization in the nation, proposes to do everything in his power to strengthen the Republican organization in the various states, so as to insure future triumphs in national campaigns.

Women and Jewels. Jewels, a magnet, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a kind of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boecher's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. Get Green's Special Almanac.

### A NERVE BALLOONIST

SHE WILLINGLY RISKED HER OWN LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS.

How a Plucky Woman by Prompt Action and a Feat of Great Daring Averted a Panic Among Twenty-five Thousand Sightseers.

Writing of the adventurous career of the balloonist, Cleveland Moffett tells in St. Nicholas of a daring deed performed by Mme. Carotta Myers, wife of the noted balloonist, Professor Carl Myers of Frankfurt, N. Y.

Some years ago at Ottawa she made an ascension never forgotten by the people of that city. It was a gala occasion in honor of Queen Victoria's gift of the Crystal Palace to her loyal subjects, and Canada had rarely seen such a gathering. Twenty-five thousand people, as was estimated, were packed inside the exposition grounds to see the famous ascension rise to the clouds.

And there at the appointed time stood Carotta on a raised platform, with the multitude about her, waiting for the balloon. She wore a short skirt over a long, flowing dress, and made an attractive picture with her fine figure and golden bronze hair. So thought various city dignitaries who chatted with her admiringly while the crowd surged about them.

Meantime Professor Myers was anxiously watching the maneuvers of some Indians hired by a committee to tow the balloon from the gas works, two miles distant, where it had been filled. This was rather against the professor's judgment, for the Rideau river, flowing by the grounds, offered an obstacle that could be overcome only by the help of canoes and towlines, and to paddle a big balloon across a river—a feat indeed, had tagging balloons—is not a thing to be undertaken lightly.

And in spite of all her skill these Indians found themselves presently lifted into the air, amos and all, and they were badly frightened Indians, not quite clear of the water, but high enough to make it doubtful if they would ever reach shore, and highly interesting to the crowd which pressed down to the river, even into the water itself, to see what they could do. The balloon on the bank and along toward the platform with such swiftness that they tore great rents in it that let out the gas in volumes.

In an instant, as happens in crowds, the balloon became the center of a struggling mass of people, who, shortly afterward, from all sides to see what the matter was. Now, when 25,000 people are all pressing slowly toward one point, it is apt to take ill with those at that point, and then had not Carotta met on a bush of inspiration there would surely have been disaster in that needless crush.

She looked over the shouting, swaying multitude and in a second saw the danger—sure women held helplessly and faintly in that jam of bodies; saw one way, and only one, to save the situation, and took that way. Stepping off the platform, she ran lightly and swiftly over heads and shoulders packed solid and came to the balloon. Such was the people's fright that they scarcely left her pass.

"Get out of here!" cried her husband. "The balloon is a wreck." "I must go up," she answered. "If I don't, these people will be crushed to death."

"There's a hole in her ligament to drive a ream through," he protested; but already she was in the basket and a cheer arose. "It's better to risk one life than many," she answered with decision and, turning to the crowd, motioned them to leave the car. In their wonder the mad multitude forgot their fear and the struggling quieted. All eyes were now on the balloon. One woman's courage had quelled the panic. The danger to the crowd was past, the woman just beginning.

"Wait a moment!" shouted Professor Myers. "You must get the balloon lowered. But in the din of voices she misunderstood him and cast out a bag of ballast. And with a great heave and a flapping of its torn sides the balloon wrenched itself free and shot upward, a cripple soaring with its last strength.

Up and up it went, higher and higher as the small store of gas expanded. That tattered balloon, with its seams gaping open, raised itself somehow two miles over the city of Ottawa, and then almost immediately began to fall. The gas still in just long enough to lift the balloon, and then left it to dash downward. Professor Myers, heart sick on the ground, turned his eyes away, sure that he had seen his wife for the last time alive.

But Carotta was of no such mind. She had saved the crowd, now she would save herself; and even as the balloon dropped with frightful speed she put her plan in action. Seizing herself up on the netting, she caught the flapping silk firmly in her hand, and drew it down with all her weight until it reached the car.

Instantly the air rushed in underneath, and belted on the fabric into a great umbrella, a parachute improvised from a ripped balloon. Now they were slowing up; they had put the brakes on, and now they were soaring easily, drifting with the wind.

Carotta drew a long breath of relief and looked down. They were still a mile above ground. She had the runaway in hand, but where should she land? Most aeronauts would have been thankful if they could get down alive anywhere; she proposed to do a feat of steering as well.

No doubt there was some gas in the upper part of the bag to help her, but in the main she was sailing a parachute, and she had to land. It was a long, long feetward forward or back, to left or right, that she landed finally in a clump of evergreen trees some 15 miles from Ottawa that she had selected as the very place she proposed to land. And great were the rejoicings when it was known that she had come to no harm.

Wanted a Tiddler. The second course of the table d'hote was being served.

"What is this leathery stuff?" demanded the diner.

"That, sir, is a fillet of sole," replied the waiter.

"Take it away," said the diner, "and see if you can't get me a nice tender piece from the upper part of the boat, with the buttons removed."—Exchange.

The American Aristocracy. I find that the Americans are more civil to their than to their. Mental achievement always finds favor with them, and this is the greatest compliment Americans can pay to themselves.—Duchess of Sutherland.

Coughs and Colds in Children. Recommendation of a Well Known Chicago Physician.

Used and prescribed Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, restricted coughs, with direct results, I prescribe it to children of all ages. An glad to recommend it to all in need, and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unpracticed. A universal remedy for all ailments.—Mrs. Mary R. Melendy, M. D., Ph. D. Chicago, Ill. This remedy is sold by Killmer Bros., Tonesta, W. G. Wilkes, West Hocking, Pa.

### FORTY WAYS OF SLEEPING.

And Thirty-nine of Those Ways Are Entirely Wrong.

Do you know that there are at least 40 ways of sleeping, as there are at least 40 ways of doing everything? Do you know that the 40 ways of sleeping one is the right way and 39 are wrong ways?

One man or woman gets up in the morning rested, refreshed and ready for the fray. Another rises feeling as tired as an ox going to bed. This tired feeling in the morning of which so much is said by advertisers of medicine and by good doctors is due in a majority of cases to lack of common knowledge about the art of sleeping.

When you go to bed, let go of all your muscles. Relax.

Let the bed hold you and all your weight. Don't hold on to the bed.

Don't clutch at your pillow. Don't wind one arm around your head, keeping that arm tired all night. In the pictures the lovely maiden is seen sleeping with her arm curled up in the air and is supposed to be resting beautifully. But she is not resting properly, and her curled up arm is a survival of the monkey tribe, who curl their hairy arms above their heads to keep off tropical rain.

When you go to sleep, be limp.

Don't haul your legs up into a knot and keep the muscles of thighs and stomach cramped and tired through the night.

Stretch out your legs, and if your feet are cold wear warm woolen socks in sleeping.

Make your spine limp above all.

The spine is the center of nervous and muscular tension with those who do not know how to sleep. The ordinary foolish sleeper has his spine working as hard as though he were climbing up a hill. Let your spine give to the bed. Let it sink down and not know during the eight hours of sleep that it ever carries weight.

Don't clutch your hands.

Don't tuck your fingers into knots. Have your feet as it does from our gas lamps. A few years ago says a London newspaper, a star suddenly came into sight, burst into first order brightness and then in five or six weeks died out of sight. Difference of opinion existed between spectroscopists like Huggins and Lockyer as to what it meant, but there was general agreement that what we saw was something that happened in the time of Queen Elizabeth, only that the light had taken 300 years to reach us. It was the "latest news" in fact, from that part of the heavens. The rate of transmission is one mile per second.

Hard Luck. Towne—He's in hard luck. He had pretty good luck for an army commissary, but his name spoiled him. He had to sign his application "A. Coward."

Brown—Why did he have to sign it that way?

Towne—Because that's his name.

Brown—But wouldn't it have been better to write his first name in full?

Towne—Hardly. His first name's Adam.—Exchange.

Thought She Looked It. Miss Passaghi—I was born on Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Crutchfield—I believe it.—Baltimore American.

The Transiency of Space. Light travels from Jupiter's satellites at the same rate as it does from our gas lamps. A few years ago says a London newspaper, a star suddenly came into sight, burst into first order brightness and then in five or six weeks died out of sight.

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# NOW IS THE TIME AND OURS IS THE PLACE TO GET A RANGE OR STOVE.



We have the finest line in this section and can fit you out to a nicety

### We've a fine stock of GUNS

and as you'll want something of the kind for the gaming season we are prepared to fit you out with a hammer gun or a hammerless,