

Smart & Silberberg

STORES.

Less Than Cost

Prices on Women's
White Jap Silk

WAISTS

and

WASH SUITS

The Criterion Silk Waist and Suit Co., of 207 and 209 Wooster St., New York City, has dissolved and gone out of business. We secured 250 Waists and Suits of their made-up stock at a price that permits us to offer them to our customers for much less than the actual cost of manufacture. It is no exaggeration to say that this is the best bargain opportunity of its kind ever available to the feminine readers of this newspaper. A glance will show you that the styles are the latest and of very charming character. You will benefit by a visit here today.

White Lace Net Waists, worth \$7.50 and \$8, at \$3.75.
White Jap Silk Waists, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50, at \$1.50.
" " " 4.50 and 5.00, at 2.50.
" " " 6.00 and 7.00, at 3.50.

These waists are handsomely trimmed with Val Lace and Medallions, and have long and short sleeves.
White Linene Eton Suits, worth \$5 and \$6, at \$3.
White and Colored Linene Eton and Coat Suits, worth \$7 and \$8, at \$4.
White Colored Linene Eton Suits, worth \$8.50 and \$10, at \$5.

SMART & SILBERBERG,

OIL CITY, PA.

Oil City Trust Company.

President, JOSEPH SEEP. Vice President, GEORGE LEWIS. Treasurer, H. R. MERRITT.

WHAT THEY ARE.

Capital Is the amount of cash actually paid in by the stockholders of a company.

Surplus Is additional money paid in by the stockholders or profits earned and allowed to remain in the business.

Undivided Profits And profits earned and not transferred to surplus nor withdrawn.

Our Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits amount to

\$689,006.63,

And every dollar of it protects our Depositors. **FOUR PER CENT.** paid on Time Deposits.

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\$10 From Tionesta

TO

Atlantic City, Cape May,

WILDWOOD, SEA ISLE CITY, OR OCEAN CITY, N. J.

August 1, 15, and 24, 1906.

Tickets good going on all regular trains on date of excursion to Philadelphia and connecting trains to seashore points.

Stop-Over of Ten Days at Philadelphia

allowed on going trip if ticket is deposited with Station Ticket Agent, or on return trip, without deposit, within limit. Tickets good to return within fifteen days.

Direct Connection to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route.

Full information of Ticket Agents.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

\$1.25 from Tionesta to

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE

AND RETURN

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY

Saturday, August 4, 1906.

Special Fast Train leaves Tionesta 7:25 a. m. Returning Steamer leaves Celoron 5:00 p. m., Chautauqua 6:20 p. m.

TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

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ORIGIN OF ORATORIOS

Devised by a Poor Priest as a Means of Coaxing Young to Church.

St. Philip de Werl, a Florentine priest, born in 1515, first introduced dramatic services in his oratory. In order to draw the young or careless to church he and others who followed his lead had hymns, psalms and spiritual songs or cantatas sung either in chorus or by a single favorite voice as special attractions.

These pieces were divided into two parts. Sacred stories or events from Scripture, written in verse and by way of dialogue were set to music, and the first part was performed before the sermon, which the people were induced to stay and hear that they might not miss the performance of the second part.

The subjects in early times were the "Good Samaritan" and the Prodigal Son," which by the excellence of the composition, the band of instruments and the performance brought the music of oratory into great repute.

Afterward any such rendering of sacred musical drama obtained the general appellation of "oratorio." The first oratorio in England was performed in London in Lincoln's Inn theatre in Portugal street in 1732.

Eating in Olden Times.

The Romans took their meals while lying upon very low couches, and not until the time of Charlemagne was a stand used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table only made its appearance in the middle ages, bringing with it benches and backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of porringer. During a portion of the middle ages, however, slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is of great antiquity, and many specimens are in existence that were used by the Egyptians so early as the seventeenth century B. C.

The knife, though very old, did not come into common use as a table utensil until after the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to both Greeks and Romans, appeared only as a curiosity in the middle ages, and was first used upon the table by Henry III. Drinking cups in the middle ages, made from metal, more or less precious, according to the owner's means—naturally date from the remotest ages.

Where Laundries Are Unknown.

"It's the oddest thing to me," said an old sea captain, who for many years was in the China trade, as he settled himself comfortably back in his chair and blew a few rings of smoke into the air, "that nine out of every ten Chinamen who come to this country open laundries and engage in business which does not exist in their native land. As every one knows the Chinese at home wear soft cotton and woolen garments, according to the season, and there is not a pound of starch in all China. Stiffly starched clothes are unknown, and the Chinese men do not do the washing as they do in this country. Neither is there any regular laundry in the flowery kingdom. Therefore it is more than passing strange that Chinamen should all come to America and engage in a trade so foreign to their home industries."

Making Water Gas.

It has been long known that when steam is passed over red-hot carbon in the form of charcoal or coke decomposition takes place and a combustible gas of high heating power is produced. A scientific journal throws some light on the process. When the water in the form of steam is passed over hot carbon the carbon acts as a reducing agent, exactly as it does when it is used for the reduction of metallic oxides, takes up the oxygen to form carbon monoxide, and liberates the element with which the oxygen was previously combined. In this case hydrogen, and both the hydrogen liberated and the carbon monoxide formed are combustible gases.

Sciences in Ancient Sharon.

From time immemorial the gardens in the ancient plain of Sharon, famous for its roses and its oranges, have been irrigated with water lifted by wheels with double rows of buckets, turned by mules. Modern practical science now promises to revolutionize this time-honored method, greatly to the gain of the gardens and their owners. A few years ago oil-engines were introduced from Germany to take the place of mules. At first the innovation made slow progress, but its advantages are beginning to be understood, and it is believed that the rapid growth of the orange gardens, some of which include from six thousand to ten thousand trees, will stimulate the substitution of engines for mules.

Mourning in Corea.

Coreans wear full mourning for their fathers. The dress is of hemp cloth, with a hempen girdle. A face shield is used to show that the wearer is a sinner and must not speak to any one unless addressed. The costume is retained for three years, the shield for three months. This is worn for a father only; secondary mourning is worn for a mother, and no mourning at all for a wife. The hat is of wicker.

At Gera, Germany, a man who had had a tooth pulled said the dentist for the tooth, the dentist desiring to keep it on account of its curious shape and claiming ownership of it. The courts decided against the dentist.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Free Summer Outing

Booklet, containing list of amusement resorts and quiet summer homes on the Nickel Plate Road. Call on agent or address C. A. Asterlin, D. P. A., 807 State Street, Erie, Pa., or B. F. Horner, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

HEAT PRODUCING FLOWERS.

Generate Sufficient Heat to Melt Surrounding Snow.

The saldanello or snowbell of the Alps is a dainty little plant about three inches high, bearing two pendant-fringed white or violet bells on each flower stalk. They may often be found with the snow still firmly frozen round the stem, and the question naturally arises how did the blossoms, so much larger in circumference, make their way through? Botanists tell us that the plant forms its flower buds under the snow, and in the process of breathing evolves so much heat that the encircling snow is melted and trickles down the stalk, round which it frequently freezes again. Thus gradually a dome shaped cavity is formed round the blossom, and the process is continued till in many cases they succeed in reaching the surface.

A modified form of the same heat producing power may be noticed in the foxglove. On a comparatively cool day, when little wind is stirring, a thermometer inserted in the bell-like flowers of a plant growing in a shady place will frequently register a temperature one to two degrees higher than that of surrounding air, and even more startling results are obtained from plants in which a number of small flowers are congregated together within an outer sheath or spathe, as in the arums.

Against the Rummage Sale.

Medical men are inclined to make war on the rummage sale as a menace to health, it having been proved to be a conveyor of contagious diseases. A more unsanitary device was never imagined. The stuff sent to the rubbish; much of the wearing apparel has been resurrected from trash heaps or unused closets, and is of no real use to any one. The danger of lurking germs is very real, and it seems almost criminally reckless to expose innocent children to it. Women have become so sensible in their practice of good works that the rummage sale appears like an anachronism.

Significance of Play.

Play distinguishes the higher from the lower animals, and it signifies possibility of education. Fishes do not play at all; the lower mammals can hardly be taught to play, and birds are entirely devoid of the instinct. But the kitten and the lamb are essentially playing animals. The human young, however, are the true players, and in reality it is play that develops them into manhood. "Children," says Dr. Hutcheson, "are born little amorphous bundles of possibilities and are played into shape."

Palace of King of Siam.

One of the most remarkable buildings in the world is the palace of the King of Siam. It is enclosed in dazzling white walls over a mile in circumference. Within these walls are temples, public offices, seraglios, stables for the sacred elephant, accommodation for one thousand troops, cavalry, war elephants, and an arsenal. There is also a very fine theater, where English, French and German companies frequently perform before the Royal household. The King himself is extremely fond of theatricals.

Peat That Burns Like Coal.

Osmen is the new peat success. It is manufactured in Switzerland. The peat is dried under the influence of the electric current and then further treated so that under the action of electric current a new compound is formed. Recent tests indicate that it burns as well as coal, without giving off odor or smoke. The percentage of ash is said to be slight and no trace of sulphur is found in the fuel. It is said to be free from all corrosive influences on the boilers and furnaces in which it is burned.

Courtship in Tibet.

Courtship, as conducted in Tibet, would scarcely arouse the enthusiasm of the modern-minded maid. Bargaining between the suitor and the father of the girl goes on for weeks, without any reference to the wishes of the woman. The requisite price having been paid, she is led to the house of her husband, where she is subjected to a severe beating, in order properly to humble her spirit, and made to run round the village loudly proclaiming the merits and valor of her husband.

Where Women Rule.

A remnant of the Sevis tribe of Indians inhabits the island of Tiburou, in the Gulf of California, and is ruled entirely by the women. Formerly the tribe numbered about five thousand, but is now shrunk to a few hundred, living a life of almost complete isolation, and refusing to fraternize with any of the Indians of the mainland. The woman is master of the household, and a council of matrons is at the head of public affairs.

A Botanical Clock.

A botanical clock, a very pretty flower, has been discovered in the Isthmus of Tehauntepec. In the morning, it is white, at noon it is red, and at night blue; and the changes of color are so regular that the time of day can be told from the tint of the flower.

Pray for Insects Swallowed.

The Tibetans offer daily prayers for the minute insects which they have swallowed inadvertently in their meat and drink, and the formula invokes the rebirth of these microbes in heaven.

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by Dunn & Fulton.

ESKIMO WOMEN.

Rude Arctic Tribes Have Little Respect For Marriage Bond.

The United States general agent of education in Alaska, writing in the Metropolitan Magazine of life among the Eskimos, says in regard to the women of the tribes:

There is no special ceremony among the Alaskan Eskimos connected with marriage. If the parties are young, it is largely arranged by the parents. Among some of the tribes the husband joins the wife's family and is expected to hunt and fish for her. If he refuses to give his father-in-law the furs he takes he is driven out of the house, and some one else more active and obedient is installed as husband of the girl. Sometimes a young woman has in turn ten or twelve husbands before she finally settles down to a permanent married state. Under this condition of things it is not strange that the women become indifferent and often untrue to their husbands. Love and mutual affection have so little to do with the marital relation that occasionally husbands and wives are interchanged.

For instance, in one of the northern villages dwelt a family of expert fishers and another that was successful at hunting the reindeer. One year the fisherman thought he would like to hunt reindeer. Finding that his neighbor would like to try fishing, they exchanged wives for the summer. The woman who was a good hunter went off with the fisherman, and vice versa. Upon returning home in the fall they returned to their respective husbands.

Eskimo wives are frequently beaten by their husbands and sometimes to escape abuse commit suicide. Occasionally a wife resists and if physically stronger thrashes the husband. Polygamy prevails to a limited extent. Frequently the second wife is looked upon and treated as a servant in the family.

Among Eskimos, the same as among all uncivilized people, woman's life is a hard lot, and yet, notwithstanding all her disadvantages, she has a voice in both village and family affairs. The husband neither makes an important bargain nor plans a trip without consulting and referring to his wife. Large families of children are the exception; few have above four. The drudgery of women is such that they sometimes destroy their offspring, particularly if the child be a girl. If a family is very poor they sometimes give away to childless neighbors all their children but one. Thus during childhood a boy may pass from one to another, to be adopted by several families in turn. Children are also sold by their parents, the usual market price of a child being a seal skin bag of oil or an old suit of clothes. The children are given names of various animals, birds, fish, sections of country, winds, fides, heavenly bodies, etc. Sometimes they have as many as six names. Children are rarely punished. They generally have their own way and are usually treated with great kindness by their own or foster parents.

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A good supply to select from always in stock.

Call on or address.

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Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its workings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. David KENNEDY, Biontown, New York.

PATENTS

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Now We Will Part

Company with six Silk Shirt Waist Suits. Satisfied the prices we'll name will be sufficient inducement to insure the sale of every one of the six in a short time. Although we're not prepared to go into detail or description, we might say in this connection that every one of these suits is new this season.

- 1 \$20.00 blue silk shirt waist suit.....\$11.25
- 1 25.00 rose silk shirt waist suit..... 13.25
- 2 25.00 blue silk shirt waist suits..... 14.25
- 1 25.00 grey silk shirt waist suit..... 13.25
- 1 30.00 canary silk shirt waist suit..... 15.25

The loss we assume on these 6 suits would buy any four of them at prices quoted above. Rather have the cash, though, than have to carry them over. Got to keep those cloak room racks free of all garments not up to the minute in correct style.

Colored Chambray.

Linen finish, 15c yard, in cadet, grey, light blue, green and dark blue. Looks for all the world like an all linen suiting.

Parasols.

At the present reduced prices every one should go by Saturday night. We'll be much surprised if there's one left.

12 Button Black Gloves.

A suede glove, with lace wrist, that comes about half way to the elbow.

Dollar glove for 65c pair, on account of a defect, the salesperson will tell you about.

Embroidered Waist Patterns, 75c.

If we said \$2.00 value we would not exaggerate, as while we sold them here special for \$1.19, they were originally made for \$2.00 retail.

Certainly a great bargain for 75c. Large embroidered design covering entire front of waist, with four rows of tiny tucks down each side of front.

NOTE.—We shall be pleased to furnish Napkins in lots of two or three hundred to any lodge, church, or picnic committee authorized to receive them.

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Collections remitted for on day of payment at low rates. We promise our customers all the benefits consistent with conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Seasonable Sensible HARDWARE

A look at our stock will suffice to show that we are completely stocked up on everything in hardware for the season. Our large store room was never so crowded as now with all things needful for the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Contractor, the Builder, or the Householder.

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Ball Bearing Clothes Wringer

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Nice Stock of Buggies Always on Hand

The Best for the Least Money.

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