

# The Smart and Silberberg Co.

Centre Street at Elm, Oil City, Pa.

Every department of the store is more than usually well stocked with merchandise for the winter season—the prices are uniformly reasonable. There is no better place at which to fill your winter needs.

## Sale of Thanksgiving Linens

Featuring More Linens, Better Linens, at Lower Prices Than Ever Before.

Perhaps the influence of Fine Linen upon the Thanksgiving Dinner is not powerful enough to turn a tough turkey into a tender one, but it surely adds glamor and charm to the festive meal.

With three display windows outside, and every inch of available display space within, devoted to this greatest linen showing, now is the time to prepare for the great November feast day.

### \$1.25 Bleached Damask 95c.

Pure linen double satin damask; 72 inches wide, that was a remarkable value at its original price.

Napkins to match, regularly \$3.50 a dozen, at \$2.85.

### Table and Fancy Linens.

All Pattern Cloths 20 per cent. off.

All table Napkins 20 per cent. off.

Table Damask, regularly 50c, 60c, \$1.00 and \$1.50, at 45c, 49c, 65c, 85c and \$1.25.

All fancy Linens 20 per cent. off.

This includes centerpieces, doilies, scarfs, luncheon sets, etc., in Florentine, Madiera, Cluny, etc.; or lace with cluny. A splendid showing.

# The Smart and Silberberg Co.

OIL CITY, PA.

## Our Deposits.

Regular	-	-	\$4,258,083.49
Trust	-	-	994,806.49
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>\$5,252,889.98</b>

We would be pleased to act as your depository.

## Oil City Trust Company

Oil City, Pa.

### Moisture, Heat and Mildew in India.

The rainfall in India, which all takes place within four or five months, contributes largely in giving to the climate its peculiar character. The effect of heavy and continuous rain in the tropics is to produce a dampness in the air quite unknown in Europe and which is very destructive to many articles of European manufacture. The moisture and heat combined set up all kinds of fungoid growth and decay in goods which are quite unaffected by the climatic conditions of Europe. Mildew attacks textile goods, leather, books and stationery. Arms, cutlery and metal work require constant supervision to preserve them. European furniture of wood is soon spoiled by swelling and shrinkage or by borers' worms. Perishable goods soldered up in tin lined cases are not safe if they have been packed in Europe in wet weather. The heat of the ship's hold in the Red sea or that of a closed iron wagon on the Indian railways, when the iron may acquire a temperature of 100 degrees in the sun, will start mildew in the case by the aid of the moisture within it.—New York Post.

### Where a Rainbow Touches the Earth.

In every country in the world rain-bow folklore declares that some object of value may be found where the ends of the beautiful arch touch the earth. In Suabia the ends are said to rest on bowls of gold; in Hungary, that cups of silver will be found at the spot where they come in contact with the earth. In Switzerland it is said that a shoe cast over the rainbow will come to the ground on the other side filled to overflowing with gold. In Bosnia it is said that if iron or other base metal happens to be at the spot where the bow touches the ground it will be instantly transformed to pure gold. In many parts of Germany, Poland, Russia, Belgium and Holland it is said to be a golden key that may be found at "the end of the bow." In Portugal and Spain they speak of the "silver hen" having her nest where the bow rests, and in Norway it comes to the ground at a spot where a golden bowl and a silver spoon are hidden. In many of the chief European countries it is said that water touched by the rainbow will cure fits and insanity.

### The Sweating System.

Swell—Yes, sir, I make all my money by the sweating system—by making the other fellows do the sweating while I rake in the coin. Friend—I should be ashamed to acknowledge it if I were you. Swell—Why, there's no harm in being the proprietor of a Turkish bath, is there?

### Extravagance.

Mr. Snapperly (treating)—Man commits suicide by jumping off ferryboat. Mrs. Snapperly—Just like a man. Why didn't he jump off a dock and save 2 cents?—Pack.

### Literary.

"Miss Many Seasons is furious at the editor of that society paper."  
"Why?"  
"He referred to her as a 'well known' beauty."—Judge.

"Success comes only to those who lead the life of endeavor."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Without industry and frugality nothing will do and with them everything.—Benjamin Franklin.

## The Distinctive Garment Store

# Prepare FOR Thanksgiving

## Thanksgiving Sale of Tailored Suits, Coats and Dresses.

Bountiful stocks of apparel necessities. You should be at your best for this great home day. Offering surpassing values in Fancy and Tailored Suits, Novelty and Practical Coats, Silk Lace and Wool Dresses. This advertisement will prove a helpful guide in your preparations.

### An Unusual Offering of 150 Women's Suits.

Distinctive Fancy Tailored models made especially for this store, \$27.50 and \$32.50.

Actual values \$35.00 to \$50.00. The season's smartest materials are shown in all the fashionable colorings. The coats are beautifully lined with peau de cygne and Skinner satin and heavily interlined for winter comfort. Another special offering of

### 50 Fancy Tailored Suits,

Made especially for this store. The best materials and the most attractive models of the season are represented in this assortment. All warmly interlined.

\$18.50 and \$22.50,

Actual value \$25.00 to \$30.00. Two exceptional specials in

### Women's Winter Coats.

50 Women's Street Coats. Made of the most popular winter materials in a large and varied assortment for selection.

\$15.00 and \$18.00,

Actual values \$20.00 to \$25.00.

### 100 Smart Practical Coats

Of wool, novelty and plain materials. Handsomely lined and comfortably interlined and unlined. Heavy warm coats. The very latest models to select from.

\$22.50 and \$25.00,

Actual value \$27.50 to \$35.00.

### Fancy Tailored Suits,

Reproductions of imported models of all the desirable winter fabrics—heavily interlined.

\$37.50, \$40.00, \$45.00 to \$60.00,

Actual values \$50.00 to \$85.00.

## The Distinctive Garment Store

Henry J. McCarty,

111 CENTRE ST., OIL CITY, PA.

## General Carranza, Leader of Mexican Revolutionists



### DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Storms Caused Some Interruption of Business Operations During Week. Dun's Review of Trade says this week:

"Severe storms this week caused interruption to business and involved considerable property loss.

"Broadly considered, the mercantile and industrial situation continues fairly satisfactory and signs of trade recession are by no means uniform. Rather more encouraging conditions prevail in iron and steel.

"Developments in the Mexican situation were an important factor in financial circles with the better outlook reflected in a more confident feeling and a rising tendency in securities. "Failures this week numbered 299 in the United States against 211 last year and 42 in Canada compared with 37 a year ago."

### Husband Shoots Wife, Kills Himself.

George McCarl, sixty years old, went to the kitchen of his home near Huntington, Pa., and shot his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth McCarl, forty, through the abdomen, and then turned the weapon on himself, sending a bullet through his brain. The motive of the deed is said to have been the refusal of the wife to prepare his breakfast at 3 o'clock in the morning.

### New Remedy For High Cost.

The People's Institute of New York City has a new suggestion for cutting the cost of living. It would have the government issue 2 1/2, 3 and 1 1/2 cent pieces and paper money in denominations of 25 and 50 cents.

### Go After Peanut Trust.

Investigation of a peanut trust among buyers operating in Virginia was begun by the department of justice.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

Pittsburg, Nov. 18.  
Cattle—Choice, \$8.50@8.75; prime, \$8.15@8.40; good, \$7.50@8; heifers, \$5@7.50; bulls, \$4.50@7.25; cows, \$3.50@7.50; fresh cows and springers, \$6@8.50.  
Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$4.75@4.85; good mixed, \$4.35@4.50; fair mixed, \$3.80@4.15; lambs, \$7@7.25; veal calves, \$10.75@11.25; heavy and thin calves, \$7@8.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$7.90@7.95; heavy mixed, mediums, heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs, \$7.30; roughs, \$7@7.35; stags, \$6.25@6.35. Cleveland, Nov. 18.  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8@8.40; good to choice, \$7.50@8.25; choice heifers, \$7@7.50; milchers and springers, \$6@8.50.  
Hogs—Yorkers, \$8.40@8.50; mixed, \$8.40@8.50; heavies, \$8.40@8.50; pigs and lights, \$8@8.25; roughs, \$7.50; stags, \$7.25.  
Lambs—Good to choice, \$7.75@8; fair to good, \$7@7.50; culls to common, \$6@7.  
Sheep—Mixed, \$4.25@4.50; bucks, \$3@3.50; culls, \$3@4.  
Calves—Good to choice, \$11.50@12; heavy and common, \$5@8.50. Chicago, Nov. 18.

Hogs—Receipts, 45,000. Bulk of sales, \$7.85@7.85; light, \$7.40@7.90; mixed, \$7.40@8; heavy, \$7.30@8; rough, \$7.30@7.45; pigs, \$5@7.15.  
Cattle—Receipts, 26,000. Beves, \$6.65@9.55; Texas steers, \$6.50@7.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.85@7.50; cows and heifers, \$3.20@8.10; calves, \$7@11.25.  
Sheep—Receipts, 52,000. Native, \$3.50@4.90; yearlings, \$5.40@6.10; lambs, native, \$5.60@7.20.  
Wheat—Dec., \$6 1/4.  
Corn—Dec., 7 1/4.  
Oats—Dec., 38 1/2.  
East Buffalo, Nov. 18.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,800 head. Prime steers, \$8.60@8.75; shipping, \$7.75@8.40; butchers, \$7@8.35; cows, \$3.50@6.85; bulls, \$4.75@5.25; heifers, \$5.50@7.50; stock heifers, \$4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@7; fresh cows and springers, \$4@10.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head. Heavy, \$8.15@8.25; mixed, \$8.15@8.20; Yorkers, \$8@8.15; pigs, \$7.75@8; roughs, \$7.25@7.40; stags, \$6.50@7; dairies, \$6@8.15.  
Sheep—Receipts, 18,000 head. Lambs, \$5.50@7.35; yearlings, \$4.50@5; wethers, \$4.75@5; ewes, \$2.50@4.60; mixed, \$4.50@4.75.

He Paid For the Boots. According to an old French tale, a number of shoemakers argue the question, which one of them is the most meekly submissive to his wife? To the one who is least so the host offers to give the best pair of boots in his shop. If any one claims the boots and fails to prove his claim he must pay double price for them. The boots are claimed by a man who declares that he is not afraid of his wife. The man who offered the prize is somewhat taken aback by the man's confident manner, but he determines not to let his boots go without an attempt to save them. "The boots are stiff, I think," he said. "Take this grease with you to soften them, but put it inside your waistcoat, so that my wife may not see it."

"Oh, no," was the reply, and the grease was lustily pushed away. "No; my wife would be frightful mad if I should grease my waistcoat."

"Then the other promptly decided that he must pay double price for the boots.

An Expert. Tommy—Pop, what is an expert? Tommy's Pop—An expert, my son, is a person who is able to impress us with how little we really know.—Philadelphia Record.

Against His Principles. "My grocer won't sue me if I don't pay him."  
"How's that?"  
"He never adopts legal measures."—Judge.

A Logical Cure. The venom of bees is now employed as a cure for ophthalmia. Nothing really opens a fellow's eyes like being well stung.—Washington Post.

Shirts made to order \$2.00 and upward.

Suits made to order \$15.00 and upward.

## When The "Villain" Gets Killed In The Last Act

**T. A. P. It Is All Make Believe. T. A. P.**

He gets killed every night just the same. We find the same parallel in clothes buying. Lots of the clothes you can buy are make believes—"villains" as it were—and they often die with the first wearing. There are no clothes in this man's town or any other man's town that are any better than what we have. We believe our assortment is perfect. We know of no concern in the country that offers better values than we do, and our prices on high grade qualities are guaranteed the lowest named anywhere. Beautiful All Wool Hand Tailored Suits and Overcoats \$8.00 to \$35.00. Great values at \$15.00 to \$25.00.

*The Prints Co.*  
CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN

Oil City, Pa. Oil City, Pa.

"It is Me." The growth of language is marked by many changes in the meanings and pronunciations of words and by the introduction of new words where needed. Its decay is influenced by the ever increasing tendency to slang and to colloquialisms, which form a "peculiar kind of vagabond language, always hanging on the outskirts of legitimate speech, but continually straying or forcing its way into respectable company." Whatever the changes, constructive or destructive, can any professor or armistice of wise and learned men make "It is me" correct any more than they can justify four times eight equal thirty-six? Such teaching gives rise to the attitude of many school-girls who have the idea that it is affected to say "It is I." They expect to be laughed at when they use correct constructions. Even a lawyer of my acquaintance told us that if he were to speak correctly he would lose business with certain clients, men "in the rough," who would think he felt above them. Is it not sad that an intelligent use of language is so rare that it sets the accurate speaker apart?—Lelia Sprague Learned in Atlantic Monthly.

What a Blockade Means. The object of a blockade is to prevent the communication of a country with the outside world and to stop the entrance of supplies of provisions, materials of war or reinforcements. A vessel is not liable to seizure if it is in ignorance of the blockade. A vessel is allowed to enter a blockaded port if it is in danger or distress. Mail steamers, if no contraband of war is carried, and neutral warships can enter and leave a blockaded port. A blockade to be effective must be maintained by a sufficient force to prevent the entrance of neutral vessels into the blockaded port or ports and must be formally proclaimed. The most extensive blockade ever conducted was carried out by the federals during the war between the states. It extended for 3,000 miles along the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico and lasted four years.—London Mail.

Rare Violin Senses. An amateur violinist in town here, says the Glasgow News, bought a fiddle secondhand for a mere song. Being of opinion that he had made a deal, he sent it to a well known violin expert who undertakes to give an opinion as to the value of instruments, monetary and otherwise purely for the love of it. The expert assured him that there was nothing unusual about the fiddle and that it was worth about a couple of pounds. That is about about twelve years ago, and recently the violin was again sent to the expert for criticism. The reply was contained in one eloquent sentence. "This violin has been here before." Considering that this gentleman criticizes a very great number of instruments every year, and that he guarantees that violins will not be marked in any way, this is surely an extraordinary example of violin "sense."

The Firefly's Light. Probably as far back as 1733 it was known that the luminous parts of fireflies, glowworms, etc., could be dried and preserved out of contact with the air for considerable periods without losing their light giving power. In later years it has been possible to prove this permanence of the light giving power for at least eighteen months. Kastle and McDermitt were able upon opening tubes containing the luminous organs of the common firefly preserved in hydrogen or a vacuum to obtain quite a brilliant light by simply moistening with water. The light was increased when hydrogen peroxide replaced the water. However, scientists have yet to discover the firefly's secret of producing light without heat.

Fire and Water. Water will extinguish a fire because the water forms a coating over the fuel, which keeps it from the air, and the conversion of water into steam draws off the heat from the burning fuel. A little water makes a fire fiercer, while a large quantity of water puts it out. The explanation is that water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen. When, therefore, the fire can decompose the water into its simple elements it serves as fuel to the flames.

All Altered. "Gracious, Smith, old boy, how are you? I haven't seen you for ages. You are altered. I should scarcely know you again."  
"Excuse me, sir, my name is not Smith."  
"Great Scott! Your name altered as well?"—London Answers.

# FURS

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs—sets or separate pieces—Fur Quality—large assortment and prices the basis on which this store expects to command your preference. There is no article of merchandise on which the quality so widely varies. There is no set standard of quality. Two coats or two suits may be alike, but no two animals ever grew pelts exactly alike. So it is only a question of preferred selection—ability to distinguish quality. We feel that an experience extending over a period of 25 years ably fits us to determine fur quality and fur value. Added to that is this store's guarantee and the guarantee of the best fur house in America with every piece we sell. A few odd pieces fur priced \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Sets at from \$7.50 to \$175.00. Children's sets at from \$2.50 and upward.

## New Plaid Skirts

\$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10

Price range will give you some slight idea of the extent of this skirt assortment. Those great big handsome Scotch plaids and the equally pretty but finer French plaids. The very popular shepherd's check and the even check in which black predominates. A comprehensive skirt display—that one word adequately describes this skirt showing.

An Appalachian Door. Any one of tact and common sense can go as he pleases through the darkest corner of Appalachia without being molested, says a writer in Outing. Tact, however, implies the will and the insight to put yourself truly in the other man's place. Imagine yourself born, bred, circumstanced like him. It implies also the courtesy of doing as you would be done by if you were in that fellow's shoes—no arrogance, no condescension, but man to man on a footing of equal manliness. And there are "manners" in the rudest community—customs and rules of conduct that it is well to learn before one goes far afield. For example, when you stop at a mountain cabin if no dogs sound an alarm do not walk up to the door and knock. You are expected to call out "Hello!" until some one comes out to inspect you. None but the most intimate neighbors neglect this usage, and there is mighty good reason back of it in a land where the path to one's door may be a warpath.—New York Herald.

Lured to Destruction. The inhabitants of the Selly Islands in the old days looked upon the occurrence of a wreck as a blessing of providence, and stories are extant about thanks being offered for a wreck in various parts of the country. Some of the stories told us by the islanders themselves, says Country Life, show that there was an almost diabolical cleverness in the way in which the storm tossed mariners were lured to destruction. For example, it was common to burn false lights, that were calculated to bring the ships on the rocks instead of warning them away, and worse, even, than this was done. There was at one time a gang of wreckers, who, when a storm was brewing, fastened a bright light to the horns of a cow and sent her to graze along the cliffs, to the bewilderment and deception of the sailors. Needless to say, this spirit has entirely changed now.

London's Destructive Atmosphere. The smoke and soot that are always in the atmosphere (there are 6,000 tons of soot hanging over London every day) contain lots of sulphur, and this sulphur when it meets certain substances forms sulphuric acid or vitriol. It was the vitriol in the atmosphere that brought the great roof of Charing Cross station down with a crash a few years ago. The engine smoke had eaten away the iron, which was insufficiently painted. And some years ago, before the London underground was electrified, it was a great joke at one of the stations for passengers to go and poke umbrellas into a certain iron girder, which at one point was nearly as soft as putty. Paint is in such cases the engineer's great standby. In some ways paint is more powerful than iron. Many London buildings might be said

to be practically held together by paint, particularly railway stations.—Pearson's Weekly.

### Lang Willie's Retort.

A Scotch caddie is almost certain to be a shrewd observer of men and things, and he is frequently gifted with a sharp tongue of his own. Lang Willie was for many years a well known figure on the St. Andrews golf links. On the occasion of Louis Kosson's visit to St. Andrews a public dinner was given in his honor, and Willie applied for a ticket to the banquette who was in charge of the arrangements. The worthy man curtly refused the application, saying to Willie that it was "no place for the likes of him to be at the dinner."  
"No for the likes of me?" was Willie's indignant rejoinder. "I've been in the company of gentlemen from 11 to 4 o'clock most days for the last thirty year, and that's mair than you can say."

### Blowing Out an Egg.

To blow out an egg make a small hole in each end, bore the holes with a large drawing needle or hatpin, pressing steadily, but not too hard, and twisting the point round and round until a small hole has been punctured; then enlarge the hole slightly with the sharp point of your scissors, being careful not to crack the shell in doing so. Make the hole in the large end of the shell a trifle larger than the one in the small end. Hold the egg over a bowl, put the small end to your lips and blow steadily until all the egg has run out of the shell.

### Hardly Ever.

"Other things being equal," she asked, "don't you think a girl has a better chance than a widow has to get married?"  
"Perhaps," he replied, "but a widow hardly ever gives a man a chance to consider other things equal."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Reason Why.

"You haven't many relatives, have you?"  
"Worlds of them."  
"I never meet any of them at your house."  
"No; they've all got more money than I have."—Judge.

### Bound to Be Missed.

"Will anybody miss me when I'm gone?"  
"Plenty of people. There's the piano man with his dollar a week, the encyclopedia man with his dollar and the insurance agent with his 50 cents."—Kansas City Journal.

### The Poor Waiter.

Old Lady (who has been lurching with her son)—Here, William, you left this quarter on the table by mistake. It's lucky I saw it, because the waiter had his eye on it.—Life.