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Geo W. Wagenseiter, Editor and Proprietor

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HATES OF ADVERTISING. An irransient advertisaments not otherwise american for will be charged at the rate of 18 sents for the compariel measure) for first inser-tion at internity per line for every subsequent

war I with notices published free; obituary po-

In an eastern train the other day sat a queer old Quakeress. She wore a silver gray dress, snowy collar, and such a sweet gray hat. She was a big. handsome woman, and her large Madonna face beamed with benevolence and love. A ruby or a diamond ornament would have marred her beauty. Two smart commercial travelers stepped into the same carriage with the old lady. After they had discussed the spirit and tobacco trade awhite, they looked at each other, smiled, and one remarked in an undertone: "Billy. I guess the old lady is inflated with Quaker yeast." Without lifting her ing. eyes, the old lady remarked so low that the passengers could not hear it: "If the father and mother had consumed more sweet Quaker yeast and less had beer and tobacco, thee would have been better raised and better; bred." Then it was so still that you could hear the engine pump.

Two small boys were playing choochoo in a back yard in Chicago the other day, when one of them swallowed his whistle. It was a very little one same, and meant to have it back. So he began to cough very hard. "Where's on whistle?" asked Willie's playmate. "I thollowed it," said Willie, and as he took a long breath the whistle, away lows in his throat, gave a long toot. Willie and the other boy laughed; it was so funny to be able to blow a about tooting, until his mother, who happened out, asked what all the fun had swallowed his whistle, she did not of the diplomatic corps in June. seem to think it so much fun, for she hurried him off to the 'doctor, who thrust a long wire down his throat and pulled the whistle out. And now when Willie wants to toot on his whistle he has to blow it.

and alcoholism have been to some detunity to study the full effects of pe- be secured. trollam, and their views as to its cure like alcohol or morphine.

was \$2,266 for seed, tools, superintendence and incidentals. It is stated in the report that a thousand deserving famthis plan if the land can be obtained.

In Cowles county, Kan., the other day The officials held a sale of judgments, as provided for in the new law. The sale brought \$200, and the bill for advertising was \$1,450, leaving the taxpayers out of pocket just \$1,250.

A Chicago man was fined \$25 by a justice of the peace for telling a lie. Anything that seems to be a slur upon the it were an ley pavement.

An eastern exchange reports that a full-grown hog owned by a farmer near pen by rats during the night and killed. The farmer discovered it half devoured in the morning.

A man in a modest position with a -he is not constantly surrounded and menaced by cranks and curious people who want to strike him down or blow him up.

Judge White, of Pittsburgh, a few days ago refused to allow a girl to testify against her mother's character. saying that it would be a violation of the commandment to "honor thy father and thy mother."

The remaining regiments of volunteers are returning rapidly to civil life. Soon the host of 1898 will have been mustered out, but its achievements are marked broadly upon the history of the

In a recent competition to define the word "honeymoon" the following was the best: "A railway journey without Women the More Generous

It is an interesting and significant fact that of the money contributed last year to educational institutions and other purposes of education, \$3,446,000 was contributed by women. The largest single contribution was that of Cora J. Flood, of San Francisco, to the University of California-\$2,125,000. Mrs. N. P. O'Connor, of San Jose, gave \$150, 000 to the California State Normal school; Elizabeth H. Bates, of Portchester, N. Y., \$135,000 to the University of Michigan; Caroline Craft, of Boston, \$100,000 to Harvard university; Annie G. Patton, \$100,000 to Princeton; Sarah Underwood of Saratoga, \$150,000 to the American university; Elizabeth Smith, of Lancaster, Pa., \$75,000 for a library; Elizabeth Kelly, of Chicago, \$75,000 to the university of that city; Helen Gould, of New York, \$77,000 to various institutions, the rest of the grand total being made up of smaller sums. It is also worthy of note that the largest amount donated so far this year is \$2,000,000 for a female industry college in Boston. As indicating what our rich women are doing with their money, and also how far the cause of higher education for women is progressing in this country, these facts make very interesting read-

The duke of Arcos, the new Spanish | Holden, Kan. minister, and his American wife were passengers on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, which arrived in New York a few days ago. They will have a hearty welcome in Washington. The duke of society there when he was known as day. Indentification badges with num-Jack Brunetti and was an attache of the Spanish legation. As Virginia Lowery the duchess was a recognized belle, and her friends say she once jiltor a cent, but he missed it just the ed Admiral Dewey. But in an interview she denied this, saying she and the admiral were and are good friends. It was a happy idea of the Spanish government to select the duke of Arcos to reopen diplomatic relations between the two countries, and he and the duchess will be conspicuous figures in Washington society next winter. They whistle without trying. So Willie ran | are not expected to take a house this summer, but will stop in a hotel until they go to Newport or some other of was about. When she learned that he | the New England resorts with the rest

A St. Louis goat was the prime cause of a delay in a swell wedding a few days ago. He ate the license. A widower was to wed a charming widow. The widow has a son and that son has a goat. When the time arrived for The time-worn vices of morphomania | the ceremony it was found that the animal had been browsing about the flargree superseded by "petrolism," which ing pocket of a coat hung over a chair is described by physicians who have in which was the document. He cap-elty, almost without parallel." The tured the document just as a member treated patients for it as "a grim nov- of the family appeared, but too late to taste for petroleum, it is said, grows anticipate the goat. There was a strugupon the tippler until it develops into gle, but the goat had too much of the an irresistible passion. Physicians who paper in his mouth. It was soon masdevote themselves to the various forms | ticated, and the ceremony had to be of dipsomania have not yet had oppor- postponed until another permit could

and future are somewhat divergent. A queer case has just been decided in But the consensus of opinion is that the New York state supreme court. the victim of the new habit is sad and Louis Dietz, who died in 1897 as the renelaneholy. The mineral oil does not sult of an accident, held an accidental temporarily stimulate and encourage insurance policy. He had been twice married. In making out the policy he had made it payable to his first wife, Philadelphia has a Vacant Lots' asso- who was dead, he then having married ciation, which has just made its second his second wife, who has survived annual report. Last year sufficient land him. The widow brought suit against was secured within the city limits for the administratrix, claiming that Dietz 162 gardens, cultivated by 140 poor fam- meant her to be beneficiary, but in a fit ilies, numbering 770 persons. The total of absence of mind had inserted the yield was \$9,700, an average of \$60 per first wife's name in the policy. The garden. The outlay of the association jury took the same view and gave her a verdict.

The scheme which started in Wash ilies are ready to cultivate gardens on ington to raise a fund to buy a house for Admiral Dewey seems not as yet to have taken full possession of the public mind, writes E. S. Martin in Harper's Weekly. There is no question about the enormous popularity of the admiral, and it cannot be doubted that, if the people of the country are stirred to give pecuniary expression of their sentiments toward him, a great deal of money will be paid in. If the money does not come, it will be bememory of the late George Washington | cause the admiral's admirers have their is sat down upon in that city as though | doubts whether this form of appreciation will be agreeable to him.,

In old New England farmhouses, in addition to the regular front entrance, Youngsville, N. Y., was attacked in its | it was the custom to have a second outside door opening directly into the front parlor. A knock on this door usually meant that a bashful young man was outside who wanted to call small salary has one great consolation on the daughter of the family. Now that there are no more bashful young men a sofa or a chair is usually rolled against the beau door and callers run the gauntlet of the family entrance.

> A recent report says that a giant private from Montana out in the Philippines, when he was fired on at a distance of about ten yards and missed, caught the enemy, took his gun away from him, and then laid him across his knees. After he had vigorously applied a piece of bamboo, he seized the enemy by the seat of the trousers and threw him toward the rear. "There," he said. "Don't you let me catch you playing with firearms again."

> Damages of \$1,000 have been assessed on a telegraph company in a North Carolina suit for "mental anguish" for nondelivery of a telegram announcing

The Hero Was There. Spectators at the cyclorama of the battle of Manila in Chicago the other afternoon saw a climax of a pretty little romance involving a soldier of the Twentieth Kansas infantry and his sweetheart, who had supposed him killed in the fighting before Manila, and who had come to Chicago in answer to an advertisement for girls to go on the stage. The soldier's name is George Dixon, of company G, and the young lady is Miss Ethel Hardin, of Holden, Kan. Miss Hardin arrived in Chicago a day or two ago. The other afternoon the manager of the agency, whose advertisement the girl had answered, took her, at her request, to the cyclorama. Miss Hardin and her companion soon became involved in a quarrel over Miss Hardin's statement that she had changed her mind about going on the stage. Seizing the girl by the wrist, the man started to drag the girl toward the door, when in an instant a revolver was thrust in his face, and Dixon, who is on his way home on sick leave, and who had been attracted by the quarrel, invited the theatrical agent to vacate, which the latter lost no time in doing. Explanations followed between Dixon and Miss Hardin, and Dixon took his sweetheart back to their home in

A singular circumstance is related in connection with the death of Lieut. A!ford, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, who was killed in battle the other bers on them were given out to the Kansas troops. The man who got number 13 made such strong objection to the unlucky number that Lieut. Alford exchanged with him, and the lleutenant had it on his person when he was killed.

Last year's output of coal was the greatest in the history of the United States, amounting to 159,000,000 net tons of soft coal and 46,800,000 tons of anthracite. This places the United second in the coal producing countries of the world.

Such a point has been reached, says a Kentucky exchange, that it seems as if it were impossible to obtain any more pure homemade sugar. James Linney, a Harrodsburg merchant, purchased several pounds of what was represented to him as a pure article the other day. An old lady came in and purchased two cakes. She took about a half one in her mouth and began to chew until she could chew no more. The merchant and those standing about in the store, seeing she could not open her mouth, became alarmed, thinking the eiderly woman had a severe attack of lockjaw. But, to the chagrin of the obliging merchant, he soon discovered he had been imposed upon by some unscrupulous person, who had made the "sugar" of some kind of glue. It was necessary to heat a kettle of water and melt the stuff before the old lady could open her mouth. However, she hadn't forgotten how to use it when the glue had been removed.

Kate Upson Clark tells of a woman who, competing for a prize, wrote upon the best way for a woman to spend \$100 in charity. Mrs. Clark's woman gave a pathetic description of how she would expend the money to educate a young girl who was a mill hand, who wanted to go to school, but was obliged to work to help support a sick mother. Reading this, a man at once sent Mrs. Clark's woman \$100, and five others offered to send each a like amount if the girl's address was given. The woman was obliged to say that there was no such girl. She had invented the story; was simply romancing to win the editor's prize.

What Tells the Story.

"Do you believe men show character in the way they carry their umbrellas?" "No; but they show lack of character in the way they carry other people's umbrellas."—Chicago Record.

He Spoke from Experience. "Man wants but little here below," remarked the landlady.

"And here is the place to get it," continued the facetious boarder .- N. Y

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deepseated, and are a sure sign that the

entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment

can have any effect. There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim

made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes: "For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

s. s. s. for the blood

-drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers. Boils. or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ERTISE

Copper Shares.

Safest Investment, Largest Dividends.

A portion of the full paid and non-assessable capital stock of the Boston & Texas Copper Company is offered for sale at Five Dollars per share (par \$10 for Treasury of copper, can be estimated worth at the place at least \$10.00 per ton, net." purposes), and is recommended as a safe and highly promising investment.

The company controls twelve thousand acres of rich copper land in North Texas which is also valuable for farming and town site purposes. The tract is some 10 miles long and about three miles wide. It is equivalent in size to five hundred ordinary mining claims.

The property has been developed sufficiently to begin producing at once, large amounts of the richest copper ore (40 to 70 per cent.) taken out and marketed, and inexhaustible quantities of copper marl and clay running from 3 to 15 per cent. copper found. (Calumet and Hecla and other great dividend payers are working on 1 to 3 per cent. ore.)

The property is within 12 miles of a railroad and fuel and water are available. The ores and mari are on the surface and a few feet down, and can be mined and converted into copper cheaper than any other deposits in America. Copper will be produced on the ground and a plant of moderate cost will treat 300 to 500 tons of ore and material per day, and according to engineers' estimates earn \$3,000 to \$5,000 per day net, with copper at 15 cts per pound. It is now 18 cts. per pound.

The property has a historical reputation and a record in the State Geological Reports. It has been examined and reported upon by the highest engineering, geological and expert authorities, and its merit and value are established beyond all question. It is not an experiment, nor its value speculative, they are proven and demonstrated.

From Report of Prof. Wm. DeRyee, former State Chemist of Texas. "Such numerous outcrops of copper ore have been traced over the summit and sides of those hills that out of 12,000 acres of land which the company own, hardly a 160 acre tract should be found without ore upon the surface.

A cross-cut to the depth of 15 feet was made upon the Isbell lead, and ten hours' work resulted in the raising of 6,000 lbs. of rich copper ore, averaging about 60 per cent. of copper. (Worth \$360, net.) It is easily smelted and the strata in which it is found can also be more econom-

ically excavated than other in which copper ores occur."

From Report of Prof. W. F. Cummins, former Geologist of Texas.

 "In order that I might see the condition of this lode after fins amount of work had been done, I employed a few hands and cleaned out the tunnels when I found a lode of copper. This is the disulphate of copper and walk yield as high as 70 per cent. of copper. I drove the tunnel twenty feet further into the hill, following the lode. When I had gone about twelve feet I struck another lode of copper eighteen inches east and six inches below the second lode. In three feet more we struck another lode below the second lode. Immediately below the lower sandstone is a stratum of cupriferous marl schists extending the entire width of the tunnel, say four feet, and is probably much wider. This mark will yield about 15 per cent. of copper."

From Report of Prof. Gustave Westman, Mining Engineer. "I beg to express my entire satisfaction with and confidence in the report made by Prof. W. F. Cummins.

I only had to remove one foot of earth from the surface on the three spots aiready mentioned in order to find large deposits bedded into the clay. After washing, this clay was found to contain 15 per cent. of copper ore of same value as above. These ores could of course be taken out and made available at a relatively small expense.

The cupriferous marl situated below the sandstone, containing 15 per cent

From Report of George F. Rendall, Mining Engineer.

"It is a self-evident fact deducible from every report that on this property large bodies of copper ore exists and that hundreds of tons have been shipped of

That a deposit of this nature can at a very small expense be made to yield handsome profits, from all existing reports, appears not only likely but certain."

From Report of Francis Arthur Reall, Superintendent.

"This property is all right and there is all the copper you want here. I think! is the best in Texas and it seems to have been selected as such for copper. It is near the top of a water shed and the hills crop out here. I think there is oil here because there is coal. Oil has been found at Corsicana. The property is adapted to general farming purposes which seems to be very profitable here and a town could be laid out on it and a railroad built to Dundee, 12 miles, to great advantage."

The Great Boom in Copper Shares.

Copper mining has proved the safest and most profitable industry in America, and the largest and most conservative capitalists in the world have recently become large investors in copper stocks.

This company can produce copper as cheaply as any in the world. It is capitalized the lowest of any in proportion to its acreage, and at the price of copperbearing land in Michigan (\$400 per acre) containing a much less per cent. of copper, has a large value in excess of its low capitalization (\$2,500,000.)

Receipts for ore and assays by the leading chemists and assayers in the country are on file in the company's offices.

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The officers and directors of the company are men of the highest standing and business capacity, and include:

Hon. Emery M. Low, manufacturer, mayor of Brockton, Mass., President. George W. Russell, Esq., paper manufacturer, Boston, Vice-President. Mai. F. M. Spaulding, 2d Vice-President.

Col. Edward B. Robins, Boston, Treasurer.

Col. James. M. Wheaton, Boston, Secretary.

Hon. Jas. W. Bennett, Fx-President Erie Telephone Co.

Only a limited amount of the stock will be sold at the price of \$5.00 per shar and those wishing to secure shares should act at once. As stated the stock is ful paid and non-assessable. As soon as this allottment is sold the price will be advanced.

Amount of land, quantity and quality of ore, cheapness of mining and trest ment, nearness to transportation, favorable climate for continuous work the ye around, the increasing demand and profit in producing copper considered, the Boston and Texas Copper Company possesses unequalled advantages and affords the best kind of an investment. It can easily earn 50 per cent. per year on the price which the stock is here offered.

Stock may be ordered throug,'t your banker or broker, or direct as below.

FROM REPORT OF T. BURTON EVERETT, MINING ENGINEER AND EXPERT.

ARCHER CITY, TEXAS, MAY 8, 1899. How. EMERY H. Low, President, and others, Boston, Mass.:

Gentlemen:—There is abundant evidence of rich e opper deposits, not only at the mines already opened, but at various other parts of the property, and it is my opinion that this will prove to be one of the exceptionally rich copper-bearing fields of the United States.

The ores found in these deposits are immensely rich in copper values and the cuperiferous clays that are also found here in immense beds, while not as rich will undoubtedly prove of great value on account of the cheapness with which they can be mined and reduced.

The mines are accessible at every point; the cost of mining will be very small, as the ore is not in hard formation; and then, is no deep work.

I have examined the various reports made by others, and confirm them.

As far as I have been able to investigate, and I have done so carefully, I am of the opinion it is one of the richest copper.

T. BURTON EVERETT, M. S. Very respectfully yours,

Mr. G. H. Savage, Mine Examiner of Butte, Montana, after gaining sample of ore from the property, says: "The ore is the rights at in the country. If you have the

field you can pay \$1,000,000 dividends per year.' Major F. M. Spaulding, of Boston, and C. F. Crosby, Esq., of Lowell, Mass., who returned June 16th from an examination of the property on behalf of the Cany's stockholders and intending investors, report that they found the property as represented and confirm the expert reports. They visited and examined the ines and explored the entire property.

The Company is thoroughly organized with substantial business men in the management. It has such extense e acreage of land, rich copper, and so easily and cheaply mined and converted, that dividends can be earned and paid during the current year. Now v is the time to make safe and profitable investment, and those who take advantage of this opportunity to buy stock at the low price offered will a ap the beneft.

Remit by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Check or Express to Edward B. Robins, Tree surer, Tremot Building, Boston, Mass. Price \$5.00 per Share, Subject to advance. BOSTON & TEXAS COPPER CO.