

# The Saving of Money

by the use of Royal Baking Powder is considerable. Royal is economical, because it possesses more leavening power and goes further.

Royal saves also because it always makes fine, light, sweet food; never wastes good flour; butter and eggs.

More important still is the saving in health. Royal Baking Powder adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food.

**There is no baking powder so economical in practical use, no matter how little others may cost, as the Royal**

Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

## The Middleburgh Post.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office at Middleburgh, Pa., as second class mail matter.

**HISTORY.**—Established in 1844 as the Union Demokrat, at New Berlin, a German Whig paper. Changed name to the Post in 1861. Oldest Republican newspaper in Snyder County.

**THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.** "FLORIDA AND WEST INDIA SHORT LINE" IS POSITIVELY THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO SOUTHERN PINES AND PINEHURST, N. C., AND CAMDEN, S. C., THE FAMOUS WINTER RESORT OF THE CAROLINAS.

Winter excursions to these resorts are now on sale to Southern Pines and Pinehurst, and similar tickets to Camden may be purchased at principal points of land including Washington, D. C., Daily double services and through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad stations; also direct connection via Steamer Lines are made at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. For further information call on or address W. C. Schembler, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1200 Broadway, New York, C. L. Longstaff, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnel, General Agent, 144 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth, Va.

E. ST. JOHN, V. P. & G. M. L. S. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

## MIDDLEBURGH MARKET.

Butter.....	18	Wheat .....	70
Eggs.....	20	Rye.....	5
Onions.....	50	Corn.....	45
Lard.....	9	Oats.....	28
Tallow.....	4	Potatoes.....	50
Chickens.....	7	Bean per 100	90
Turkeys.....	—	Middlings	1.00
Shoulder.....	8	Chap.....	1.10
Ham.....	15	Flour per bbl	4 00

The organ contest will close Dec. 15, 1900, at five o'clock P. M.

CUT THIS OUT.

## The Middleburgh Post COUPON

NO. 27. | Nov. 8.

This coupon entitles the holder to one vote for the handsome

**WEAVER CHAPEL ORGAN**

(Made by the Weaver Organ & Piano Co. of York, Pa., and sold by F. S. Riegel, Middleburgh, Pa.) to be given to some Church, Sunday School or Public School in Snyder County, by the Post, Middleburgh, Pa.

This vote is cast for:—

This coupon is not good five weeks after above date and will then not be counted. Send by mail or bring to this office and have it deposited in the ballot box.

That systematic public education encourages crime is a charge frequently made by those with a superficial knowledge of facts. In a late issue of the Educational Review is an article in which Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, takes the trouble to refute the assertion that public education in the United States has increased the number of criminals against property. In the first place, he says, it should be remembered that communities which maintain schools have higher standards as to what is lawful than communities without such a civilizing influence, and therefore more acts are held criminal and more crimes are detected and punished. A greater number of arrests may signify better police administration rather than an increase in crime. When records are carefully kept it appears that the illiterate population furnishes from six to eight times its proper proportion of criminals. This was established by an investigation of the bureau of education. The history of Massachusetts presents a conclusive answer to the contention that education begets crime. In 1850 the jails and prisons held 8,761 persons, while in 1885 the number increased three times, or to 26,651—an apparent increase in crime. But analysis shows that serious offenses have fallen off 40 per cent., while vigilance in prosecuting is responsible for the apparent increase. Thus, says this authority, despite the decrease in drunkenness, the commitments for this offense increased from 3,241 in 1850 to 18,701 in 1885, while other crimes and commitments were one to 183 of population in 1850, against one to 244 in 1885. So person and property are safer, while drunkenness has become more dangerous—to the drunkard.

A little Celestial, older than he looks by many years, the son of an attache of the Chinese legation at Washington, when on his way home from school with some of his American playmates the other day, was accosted by an inquisitive stranger: "Hello, little Johnnie, likee lilee Melicans?" The child looked at the questioner very gravely. "Yes, I like little Americans," he said, finally, "but my name is not Johnnie, and I don't understand what interest you can possibly have in my likes and dislikes."

A well-known lawyer of New York city is president of a club of which his wife is a member. She also is president of a club known throughout the country, and is thoroughly conversant, therefore, with parliamentary law. Considerable amusement was caused at a recent meeting of the "mixed" club, by the president's wife objecting to his ruling on a certain point. An animated discussion ensued, and perhaps fortunately for the future peace of the family, the lawyer was sustained.

In the early years of the political history of this country it was customary to choose as the president the candidate getting the highest number of electoral votes and to make the candidate (usually of the opposite party) who got the second largest number of votes vice president. This plan was adhered to until 1824, when the present system of popular votes for presidential electors was inaugurated.

Dressed in satin robes costing thousands of dollars and resting in a coffin for which \$50,000 had been expended, the body of Mrs. Frances B. Hiller, of Wilmington Center, Mass., was laid the other day in the \$12,000 sarcophagus especially built for its reception. Everything was carried out in accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Hiller, who had the plans for the occasion drawn up years ago.

A man has obtained a permit to erect a temporary shed in Park row, New York, in which he will place a voting machine to be tested. Everyone who may pass will be invited to go in and try the machine by depositing a ballot for his choice for the presidency of the United States. This will test the machine, and at the same time yield a straw vote on the presidency.

The position of women with regard to the working world has changed very much in the last 30 years, and it is not probable that the old conditions will ever come back. Any amount of talking about the advantage of young people beginning where their parents did, will not make them so if they are not so disposed.

It is announced that a brewing association has purchased about 480,000 pounds of corks, or about 100,000,000 corks. This is said to be the biggest deal in corks ever made. These 100,000,000 corks in bulk would support 240,000 men on top of water if put into life preservers.

M. Danysz, of the Pasteur institute, has found a microbe which will wipe rats out of existence. He has tried the effect of his microbe in warehouses, farms and other places, and in 50 per cent. of cases the rats completely disappeared. This country needs that microbe.

A wounded man went to the Red Cross hospital in New York and said he was a soldier and had been shot in the Philippines. It turned out that he was a burglar and had been shot in the hip.

## LEADS A QUIET LIFE.

Archbishop Martinelli, Papal Representative at Washington.

He is a Man of Rare Charm and Tact and Noted for Generosity and Condensation—Will Not Discuss Politics.

Archbishop Martinelli is still in the west, whither he went early in May with his secretary of legation, Dr. Rooker, to give the pallium to the new archbishop of Oregon, Alexander Christy, who begged to receive it from the ablegate's own hands. So does the popularity of this genial prelate extend from ocean to ocean, and yet he lives at the papal legation at Washington a most retired life, the life of a monastic, effacing himself whenever possible. But on the rare occasions when he comes in contact with people, says the New York Tribune, he is as responsive and agreeable as a man of the world.

Mgr. Martinelli was sent to the American capital in 1896, and his popularity is emphasized by the unpopularity of his predecessor, Cardinal Satolli, who seemed, with all his cleverness (and he was a most erudite man and profound thinker), never quite to understand the American character or point of view, and with the best intentions in the world, he misinterpreted the attitude of people toward him, and made mistakes that will never be forgiven. His successor, on the contrary, in whom are united the most lovable qualities of the Latin race, is full of tact and possesses a knowledge that prevents him from offending against the traditions of those among whom he lives. The infinite pains, too, that he takes in small matters, his never failing amiability and unselfishness endear him both to the people of his own church and those of other communions who have the privilege of knowing him.

His good nature was shown about a year ago by an incident so trivial it



ARCHBISHOP MARTINELLI.  
(The Pope's Representative in the United States.)

escaped general notice. The daughter of one of his servants was about to be married, and nothing would do the bride-elect but that the archbishop should tie the nuptial knot. The father, in awe of his patron's high office, feared to put the request, but the daughter, with the buoyancy of youth and inexperience, boldly, if blushing, asked the pope's legate to perform the ceremony. Her request was cheerfully acceded to, but involved more than anyone supposed, since the monsignor had no license from the local authorities, which is necessary in the district to celebrate the marriage ceremony. He was not deterred, however, from carrying out his promise, and went to the trouble of securing a license to marry the daughter of one of his employes to the man of her choice.

Mgr. Martinelli was educated at Rome under Cardinal Sepiaci, of the Angelica, being ordained as a priest March 4, 1871. He is a member of the Order of St. Augustine, to which his brother, Cardinal Martinelli, who donned the habit in 1863, also belonged. Shortly before his ordination, the monsignor lived for some years in the Augustine community in Ireland, where he became familiar with the English language as it is spoken by our Irish cousins, and his accent still suggests a slight brogue.

In 1889 Archbishop Martinelli was elected to the post of prior general of his order, and in 1895 was confirmed in this office for a term of 12 years. It is doubtful if anyone among the Augustines is more popular or more widely loved, and none surely have a more potent influence.

The archbishop has taken a determined stand regarding politics. He will have nothing whatever to do with them. "I shall regard my duty to the church and to the American people as Christians paramount to everything else. The church will have nothing to do with politics," said the apostolic delegate shortly after his arrival in this country, a determination to which he has strictly adhered, although the temptation, to one who could exert so great an influence, to exceed his churchly functions and lend a helping hand where his sympathies are enlisted must be great.

**Our Infant Silk Industry.**  
There are 750 silk factories in the United States. Last year they imported 73,667 bales of reeled silk yarn, valued at \$41,195,209, the silkworm not having been acclimated in this country.

**Mustard for a Whole Nation.**  
Lompoc, in Santa Barbara county, Cal., grows mustard for the whole nation. In that region 2,000 acres are cultivated to the seed, the industry employing about 200 farmers.

**Shaving Is a Profession.**  
Two English judges have decided that hair dressing and shaving must in future be numbered among the professions.

## MORE THAN A THOUSAND SUITS

AND ALMOST AS MANY

## OVERCOATS

—AT—

## Brosious Bros

Largest and Best  
and Best Stock of  
Clothing in Sunbury

At Unheard of Prices.



Men's Ten Dollar Suits at.....	\$ 7.50
Men's Seven Fifty Overcoats at.....	5.00
Boys' Dollar Fifty Suits at.....	.98
Boys' Two Dollar Overcoats at.....	1.25
Children's Dollar Fifty Vestee Suits at.....	1.19
Children's Two Twenty-five Overcoats at.....	1.50

The most astonishing prices for high class clothing Sunbury has ever known.

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## IMMENSE ROCKER SALE

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FURNITURE STORE,

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SUNBURY, PA.,

Began Sept. 15, 1900.



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MARKET ST., SUNBURY, PA.

GUNS AND AMUNITION,

Sporting Goods,

Cameras - and - Supplies,

Phonographs

and Records.

## NEW STORE,

LOW PRICES.

I have begun business in Loeb's Old Stand, Sunbury, and as my fair and square dealing is known to Snyder County people, I invite them all to come to my store to examine my stock and note the low prices.

## HERE ARE OUR PRICES:

Men's Suits from	\$2.90 and upwards
Youth's " "	\$2.65 " "
Boys' " "	65c " "
Men's Shoes as low as	98c

FARE PAID.

We know that we can please you, and we want you not to fail to come to see us and as a special inducement, we will pay your fare one way from Middleburgh or intermediate stations to Sunbury if you buy \$10 worth of goods.

Up-to-date Clothier,  
Loeb's Old Stand,  
**Wolf Friedman, SUNBURY, PA.**