THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE CZAR'S VAST WEALTH the huge treasures in specie, button, and diamonds which are stored in the vaults of the Peterhof Palace, in the citadel at Kronstadt, and elsewhere.

So Rich He Can Scarcely Compute the Amount.

With His Salary, Royalties From Left Him by His Subjects.

The Czar of Russia is personally pensive cigars than he does. the richest monarch in Europe, and, consequently, in the whole world. He has palaces by the dozen, estates almost without number, and mines that Its Water Disappears and Crops Grow bring him in fabulous sums of money every year, says a London exchange. It was announced from St. Petersburg recently that the Czar had given 200,000,000 rubies (about \$100,000,000) from his private treasury to Russia's war fund. Probably this is the largest si gle gift ever made by an individual donor to any cause.

But the Czar can well afford it. He is unquestionably the richest man on earth. Even Mr. Rockefeller's many millions would look small by comparison with his multitudinous sources of wealth and the vast treasures hoarded for him by his ancestors, for the Romanoffs were always a saving race. No living man can tell the full extent of his wealth, not even Baron Friedrichs, the controller of the Imperial household.

The official revenue of Nicholas II .-salary, so to speak-is nearly \$10,-000,000 per annum. It is difficult to arrive at it exactly, for it is paid in ent, yet the waters are always fresh various ways and under many heads, and the sum total fluctuates from year fed by some subterranean passage, to year. But \$10,000,000 may be taken as a fair average.

With the sole exception of the shah Maggiore itself. of Persia, the Czar owns a greater fortune in diamonds and precious stones than any man in the world. at a time. This sheet of water, known The famous Orloff diamond is only as the lake of Zirknitz, is about four the greatest star in an immense con- miles long and from two to three stellation.

When Nicholas II. was crowned a few years ago the emir of Bokhara every year, the waters begin to disand the khan of Khiva, his two prin- appear, and in August the bed, 50 feet cipal vassal princes, vied with one another in making him the richest times gradually appears. From 20 gifts within their power. The khan gave him a priceless rope of pearls which is said to be the finest in the world, besides diamonds, emeralds and ants plant crops of barley where only rubles galore. His presents are estimated to have been worth, at the lowest computation, \$2,000,000, but they were unique and no price could really he put upon them. His rival, the emir, was not far behind him, and the hetman of the Don Cossacks, Prince Sviatopolsk Mirski II., came forward with some handsome contributions, as did all the leading nobles and princes of the empire, to say nothing of foreign potentates.

The Czar is the lucklest man on earth in "the matter of "windfalls." His loyal subjects are constantly leaving him large sums of money by will, which are not always accepted. Delicate diplomacy is required to induce the Czar to accept a legacy ..

These legacies, when accepted, are never used by the Czar for his private gratification. He regards them as a trust fund and they have been so regarded by most of his ancestors. This fund is drawn upon for charit-

"Although he is undoubtedly the richest man in the world-far richer than the richest of your American millionaires-his majesty is a man HE HAS MANY HOLIDAYS of the simplest tastes, and his purely personal expenses would probably be easily covered by \$50 a day. Except when it is necessary to assume the Mines and Other Properties, His outward show of his exalted rank, he Annual Income is About Fifty dresses in a suit that you could buy Millions of Dollars .- Vast Sums here for \$30. He dines very simply, except at state dinners, and President McKinley used to smoke far more ex-

MYSTERIOUS AUSTRIAN LAKE.

Before It Returns.

Around the head of the gulf of Trieste, in the southern part of Austria, and extending across the base of the Istrian peninsula, is a plateau of limestone, which presents some pecullar phenomena.

Full grown rivers issue from its sides, disappear under other hills, to reappear later at some distant point. Mysterious springs rise through the bottom of the bay of Trieste, in times of heavy rainfall, bubbling up with a violence sufficient to endanger small craft.

In the heart of Cherso Island, which is in the middle of the gulf of Quarnero, is the lake of Vrana. It is surrounded entirely by hills, and lies in a basin said to be 45 fathoms deep. The level of the water is reputed to be at least 40 feet below the level

of the sea about the island. It has no apparent affluent or effluand cool. It is believed the lake is leading out under the bay from the Istrian Alps, possibly from Monte

Some distance to the northward is a lake which disappears for weeks miles broad.

Frequently, in July, although not below the surface at some points, at to 25 days are required for the entire lake to be discharged.

When the bed is revealed the peasa short time before they were drawing their nets. The bed remains uncovered sometimes for many weeks. The peasants gather their barley and hay from the bottom in the meantime.

Then, with a rush, the waters return, the basin being refilled sometimes in a period of 24 hours.

The limestone which forms the bed is perforated with a vast number of coverns and fissures. Nearly 30 of these are visible. They are funnel shaped, and some of them are 50 feet deep. They connect with caverns and subterranean passages penetrating beneath the surrounding mountains.

Japan's Financial Position.

We must recognize, at the outset, that Japan is a poor country, like nearly all Oriental lands, though not quite so poor as British India. With a population equal to that of Germany, Japan has less than a fourth of Germany's revenue, or, to take her ally England as the basis of comparison, Japan, with a population half as great again as England, has less than a fifth of the revenue of England. We may make the view even clearer in this way: The revenue of France is about \$20 per head, that of Japan is about \$3 per head. The imports of England are about \$60 per head; those of the Netherlands, drawn from an immense East Indian Empire, about \$150 per head; while those of Japan are only \$3 per head, about one-fiftieth the imports of Holland. Japan is very densely populated. Nearly forty millions of her population are settled at from 400 to 475 to the square miles, nearly thirty millions approaching the latter figure in density. This population is largely agricultural, the average farm being about two acres in extent and having rather the character of a garden tilled wholly by hand labor than of a farm in our sense. This prevalence of hand labor accounts for the extereme difficulty in finding horses for the Japanese cavalry; the country people have no horses, because they are too poor to own them and have no room on their diminutive farms to use them. Another comparison: Japan has only eight towns of a hundred thousand inhabitants and over as against thirtythree for Germany, with about the same total population. Only two of these towns, Tokio and Osaka, have over four hundred thousand inhabitants .-- Harper's Weekly.



Alexandria Silenced in Ten Hours, Short Record.

AWFUL BOMBARDMENTS Gibraltar, Although Week After Week

6,000 Shells a Day Were Hurled at It, Withstood Allied Fleets of Spain and France for Eight Hundred and Seventy-four Days.

In shortness and decisiveness it will be difficult to beat the record of Alexandria, every gun of which was effectually silenced within ten hours by our fleet under Admiral Seymour, says London Tit-Bits. But these few hours witnessed such a destructive deluge of shot and shell as might well have laid a big city in ruins. No fewer than 10,000 projectiles were hurled against the forts of Alexandria, many of them monsters of 1,700 pounds weight, fired from \$1-ton guns. Singularly enough, this murderous hall of iron did little damage to the fortifications, the majority of the shells burying themselves harmlessly in the parapets of sand which had been raised to protect the batteries.

But so terrible was the havoc and slaughter wrought among the adherents of Arabi Pasha by the flying fragments of the shells which explod ed that the forts were quickly evacuated: while some of the shells started a fire which destroyed almost the whole of the town.

Sabastopol, with its grim, massive forts were quickly evacuated while some defended by 700 guns, many of them of heavy calibre, held out against the combined armies of France and England for 327 days. When, however, the place was evacuated, it was found that the town was in ruins; and to complete the work of destruction such docks and forts as still remained standing were blown up by the englneers of the allied forces.

It took 132 days for the Germans to bring Paris to her knees a generation ago. During January, 1871, no fewer than 10,000 shells were rained on to the doomed town every day, and of these 500 fell into the city proper. During a single day, January 3, the Prussians hurled 25,000 projectiles at Paris at a cost of £60,000. The havoc they wrought was fearful, and the resultant fires threatened to destroy whole districts. During the siege no fewer than 40,000 of the inhabitants succumbed to disease and hunger.

For ninety-four days Plevna defled the pick of the Russian army, although its defenders were hopelessly outnumbered, and on December 10, 1877, after the last grain of rye had been eaten, the indomitable Turks sallied forth and tried to hew their way through the Russian legions. Osman Pasha commanded his gallant remnant in person; three lines of trenches were plerced, but the odds against them were too great. Surrounded by almost countless hordes of the enemy, his men mown down by sweeping torrents of bullets and shells, the brave leader at last yielded to fate and allowed the white flag to flutter from the roof of the hut near which he

State Commissioners.

Governor Higgins expressed himselt in favor of the proposed cooperation of state commissioners to secure uniformity of divorce legislation throughout the country. In a letter to Governor Pennypacker of

Pennsylvania he says: "I have no authority to appoint delegates to a congress to meet at Washington to consider the subject of divorce, but I think the matter falls properly within the jurisdiction of the commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, and I have referred your communication to Walter S. Logan of 27 William street, New York city, who is the senior commissioner in this state, and have requested him to communicate with his colleagues and,

if possible, to attend such a con gress, should it meet, on behalf of New York."

Nets Illegal Till Sept- 1st-

The act of Assembly which permits taking carp, mullets and suckers with a four inch mesh net after the fisherman has given bond in the sum of \$200 does not become operative until September 1st. The Department of Fisheries has requested that this statement be published because the law does not appear to be generally understood. The period between June 20 and September 1st is a close season for all fish each year and the nets cannot be used until after the latter date. The bond to be given by the fisherman is to guarantee to the state that all fish other than the three kinds mentioned will be returned to the water unharmed. The net to be used must have a mesh never to be less or dry.

Many Miles of State Roads.

...

There has been a steady increase the last thirty days in the app'ication to the State highway department for state aid to build public roads under the law passed by the last legislature. The department has received in the aggregate 349 applications for the building of a total of 650 miles of road, the cost of which will be between \$3,000,-000 and \$4,000,000. These applications cover about sixty counties. under construction about 150 miles of road in various parts of the state since the passage of the original

The Royal Arcanum

Supreme Secretary W. O. Robson, of the Royal Arcanum, issued "The the following statement: Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum will be called to meet in special session at Hotel Victory ut in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio, on the property of J. E. Merrell. Wednesday, August 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M., forty-two representatives from the Grand Councils having signed a request to Supreme Regent Wiggins, therefor. The supreme secretary is daily receiving resolutions from councils endorsing the action of the Supreme Council in establishing the new rates and it is not likely they will be changed.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Paleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Blooms burg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905. at two o'clock p. m. All that certain lot or plece of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg aforesaid at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley and Market street of the said town of Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Feginning at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley, and Market street, thence south sixty-two and one half degrees west by said Brugler's alley ove hundred and ninety-eight feet; thence by an alley south twenty-six and three-fourth degrees east fifty feet to lot of Laura L. Wilson; thence by said lot of Laura L. Wilson nor h sixty-two and one half degrees east one hundred and ninety eight feet to Market street aforesaid; thence by said Market street north twenty-six and three fourths degrees west fiffy feet to the place of beginning, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet be the same more or less, whereon is crected a

TWO STORY BRICK DWELL-ING HOUSE,

and out buildings. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of

Martha M. Drinker and Margery A. Barkley, executrix of Charles G. Barkley, deceased vs. James 8. Wilson and to be sold as the property of James S. Wilson. W. W. BLACK,

FREEZE, Attorney. Shertf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece or town lot of land being situate in the village of Fohrsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania. bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning a. a post on Main street of said village of Rohrsburg; thence by lot now or formerly of John McMertrie south seventy-eight and one half degrees east one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post, and one fourth degrees west ninety and three fourths feet to a post; thence by land of the said P. D. Appleman north seventy-eight and one half degrees west one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post; thence by said Main street north eleven and one fourth degrees east ninety and three fourths than four inches in diameter, wet feet to the place of beginning containing thirtyeight and one half perches of land strict measire, whereon is crected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELL-ING HOUSE,

barn and out buildings. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of C. M. Swayze use vs P. D. Appleman and to be sold as the property of P. D. Appleman, W. W. BLACK.

FISHER, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff.

By virtue of a writ of it fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

The department has built and has SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1905, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain lot of land situate on the north westerly corner of Fairview avenue and Mercer street in Michael's addition to the Borough of West Berwick, in the county of Cotumbla and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the east by Mercer street, on the south by Fairview avenue and on the north by Brittain street, being forty five feet in width and one hundred and sixty feet in depth, containing 7200 square feet of land and being numbered and designated as lot No. 234 Michael's addition 'o West Berwick, Pennsylvania, whereon is crected a small FRAME BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of D. Corner Main and Centre Streets. BLOOMS

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Hartman Building, Market Square Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office Over First National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, FA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Corner of Third and Main Ste CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office with Grant Herring. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Will be in Orangeville Wednesday

each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office :- Ent building, over Farmers No. onal Bank. 11-16-99

> EDWARD. FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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law by the legislature in 1903.

able and religious purposes.

Some of the legacies reach immense sums. A merchant named Stephanoff, who died at Nijni-Novgorod last year, left the Czar 11,000,000 rubles ("to be applied to any subject which his imperial majesty may be graciously pleased to consider for the good of holy Russia"). A Moscow banker named Nicholas Nicholaevitch Ukhtansky left 7,000,000 rubles two or three years ago to the monarch, absolutely free of any limitation or provision. Hardly a month passes without the Czar receiving by will what most men would consider a large fortune.

The Czar pockets more mining royalties than any other man on earth. The silver, gold, platinum and lead mines in the Ural Mountains are government property. Most of the proceeds go into the government treasury, but royalties ranging from 6 to 15 per cent, are paid over to the emperor's private purse. He receives similar royalties on the numerous government mines in Siberia, which are worked by the free labor of convicts. He also receives guit rents, tithes and other payments for vast tracts of crown lands in Siberia and central Asia, as well as a share of the large revenue accruing from the exploitation of the immense areas of government forest land in Siberia,

Whole blocks of real estate in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Nijni-Novgorod, Irkutsk, Omsk, and other cities and towns in European Russia and Sibarla are owned by the emperor and the rents are duly collected by a small army of agents under the supervision of Baron Freidrichs.

He also possesses large financial holdings in several Russian railways and in numerous industrial undertakings, such as Ironwork and textile factories, promoted or encouraged by Juliewitsh De Witte when he was finance minister. The investment of the Czar's immense wealth is always a serious and difficult problem.

"It is impossible to arrive at any exact estimate of the wealth of his imperial majesty," said an official conneoted with the Russian legation at Washington, from whom most of the facts set forth were obtained, "but I should think that, on the most conservative estimate, he must be worth from all sources, far more than \$50,-000,000 a year. This is actual revenue, and does not take into account

N-Rays from Plants.

Botanists have recently been investleating the N-rays, and we are told that they are emitted from plants, as well as from nerves and muscles, and that the fluorescent screen will glow when brought near to the plant, especially the leaves and the roots, where the effect is more propounced than in the case of the flower. N-rays are emitted from such plants as onions and mushrooms, so that they do not seem to depend upon the presence of miles, and for three hours poured chiororphyil or green coloring matter. their intensity and condition of the vegetable protoplasm. This was shown by the fact that the N-rays were produced from germinated seedlings and not from those which had not germinated, while their emission was stopped entirely on using chloroform to suspend the vital activity of by the bombardment, which directly the plant .--- Harper's Weekly.

was lying mutilated and in agony.

Khartoum withstood the Mahdi and his hosts for 341 days, under the brave direction of Gordon; and in Kars, Gen. Williams, with 15,000 men, with provisions for three months and ammunition for three days, kept an investing army of 50,000 at bay from June to November. "Gen. Williams," wrote Mouravieff, the Russian general, to his gallant foe, "you have made yourself a name in history, and posterity will stand amazed at the endurance, the courage and the discipline which this slege has called forth in the remains of an army. Let us arrange a capitulation which will satisfy the demands of war without disgracing humanity."

Gibraltar, as all the world knows, stood impregnable against all the assaults of Spain and France for \$74 days, although week after week 6,000 shells were hurled at it every day, and, in splite of the combined attack of forty-six sall of the line, a countless fleet of gun and mortar boats, and floating batteries which had cost £500,000 to construct.

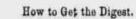
Elchmond, Virginia, was defended by Gen. Lee through a year of terrible fighting, until the selzure of his lines of supply compelled him to evacuate it on April 2, 1865; Lucknow held out for eighty-six days, when Cen. Havelock came to its relief; and Strasburg, with all its strength, defended by a garrison of 17,000 men, had to surrender to the Germans after a slege of forty-eight days. Among other notable sieges Mafeking survived seven months, Kimberley 123 days, Ladysmith 118. Potchefstroom ninety-four Metz seventy-two, Gaeta seventyseven, and Chitral Fort forty-six days.

A much closer parallel to the slege of Port Arthur can be found in the bombardment of Santiago during the recent war between America and Spain. The United States warships Texas, Indiana and Brooklyn opened fire on the towns at a range of six shells into it with such deadly effect that, although the gunners could not even see their target, fifty-seven buildings were wrecked and set on fire, and it was said that a few hours more firing would have laid the whole place in ruins. Even more effective was the demoralization caused led to the surrender of the town.

New Methodist Hymnal Out

Advance copies of the new Methodist hymnal which has been in process of compilation and publication for more than six years, has been obtained by a few people. The book contains the ritual of the church, and shows that in marriage service the word obey, has been eliminated, and hereafter the bride will take no such obligation. The following is the form of the vow the bride is required to answer:

Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of matrimony? Wilt thou love, honor, and keep him in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto him so long as ye both shall live.



The State Fisheries Department is sending out the 1905 edition of the "Digest of the Game, Fish and Forestry Laws," a neat, handy volume of 184 pages and of incalculable values wetall interested in any of the subjects treated. By inclosing four-cent stamp to the compiler, Dr. Joseph Kalfbus, secretary of the Game Commission, a copy will be mailed free, or may be secured by applying to the representative of the legislative district in which applicant resides.

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W. W. BLACK, CHAS. C. ÉVANS, Atty. Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS. Notice is hereby given that the following widows' appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on Monday. September 4th A. D. 1905 by the clerk of said court and confirmed n'si, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Adam Miller late of Mifflin town-ship, deceased. Personalty \$300.00. Bstate of John Howell late of Locust town-ship, deceased. Personalty \$125.00. Realty \$125.00.

Batate of Virgil D. Robbins late of Greenwood township, deceased. Personalty \$300.00.

Estate of Charles Fisher late of Montour township, deceased. Personalty \$74.50, Estate of Jonas Ran'z late of Benton town-ship, deceased. Personalty \$30'.00.

Estate of Joseph Snyder late of Hemioci township, decased. Personalty \$215.00.

Clerk's Office, C. M. TERWILLIGER, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 9, '05, Clerk, O. C.

CHARTER NOTICE.

CHARTER NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., by 8. H. Harman, Charles Altmiller, R. C. Neal, Jr. et. al., under the provisions of the Act of As-sembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, "ntitled "An Act to provide for the Incorpora-tion and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corpora-tion to be called "The Harrian Advertising in Agency," the charseter and object of twhich is the transaction of the business of advertising in all its branches, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. FRANK IKELER, 8-3 4t Solicitor.

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A. L. FRITZ,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. oomsburg Nat'l Bank Bidg., 2d floor BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office-

JOHN G. FRREZE. JOHN G. HARMAN FREEZE & HARMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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