

TO END CONGO HORRORS

American Syndicate Will Stop Atrocities.

CHECK TO LEOPOLD

For Years This Sly Belgian Monarch Has Been Clever Enough to Block Investigation by the Powers—His Unloyal Dealing with Stanley, the Explorer.

To Americans will fall the duty of abating the horrors of the Congo Free State.

Thomas F. Ryan of New York, representing a syndicate of untold wealth, succeeded after months of negotiations in purchasing from King Leopold of Belgium certain concessions in the African country, whose atrocities have for ten years been a constant theme with humanitarians, says the Pittsburgh Gazette.

In sickening detail has been told the stories of how King Leopold's rubber hunters have forced the natives into a condition of slavery, and have punished those who failed to collect their share of rubber by all sorts of horrible mutilations, such as cutting off the hands and feet. Missionaries, who knew the conditions at first hand, have gone even further in their accusations, and told of women, taken to the open woods, their backs lashed and cut, then smeared with honey, and left at the mercy of a myriad of insects, who stung and bit till after days of torture the unhappy victims of so-called "European civilization" found a release in death.

Governments have protested, societies have been formed to correct conditions in the far-off country, but the nice balance of European politics, the suspicion each nation had of the other, has enabled that crafty old monarch, the King of the Belgians, to ruthlessly pursue his infamous career in the Congo.



King Leopold of Belgium.

The Congo has been an eyesore to the world for the last seventeen years. Its history is bound up with that of Leopold II, the venerable but rakish King of the Belgians, who makes \$5,000,000 a year from the sufferings of the natives, and who many folks say is richer than any man in the world.

Belgian interest in the Congo had its preliminary in 1877, when at one of many conferences held on the neutral ground of the buffer state, "The International Association for the Exploration and Civilization of Africa" was formed.

Four years later, when Stanley, an Englishman, crossed Africa and opened up the dark country to the world, Leopold saw his opportunity. He summoned the returned explorer to Belgium. As a result of that visit the "Society for Studies in the Upper Congo" was organized.

The King sent Stanley off to Africa to make treaties with native chieftains, to establish stations and to do what he could to gain a foothold.

The enterprise was pushed with haste and secrecy, but other nations had alert scouts in Africa, and when it became known that Belgium was after a foothold in the Congo other expeditions started. Soon there grew up such a clash between the advancing hosts that a conference was arranged at Berlin to define the rights of each. This met in 1884.

It was decided to make of the Congo Basin a neutral country, in which the peoples of the world should be allowed the open door.

For five years Leopold adhered to the bargain, but it was only while he was getting his grip firmly fixed.

In 1890 he wrung from the Brussels Anti-Slavery Conference the right to levy duties.

Then came the transformation. The foxy old King threw off his mask and in the name of the state boldly entered trade. His policy of aggression has been as systematic as ruthless. In the seventeen years that have elapsed since he began his aggressions he has crowded out of 800,000 of the 900,000 square miles of territory every semblance of private trade.

In his administration of the Congo Government Leopold has given the preference to Belgians, who are the most perfect bureaucrats in the world. The word of the King is law to them, and they stick at nothing in giving literal obedience.

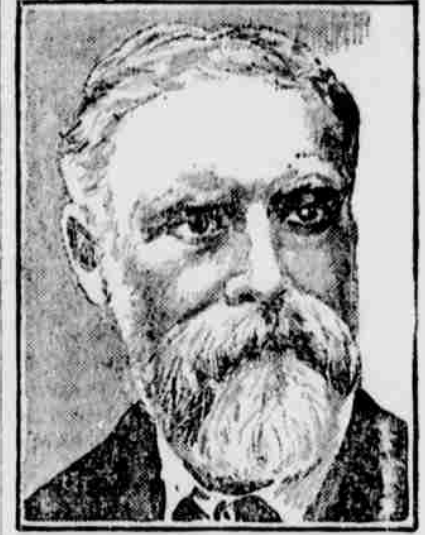
JAMES BRYCE'S VARIED WORK.

Appreciation of the Character of the British Ambassador.

James Bryce is by nativity an Irishman. He is now sixty-nine years old, for he was born May 10, 1838, in Belfast. His father was the Rev. James Bryce, a clergyman of the Established Church, who came from Glasgow, and his mother was Margaret, daughter of James Young, Esq., of Abbeyville, County Antrim, Scotch-Irish, therefore, is a term which will fairly represent his racial endowment. His education has been Scotch, English and German. He attended the High School at Glasgow and the University of Glasgow, and then passed to Trinity College, Oxford. He was a scholar of that college and a prize man, and got his A. B. in 1862, when also he was elected Fellow of Oriel.

He received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford in 1870. Meantime he had studied at Heidelberg and acquired a fine command of the German language, which later stood him in good stead. He became a barrister of Lincoln's Inn in 1867, and was, nominally at least, a practicing member of the bar till 1882. He was made Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford, however, in 1870, and only resigned that honor in 1893, though he entered politics (as a pronounced Liberal) as early as 1879, and was elected to Parliament in 1880 from a London constituency in a part of the town known as Tower Hamlets—a commercial quarter, where the population is largely made up of Germans and German Jews. Mr. Bryce, thanks to his Heidelberg experience, was able to address the electors in fluent German.

His reputation as a scholar and man of letters had been made long before. "The Holy Roman Empire,"



Ambassador James Bryce.

an expansion of an Arnold prize essay written at Oxford, had been published in 1862, and his "Transcaucasia and Ararat," a narrative of his travels in those regions—he is a famous mountain climber and has been President of the Alpine Club—appeared in 1877. "The American Commonwealth," the book to which, naturally enough, he owes the greater part of his reputation in America, was, however, not published till 1888, while his "Impressions of South Africa," a volume which might perhaps (in another condition of the British mind) have prevented the Boer war, was not published till 1897. His "Studies in History and Jurisprudence" and "Studies in Contemporary Biography" belong to the first three years of the present youthful century.

We have seen James Bryce duly made Member of Parliament for Tower Hamlets in 1880. He early attracted attention in the Commons. From the beginning members have been in the habit of coming in to listen when "Bryce is up." When Mr. Gladstone's Government came into power in 1886 Mr. Bryce was made Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, then (in 1892) Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster with a seat in the Cabinet, and in 1894 Chairman of the Board of Trade. In the same year he was Chairman of the Royal Commission on Secondary Education, and that year also saw him elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

With the fall of the Liberals from power Mr. Bryce naturally ceased to hold office. With the return of the Liberals, after ten years, under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, he was made Chief Secretary for Ireland—the office which he left to come to Washington.

The new Ambassador married in 1889 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ashton of Fordbank, near Manchester. Though he began his life as a man of letters and became a politician in the second place, though he has remained a man of letters throughout his career, he has not shunned society. His London home is famous for its hospitality. There is no house where one is more certain to meet distinguished personages from many quarters of the world.—New York Times.

Smallest Book Printed.

What is said to be the smallest book ever printed has just been published at Padua, Italy, by Salmis Brothers. It is ten by six millimeters in size, and consists of 80 pages, each page containing nine lines of 95 to 100 characters that, despite their diminutive size, are perfectly visible. The book reproduces a hitherto unpublished letter—Galileo's to Christina of Lorena (1615).

Horseflesh in Belgium.

Horseflesh is growing in favor in Belgium. It sells for about half the price of beef or mutton, which are seldom handled by the butchers who sell horse meat.

The Modesty of Women

Naturally makes them shrink from the delicate questions, the obnoxious examinations, and unpleasant local treatments, which some physicians consider essential in the treatment of diseases of women. Yet, if help can be had, it is better to submit to this ordeal than let the disease grow and spread. The trouble is that so often the woman undergoes all the annoyance and shame for nothing. Thousands of women who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with its segregation of the cure which dispenses with the examinations and local treatments. There is no other medicine so sure and safe for delicate women as "Favorite Prescription." It cures debilitating drains, irregularity and female weakness. It always helps. It is always cures. It is strictly non-alcoholic, non-secret, all its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper; contains no deleterious or habit-forming drugs, and every native medicinal root entering into its composition has the full endorsement of those most eminent in the several schools of medical practice. Some of these numerous and strongest of professional endorsements of its ingredients, will be found in a pamphlet wrapped around the bottle, also in a booklet mailed free on request, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. These professional endorsements should have far more weight than any amount of the ordinary lay, or non-professional testimonials.

The most intelligent women now-a-days insist on knowing what they take as medicine instead of opening their mouths like a lot of young birds and gulping down whatever is offered them. "Favorite Prescription" is of known composition. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

MORTALITY IN PANAMA.

Only Eight Cases of Death in December Among 8,200 White Employees.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The following extract from the report of Col. William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of Panama, for the month of December has been made public by the Isthmian Canal Commission.

"The health conditions continue excellent as far as our laboring force is concerned. This month our force of employees reached the highest figure it has attained. Particularly our white force has increased. In our total force of 8,200 whites we had 3 deaths, giving us a rate for the year of eleven thousand. This is exceptionally small. Of these whites 6,000 are Americans. Among these Americans we had no deaths from disease. We also have 800 American women and children, the families of these 6,000 employees. Among them there was no death from any cause.

Lit Wagonload of Powder.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 6.—A wagonload of powder, recently bought by Chas. Schwab for the San Toy mine, while being transported from Chihuahua to the mine, exploded and killed a Mexican who was riding on the wagon, blinded and seriously injured another Mexican, badly injured the negro driver and burned two mules so severely that they had to be shot. One of the Mexicans sitting on the load of powder lighted his pipe and a spark from his match caused the explosion.

Snowslide Spared the Baby.

Salina, Col., Feb. 7.—Seven persons were killed by the snowslide that came down Monarch Mountain. The bodies were recovered from beneath great masses of snow and broken timbers. They were Fred Mason and wife, Joseph Boyle, John Emerson, George Griffith, and John Gilbert, miners, and Stephen Skinner, a saloon keeper. Of the fourteen injured two may die. A young infant of Mrs. Mason's was found alive fourteen hours later.

A Charming Hostess.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Society at the national capital is looking forward with much interest to



the reception to be accorded Mrs. James Bryce, the wife of the new British Ambassador to this country. She is said to be a charming hostess, which means a great deal in a social sense considering her important position in diplomatic circles.

Earthquake in Illinois.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 5.—Telegrams from Highland, Vandalla, and Greenville, Ill., report a severe earthquake shock. The vibrations seemed to be from east to west and continued about five seconds. In many houses dishes were shaken from shelves.

A telegram from Vandalla says that every building there was shaken. Many persons were aroused from sleep. The shock was accompanied by a loud rumbling.

HIGH FEES AND SALARIES

Biggest Plums of All Go To the Lawyers

MINISTERS POOR PAY.

A New Yorker's Million Dollar Fee—\$200,000 for a Single Plea of Joseph H. Choate—Fees of Doctors Smaller, Thought Notable in Some Cases.

One of the largest single fees ever paid to a lawyer was the \$1,000,000 which James B. Hill of New York received for settling the disputes which arose between Andrew Carnegie and Henry C. Frick over the transfer of the properties merged in the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Hill, however, as observed by the Van Norden Magazine, has now given up his stupendous corporation fees for the small annual salary of a Judge.

A fee only \$200,000 less than Mr. Hill's was paid to another New York lawyer, William D. Guthrie, who received \$800,000 for breaking the will of Henry B. Plant, owner of the Plant system of steamships, railways and hotels. The Plant estate was valued at \$24,000,000, the widow's share of which was \$8,000,000, and this having been tied up in trust she engaged the lawyer to bring suit for its release. His fee represented 10 per cent of the share.

Joseph H. Choate, before his appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain, received \$200,000 for a single argument before the United States Supreme Court, the effect of which was that the income tax law was declared unconstitutional. As



Joseph H. Choate. Ambassador at London Mr. Choate's salary was \$18,000.

Among other large fees of lawyers may be mentioned \$100,000 received by John E. Parsons of New York for drawing a single deed, \$10,000 charged by David B. Hill for making a single argument in the Molheux case, \$10,000 formerly received yearly by Chauncey M. Depew from the New York Central Railroad Company and \$20,000 as a retainer from the Equitable Life; more than \$200,000 a year until recently earned by W. Bourke Cockran from consultation practice and the many thousands of dollars paid to Samuel Untermyer as counsel in the shipyard litigation and in recent insurance cases. The fee of \$30,000 and travelling expenses which was paid to Dr. Adolph Lorenz of Vienna to treat Lolita Armour for congenital hip dislocation was much less than has frequently been paid abroad by royalty. King Edward when Prince of Wales once paid a physician \$50,000 for four weeks services.

The fee of \$1,000, which a New York dentist charged Prince Louis of Battenberg when the latter visited this country with his fleet recently, was much commented upon. For a dentist's fee the sum was undoubtedly large, but as compared with some physicians' fees it looks insignificant.

The salary of Henry O. Havemeyer as head of the American Sugar Refining Company is \$75,000 a year. William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, receives \$100,000 a year, and the chairman of the board of directors gets the same amount.

In contrast are the Government salaries—\$50,000 to the President, \$8,000 to a Cabinet officer; \$13,500 to Admiral Dewey; \$11,000 to Gen. Chaffee, Chief of Staff; \$3,000 to a Captain in the navy. Chief Justice Fuller had a raise last year and now receives \$13,000.

The Church pays its leading men no better than the State. A recent Congregational year book gave no instance of a preacher's salary above \$5,000.

An Episcopalian Bishop may receive from \$3,000 to \$12,500. Famous city parishes in relatively few cases pay clergymen as high as \$10,000 a year, but the demands of charity upon such clergymen are heavy.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

The Coal Trust.

Coal Operators Combine to Keep Prices Up.

Consumers of coal have long been wondering whether the steady advances in the price of that necessity are temporary or not. The action taken recently by the Philadelphia & Reading railroad seems to show that a conspiracy exists to keep up prices. As thousands of tons accumulated through the mild weather of the present winter, when people used much less coal than is ordinarily the case, the company instead of reducing the price in order to get rid of the surplus, simply shut down their collieries. Throughout the coal regions many mines now stand idle and scores of miners are without work on account of the extortionate prices that the Reading demands for its coal. As the surplus increases more and more mines are being closed. If this keeps up the labor troubles in the coal regions will soon be renewed.

Must Take Pledge.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad company will in a few days issue a formal order for every employe in the telegraph department and on trains to take the pledge of total abstinence and to keep it in force during the time of their employment on the road. Having for some time encouraged the employes to be total abstainers, and having observed the steady and reliable work of such employes, the officials have decided to make the total abstinence order obligatory.

JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM.

- TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK. Clark Shannon, Boylston twp. O. E. Gilbert, Mt. Pleasant. J. H. Catterall, Berwick. Isaac Richard, Scott. E. E. Yohe, Bloom. A. B. Bitner, Leont. A. C. Hagenbuch, Center. Rutter Hagenbuch, Berwick. H. H. Kindt, Mt. Pleasant. John J. Ryan, Centralia. B. F. Hicks, Bloom. Harry C. Dieterick, Scott. C. L. Davis, Benton Boro. G. B. Appleman, Greenwood. George Thomas, Montour. Theodore Fox, Main. Samuel Fegley, Catawissa Boro. Arthur Cole, Greenwood. William C. Eves, Millville. E. J. Brown, Bloom. Joseph W. Hilday, Bloom. D. F. Bogart, Millin. C. M. Kennedy, Sugarloaf. William Merrill, Scott. Francis W. Bower, Berwick. John W. Grey, Bloom. J. D. Williams, Bloom. Wilson Rhodes, Roaringcreek. James Kostenbauder, Conyngham. E. R. Wilson, Benton Twp. Miles Longenberger, Beaver. C. R. Harder, Catawissa Boro. John W. Creasy, Millin. B. W. Lemon, Benton Twp. David P. Smith, Brarereek. W. O. Holmes, Bloom.

CHARTER NOTICE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the ST. PETER'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ARISTE, PENNSYLVANIA, to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 28, 1874, and its supplements, for the approval and allowance of certain amendments to the charter of said corporation as set forth in the petition therefor filed in said Court. CHRISTINA A. SMALL, Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Meyer, Deceased. The undersigned appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to pass up on exceptions to the account of T. J. Vanderzike, trustee, will sit at his office in First National Bank Building, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, February 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M. to perform the duties of his appointment at which time all persons interested will appear and be heard. FRANK IKELER, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Kalwich, late of the Borough of Centralia, Deceased. In the estate of Joseph Kalwich, deceased, Letters have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of Joseph Kalwich, late of the Borough of Centralia, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, deceased to Elizabeth Kalwich, residing in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia County, State of Pennsylvania to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, shall make the same known without delay. ELIZABETH KALWICH, Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CHAS. H. MORGAN, JOHN G. HARMAN, Ruppert, Pa. 2-7-07. AUY. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah E. Appleman, late of Bloomsburg, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Appleman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to H. REBER MEARS, Administrator.

Professional Cards.

- H. A. McKILLIP. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Columbian Building 2nd Floor Bloomsburg, Pa.
- A. N. YOST. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Ent Building, Court House Square. Bloomsburg, Pa.
- RALPH R. JOHN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Hartman Building, Market Square Bloomsburg, Pa.
- FRED IKELER. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office Over First National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa.
- CLYDE CHAS. YETTER. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Wirt's Building. Bloomsburg, Pa.
- W. H. RHAWN. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts. CATAWISSA, PA.
- CLINTON HERRING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office with Grant Herring. Bloomsburg, Pa. Orangeville Wednesday each week
- A. L. FRITZ. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg. Bloomsburg, Pa.
- J. H. MAIZE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office in Townsend's Building Bloomsburg, Pa.
- N. U. FUNK. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Ent's Building, Court House Square Bloomsburg, Pa.
- SADE T. VANNATTA. (Successor to C. F. Krapp) GENERAL INSURANCE. Office 238 Lion St., Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 31, 1907. 11*
- M. F. LUTZ & SON. INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENTS and BROKERS. N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.
- DR. W. H. HOUSE. SURGEON DENTIST. Office Barton's Building, Main below Market Bloomsburg, Pa. All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. Open all hours during the day.
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- EDWARD FLYNN. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddick building, Locust avenue.
- H. MONTGOMERY SMITH. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office:—Ent building. 11-16-99
- WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Wells' building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg. Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.
- EXCHANGE HOTEL. I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences
- CITY HOTEL. W. A. Hartel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street. Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.
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- H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office Hours: Office & Residence, 4th St. 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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