

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

BY JUSTIN E. ABBOTT OF BOMBAY. EIGHTEEN YEARS RESIDENT IN INDIA.

A famine the most widespread and severe of this century now darkens the whole of western and central India, an area equal to New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Sixty million people are involved, of whom probably 10,000,000 will perish unless aided. The living skeleton is the indisputable evidence that the resources of the people are exhausted. Along the highways, in lonely



SKELETONIZED BY FAMINE.

passes, by stream beds that give no hope of water, weak and emaciated human beings are falling and dying by hundreds daily. Great numbers who reach relief camps are past help, and the very food they ravenously eat kills them. Children, orphaned or deserted, are picked up by scores as they wander. Terrible tales are told by eyewitnesses of these helpless little ones being devoured by dogs and jackals.

The cause of the famine is the failure of the monsoon rains from June to October last year. The farmers, who number 80 per cent of the population, were already impoverished by the famine of 1897. Expenditure of every kind was stopped; hence the laboring class and artisans have had no work. The British government is relieving the situation by gratuitously feeding the



"WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH ME?" [Famine girl not too far gone to save.]

In spite of all that can be done by the government there is a vast field for the private charity now being so splendidly supplied by America. Britain and her colonies and various European countries. Doubtless the most efficient agency for distribution of this private benevolence is the body of several hundred American and European missionaries located in the famine districts, whose experienced services are freely given to this work of humanity. Missionaries supplement official efforts by assisting as many as possible to reach relief camps. Those too weak for the journey, unprotected young women, mothers with children and deserted orphans, are given refuge and tender



GOVERNMENT RELIEF WORK—MAKING A RESERVOIR.

care. Weavers and other petty artisans are supplied with work which prevents the breaking up of their homes. Industrial schools are maintained which in a few months give boys a training that makes them self supporting.

It is the duty and privilege of every one to have some share in this sacred work of humanity. Money may be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, treasurers of the committee of one hundred, William E. Dodge, chairman, and Dr. Leander T. Chamberlain, executive director, by whom it will be cashed promptly to the responsible and representative American-Indian relief committee, under the chairmanship of United States Consul William H. Fee, at Bombay, with the veteran missionary, Robert A. Hume, as executive secretary. This committee aids and co-operates with our heroic fellow citizens of all denominations in the famine districts.

The New York committee of one hundred on Indian famine relief co-operates with committees of the same name in Boston, New Haven, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis and other cities, each of which has charge of the work in its own section. The committee announces that, thanks to the hearty assistance of the press of the United States and the express companies, which forward gifts without charge, it has received contributions amounting to \$100,000. On receipt of a postal address "Committee of One Hundred, 73 Bible House, New York," supplies of illustrated literature are sent without charge and expressage free. The help of individuals, clubs, lodges, labor unions, employers, proprietors of hotels, churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies, King's Daughters, etc., is sought in distributing this literature and organizing relief movements. Two cents a day will save life, and \$2 will provide work for a famished person until the next harvest.



THE HAPPY MOTHER BEFORE THE FAMINE.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

Heavy rains fell in northern Kansas and saved the corn crop.

John Delmage of Niagara Falls committed suicide by leaping into the rapids. A \$135,000 gold brick arrived at the New York branch of the Bank of Montreal from Canada.

Three deaths have occurred at Nome from smallpox, which is said to have been taken there on the steamer Oregon. A revised estimate placed the loss by Saturday's fire at Prescott, A. T., at more than \$1,000,000, with insurance of less than \$200,000.

Japanese and Chinese laborers at Stevenson, B. C., became engaged in a street fight over the war in China, and the latter were beaten.

It was stated at the treasury department in Washington that no further withdrawals of deposits from the national banks were probable.

It was announced in Ottawa that an agreement has been reached as to terms of arbitration of claims arising out of seizure of American and British sailing vessels by Russian cruisers in 1892.

Tuesday, July 17.

Yesterday was the hottest of the season in London.

The Mexican government has inaugurated an active campaign against the Maya Indians.

Three parties sent out by the United States geological survey are now at work in the Cape Nome district of Alaska.

Ten thousand Boers, according to a Cape Town dispatch, will emigrate to the United States after the war is over.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck and probably to rob the Union Pacific flier about four miles from Manhattan, Kan.

A Union line car on the Lee avenue division of the St. Louis Transit company was blown up by dynamite. Two passengers were badly injured.

Curtis Guild of Boston, who was tendered the appointment as first assistant postmaster general to succeed Perry S. Heath, has declined to accept the office.

Monday, July 16.

Fire in a car of a South Side elevated train in Chicago put the passengers in great peril of their lives.

C. V. Eskridge, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Republican and former lieutenant governor of Kansas, died from self-inflicted wounds.

At New Castle, Cal., fire destroyed all the fruit warehouses and principal business houses of the town. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

In Baltimore Louis Eisen, a shoemaker, killed himself, his wife and 13-month-old babe and wounded almost unto death his 3 1/2-year-old son.

Judge W. H. Washington of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Augustine Washington, father of George Washington, died at Castle Creek, A. T.

Saturday, July 14.

Another victim of the oil tank car explosion at Somerville, Mass., died.

Patrick Welsh, a North Pelham (N. Y.) farmer, was gored to death by his bull.

The rail reducing mill of the Illinois Steel company at Milwaukee has resumed operations.

The recently quarantined Chinese of San Francisco have prepared suits for damages against the city.

Superintendent Kilburn addressed the state bankers' convention at Saratoga on the requisites of a good banker.

A collection of rare coins, valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000, has been stolen from the Milwaukee public museum.

J. G. Schmidlapp has offered \$100,000 to build a wing to the Cincinnati Art museum as a memorial to his wife and daughter.

Cattle were reported dying by thousands in the drought-stricken counties of Pinal, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yuma, Cochise and Maricopa in Arizona.

The doors of the Dime Savings institution of Newark, N. J., were not opened owing to the alleged stealing of its funds by Charles R. Westervelt, secretary and treasurer.

Friday, July 13.

The Indians at Red Lake, Minn., were reported holding war dances.

Fifteen persons were badly injured in a trolley car accident at Springfield, O.

Exceptionally hot weather caused numerous sunstrokes and prostrations in London.

Disastrous forest fires were reported near El Dorado, in Colorado, and Prescott in Arizona.

Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison left Indianapolis for their summer home in the Adirondacks.

Bandits robbed a freight train at Santa Fe, a station near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central.

Immense subterranean streams of pure water have been discovered from 1,500 to 2,000 feet above sea level on the island of Hawaii.

Thursday, July 12.

Two young women were saved from drowning at Pateogue, N. Y.

Fire, started by a fire balloon, destroyed thousands of acres of California timber.

The work of removing shag rock from San Francisco harbor has been completed.

The colonial cruiser Fiona went ashore near Codroy, on the southwest coast of Newfoundland.

Chicago promoters have arranged a \$80,000,000 deal to insure a permanent pure water supply for St. Louis.

Eighteen buildings, comprising over half of the business part of Walnut Hill, were burned, with a loss of \$112,000.

Serious trouble was reported threatened between the Mojave Indians at Fort Mojave, Colo., and the agency authorities.

WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

China Said to Have Made a Declaration.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

Russian Transport Seized and Escort Killed—Siberian Town Destroyed. Li Hung Chang Defines His Mission to Peking.

LONDON, July 18.—The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by The Daily Mail's adviser. Amur is boundary territory between eastern Siberia and Manchuria. The district has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time owing to the provocative conduct of the Cossacks toward the 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian railway.

The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that "China has declared war against Russia."

"The Russian press," says the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of official details, and the publication of many dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions near Algon, on the Amur river, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier, killing almost the entire Russian escort."

"They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagoveshensk, capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river. The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed. Nearly all perished, and the town was burned."

The Moscow correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Leading firms here have learned that their tea and silk warehouses at Kalgan, in the province of Chih, near the great wall, have been plundered and burned by Chinese rioters and troops, goods worth 70,000,000 taels having been destroyed."

The Daily Telegraph has the following from Canton, dated July 16:

"In an interview with the foreign consuls today Li Hung Chang said that his mission to Peking was twofold—to save the lives of the foreign ministers and to arrange the best possible terms of peace with the allied powers. The American and French consuls, while congratulating him upon these commendable purposes, reminded him of his pledges to protect foreigners and to preserve peace in southern and central China."

"Earl Li replied that he must obey the summons to Peking, but that he had taken all necessary precautions. He added that he had received important cables from Lord Salisbury and M. Delcasse, demanding protection for the foreign ministers in Peking and threatening to take life for life of the high officials responsible if the ministers were murdered. He told the consul that he was the only man in China who dared transmit such messages to the emperor, but that he had sent them verbatim and that he did not doubt they had exerted a powerful influence in saving the ministers' lives."

"He went on to say that, as the dozen of the viceroys, he had also induced all the other viceroys, except two, to join in a lengthy memorial to the throne, asking security for the foreigners, suppression of the Boxers and full reparation for all damages."

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, a massacre occurred on July 9 at Tai-Yuen-Fu, capital of the province of Shansi, 40 foreigners and 100 native converts being killed.

Escaped From Tien-tsin.

DENVER, July 18.—George Van Norman McGee, professor of civil engineering in the Imperial university of China at Tien-tsin, yesterday cabled his father here that he barely escaped in one of Admiral Kempff's launches and has reached Nagasaki. The party was fired upon by the mob all the way down the river to the foreign concession.

Marines For China.

NEW YORK, July 18.—One hundred marines were called upon for active service in China at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday. To a man they expressed a willingness to go and a desire to avenge their comrades. These marines, with detachments from Boston, Washington and Norfolk, will leave here for San Francisco on July 26.

Engineers For China.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 18.—Companies C and D of the engineer corps arrived at West Point from Willets Point yesterday. They received orders to leave for China together with all engineers at West Point. They leave next Monday. They are under command of Lieutenant Jewey and number 150.

Roosevelt in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 18.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York addressed a most enthusiastic crowd in the Auditorium in this city last night. Thousands of people besieged the doors of the hall two hours before they were opened. When, at 7 o'clock, the crowd was finally given a chance to get inside, every inch of space was filled in a few minutes. Thousands of persons surged about the streets unable to gain entrance. The day's session of the National Republican League Clubs' convention was a tame affair to that presented when the Empire State governor arrived before the building, just before 9:30 p. m. He was compelled to reply to the repeated calls for a speech. Governor Roosevelt concluded his peroration at exactly 9:50, when the audience arose en masse, and over 6,000 voices shook the air for about five minutes. A carriage was waiting at the door. The governor entered at once, was driven to the station, and at 11:25 he was flying eastward on his journey home.

Embassador Draper Home.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 18.—Embassador William F. Draper has arrived home on a short leave of absence from his post in Italy. He will spend several weeks here. General Draper says the powers have taken the correct diplomatic attitude in deciding they are not technically at war with China.

Consul Hay Coming Home.

CAPE TOWN, July 13.—United States Consul Adolph S. Hay of Pretoria is about to return to the United States. Batches of prisoners are arriving here daily from the front. One lot contained 88 English and Irish names.

Advertisement for Castoria, a laxative for infants and children. It features the signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher and claims to be a perfect remedy for constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea, worms, convulsions, feverishness, and loss of sleep. It is non-narcotic and safe for use.

Advertisement for Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. It is described as a non-ordinary school that provides health and social culture as carefully for mental and moral training. The school is a home and Christian school, offering a wide range of subjects and a strong emphasis on character education.

Advertisement for Hood's Pills, a laxative for various ailments. It claims to cure stomach disease, indigestion, headache, and biliousness. The ad includes testimonials from various sources and emphasizes the product's ease of use and safety.