

FAMINE SHADOWED INDIA.

BY EDWARD S. HUME.

For Twenty-five Years an American Resident of Bombay.

Having just returned from India, I have read the accounts of the famine in American papers. I have seen the pictures, I have seen the conditions in the famine districts, and I can assure you that the actual state of affairs is much more terrible than painted or pictured. And the worst of it is that, even if the June rains are entirely favorable, no relief can be expected till the crop is gathered in October. Famine photographs frequently represent half-starved and dying persons lying on the street or in some field. They are poor but self-respecting people, who have never been the objects of public charity



HUNGER KILLED WOMAN.

and have refused to go to famine relief camps until at last death has stared them in the face, and unbearable distress has driven them out in search of help. Weary and hungry, they have laid themselves down to rest and have died before waking. Not long before leaving India, while walking with a brother missionary at Ahmedabad, not far from his house, he pointed to a tree at the roadside and said: "The other day I saw the emaciated figure of a man lying, face down, under that tree. On going near and touching the body I found it already stiff and cold. Examining it more carefully, I found one side torn away, evidently eaten by jackals. A couple of rods away by the dead body of an infant. A little further on was found a woman, still alive. She was the wife of the man and mother of the child. She, too, poor thing, died before she could reach the poorhouse, which stood within sight and call of the spot where these patient, helpless ones had fallen down to die."



A starving man is devoid of judgment and of most of his natural feelings. In April we received a group of famine girls. Among them was one who, although much emaciated, began to improve from the day she came to us. After a week she rapidly grew worse. In spite of everything that could be done for her she soon died. We learned at last that, while she was so ill that we were giving her a few spoonfuls of nourishment at a time, raising her gently, because she seemed unable to make any effort to help herself, and even later, when she seemed unable to see or to speak, she had been dragging herself at intervals, when we were absent, out into the garden, a distance of 50 yards, in order to get some green mangoes to eat. For the poor famine child they were deadly poison. She knew it, but the awful gnawing in her stomach made prudence impossible.

The only effective preventive to the spread of plague that has yet been discovered is inoculation with plague serum. Wherever an outbreak of the disease is imminent, inoculation stations are opened. Doctors are sent to them; serum, instruments and everything needed for efficient work are provided, but the Hindus have not taken kindly to this remedy. All kinds of wild rumors have been spread and have been widely believed to the effect that inoculation is most harmful; that it has been devised by the European doctors to punish the Hindus for supposed disloyalty and as a means for destroying caste. In view of this the government offers two days' wages to every man, woman or child who is inoculated. I know a little fellow 8 years old, whose mother died and whose father is a helpless invalid. Hearing that money was paid to every person who was willing to be inoculated, this poor

HINDOO PLEASANT WOMAN IN HAPPY TIMES

hindoo pleasant woman in happy times is shown in a state of health and happiness, contrasting with the famine-stricken people.



RESCUED FAMINE GIRLS.

little lad presented himself at one of the inoculation stations. As soon as his arm was bled he went to another station, and this thing went on until the poor boy had actually been inoculated five times in each arm for the 84 cents he received and with which he supported himself and father for six weeks.

The government has already expended more than \$47,000,000 in the free distribution of food to those who are unable to work and in employing the able-bodied at cash wages in the construction of reservoirs, irrigation ditches and other public works that will mitigate future droughts. In addition, there are generous and splendidly organized systems of private charity, the funds being supplied from every part of the civilized world and managed chiefly by American and European missionaries of long experience in India. It is the duty and privilege of every one to have some share in this sacred work of humanity. Gifts 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. L. T. Chamberlain, executive director, by whom they will be cabled 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.

The New York committee of one hundred on India 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 states that on receipt of a postal addressed "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 and summer resorts, churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies, King's Daughters, etc., is earnestly sought in distributing this free literature. Many who will lend a hand in this way can aid the cause as much as if they were able to draw a handsome check themselves.

Kills Without Hitting.

What is ydrite? The high explosive thus called from the name of the small Kentish town and gunnery center where the experiments with it were made is nothing less than picric acid brought into a dense state by fusion. Picric acid is a bright yellow substance freely used in peaceful industries for dyeing purposes. It is obtained by the action of nitric acid on phenol or carbolic acid. It burns very violently, and, owing to the tremendous blast produced by the explosion, the destructive effect of a bursting shell filled with it is some 11 times greater than that of a shell filled with powder.

All lyddite shells are equipped with percussion nose fuses only; hence their explosion takes place on impact in the following fashion: The percussion fuse ignites a picric powder exploder, which in turn ignites the bursting charge of lyddite, the detonation of the fuse and of the two explosives inside the shell being instantaneous. The picric powder exploder, we should add, is inserted in a recess left in the lyddite for that purpose. Lyddite shell is to some extent less barbarous than shrapnel exploded by powder, for, though widespread, its death dealing effects are due more to air concussion than to the wounding effects of the flying fragments. In other words, in the case of a lyddite shell bursting in a group of men, the greater number will be killed not by pieces of the shell, but by the blow of the suddenly compressed air.

One of Lamb's Verses.

A pretentious poet got his verses submitted to Charles Lamb by a friend just before the poet was to meet Lamb at dinner. Lamb found the verses to be feeble echoes of other poets, and when the author arrived he was seen to be as empty as his verses. This awakened Lamb's spirit of mischievous waggery. At dinner he said in the course of conversation: "That reminds me of some verses I wrote when I was young," and then he quoted a line or two which he recollected from the poet's book, to the latter's amazement and indignation. Lamb was diverted immensely, but kept perfectly serious and quoted more lines in connection with another remark, begging the company to remember how young he was when he composed them. The author again looked daggers at him.

Lamb capped all by introducing the first lines of "Paradise Lost" ("Of man's first disobedience, etc.") as also written by himself, which brought the poet to his feet, bursting with rage. He said he had sat by and allowed his own "little verses" to be appropriated without protest, but when he saw Milton also being pilfered from he could sit silent no longer. Lamb revealed in telling this story.—Rev. David Macrae in "English Humor."

Influenza Caused by Ozone.

On one occasion the writer walked to the edge of Lake Michigan when a strong wind was blowing right from the lake. The bodily condition was as near perfect as could be, and yet in less than five minutes there was every evidence of having caught cold. The severe influenza continued until, on walking away, in less than 500 feet it disappeared as if by magic.

It is very certain that the temperature had nothing to do with this nor the wind, but the influenza was directly due to the abundant ozone in the air. By inquiry it was learned that hundreds of residents who had lived upon the immediate edge of the lake had been obliged to move back three or four miles in order to relieve themselves from such experiences.

Physicians readily admit that it is not always possible to say when one "catches" cold. It certainly cannot always be because of undue exposure or change in temperature, but probably also to changes in the electric condition of the air. Facts of this kind should lead to the extreme caution in studying any supposed relation between the weather and health.—Popular Science.

Two Eating Stories.

At Somersley we used constantly to meet Tom Price, a great friend of the Barrington family, a fine rider and very greedy. One day, eating a good dinner, he said, "This is my idea of heaven."

"Yes," said a neighbor, "such a dinner as this without money and without price!" He always reminded me of the greedy man who, coming down stairs in the morning before breakfast, said, "Food has not passed my lips since last night, and tomorrow will be the third day."—"Sir Algernon West's Recollections."

Spreading Happiness.

"I have but one rule that I follow absolutely in this life, and that is to make other people as happy as possible." "Well," he replied, "you ought to be gratified then at what I heard a young lady say the other day." "What was that?" "She said that whenever she saw you dancing she had to laugh."—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Embarrassing Situation.

Dibbs (facetiously)—This is a picture of my wife's first husband. Dibbs—Great snakes! What a brainless looking idiot! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met you? Dibbs—She wasn't. That is a picture of myself at the age of 20.—London Fun.

Letting Well Enough Alone.

Bobbs—I see that a man has invented a typewriter that you just sit down and talk to and it writes out everything you say. Dibbs—I guess I'll keep mine. She doesn't write everything I say, and I'm glad of it.—Baltimore American.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was yellow jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by H. Alex. Stoke, druggist.

Reduced Rates to Charleston, S. C.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Charleston, S. C., July 7-13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Charleston at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00. Tickets to be sold July 5 to 8, inclusive, and to be good to return until September 1, inclusive. On the return trip stop-over will be allowed at Washington on deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and on payment of fee of \$1.00.

For Sale.

Two farms of eighty acres each, adjoining county poor farm, in Pinecreek township, one mile from Brookville. Good buildings, good water, orchard good market, public road running through. Twenty-seven acres in Brookville borough. Also house and lot in Pankowskytown. All will be sold on terms to suit purchasers. JOHN S. BARR, Brookville, Pa. June 13, 1900.

Pennsylvania Chautauqua.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 2 to August 8, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Md., Canandaigua, and intermediate points, including all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania. Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 8, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 13, inclusive.

What is Celery King?

It is a scientific combination of rare roots, herbs, barks and seeds from Nature's laboratory. It cures constipation, nervous disorder, headache, indigestion and liver and kidney diseases. It is a most wonderful medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember it cures constipation. Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists.

Notice to Bidders.

Jefferson County Home for Poor and Insane.

Bids will be received by the Commissioners of Jefferson county, at their office in Brookville, Pa., until July 12, 1900, at 3:00 o'clock, p. m., for the erection of the Building for the Poor and Insane, from the plans prepared and under the supervision of H. C. Park, Architect, and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. Each bidder must enclose a certified check for two per centum of his bid as evidence of good faith. All bids to be made as follows: First—For the building, fully equipped and completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, which can be seen and examined at the County Commissioners' Office. Second—For the building, ere proofed according to plans and specifications, which will be furnished on application. Third—Excavation and stone work up to water table. Fourth—Building complete, except excavation and stone work as above. Fifth—Heating, including all fixtures connected therewith. Sixth—All plumbing and fixtures connected therewith and all sewerage. All bids to be made on blanks prepared by the County Commissioners, which will be furnished on application. Building to be located on the McConnell farm on Ridgway road. The Architect, H. C. Park, will be at the Commissioners' Office in Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa., June 25th and 26th, 1900, to explain plans and specifications to bidders. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. W. C. MURRAY, NEWTON WEBSTER, AL. HAWK, Commissioners. BROOKVILLE, PA., June 6, 1900.

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Horse-shoeing done in the neatest manner and by the latest improved methods. Repairing of all kinds carefully and promptly done. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. HORSE CLIPPING Have just received a complete set of machine horse clippers of latest style in pattern and am prepared to do clipping in the best possible manner at reasonable rates. Jackson St. near Fifth, Reynoldsville, Pa.

Fancy Screen Doors in stock sizes, odd sizes made to order at YOUNG'S PLANING MILL

I have the finest stock of Varnishes in the town. Parties wishing to renovate their furniture will find Flatting of great value, giving the appearance of fine rubbed work. Also floor finish, for sale in any quantities at YOUNG'S PLANING MILL.

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BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

On and after May 28th, 1900, passenger trains will arrive and depart from Reynoldsville station, daily, except Sunday, as follows: DEPART. 2:30 p. m. Week days only. For Falls Creek, DuBois, Curwensville, Clearfield, Pankowskytown, Butler, Pittsburgh, Brookville, Ridgway, Johnstown, Mt. Jewett and Bradford. ARRIVE. From Clearfield, Curwensville, Falls Creek, DuBois, Pittsburgh, Butler and Pankowskytown. TRAINS LEAVE FALLS CREEK. 2:54 a. m. Daily. Night Express for Pankowskytown, Dayton, Butler and Pittsburgh. 7:14 a. m. Week days only. For Big Run, Pankowskytown, Butler, Pittsburgh and intermediate points. 10:54 a. m. and 7:41 p. m. Week days only. For DuBois, Stanley, Sykes, Big Run and Pankowskytown. 2:44 p. m. Daily. Vestibuled limited. For Pankowskytown, Dayton, Butler and Pittsburgh. NORTH BOUND. 2:54 a. m. Daily. Night Express for Ridgway, Johnstown, Buffalo and Rochester. 7:28 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Week days only. For Brookville, Ridgway, Johnstown, Mt. Jewett and Bradford. 12:23 p. m. Daily. Vestibuled limited. For Ridgway, Johnstown, Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester. 1:00 p. m. Week days only. Accommodation for Reynoldsville. Trains for Curwensville, Clearfield and intermediate stations leave Falls Creek at 7:28 a. m., 2:40 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Thousand mile tickets good for passage over any portion of the R. & P. and Beech Creek roads are on sale at two (2) cents per mile. For tickets, time tables and full information apply to E. C. DAVIS, Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa. R. C. LARST, Gen. Pass. Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY

In effect Sunday, May 27, 1900. Low Grade Division.

STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		WESTWARD.	
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2
Pittsburg	5:15	9:10	5:30	9:05
Red Bank	5:30	9:25	5:45	9:20
Lawsonham	5:45	9:40	6:00	9:35
New Bethlehem	6:00	9:55	6:15	9:50
Oak Ridge	6:15	10:10	6:30	10:05
Marysville	6:30	10:25	6:45	10:20
Summersville	6:45	10:40	7:00	10:35
Brookville	7:00	10:55	7:15	10:50
Lowville	7:15	11:10	7:30	11:05
Fuller	7:30	11:25	7:45	11:20
Reynoldsville	7:45	11:40	8:00	11:35
Pankowskytown	8:00	11:55	8:15	11:50
Falls Creek	8:15	12:10	8:30	12:05
DuBois	8:30	12:25	8:45	12:20
Hemmersville	8:45	12:40	9:00	12:35
Penndel	9:00	12:55	9:15	12:50
Winterburn	9:15	13:10	9:30	13:05
Sabulva	9:30	13:25	9:45	13:20
Panost	9:45	13:40	10:00	13:35
Reynoldsville	10:00	13:55	10:15	13:50
Fuller	10:15	14:10	10:30	14:05
Iowa	10:30	14:25	10:45	14:20
Brookville	10:45	14:40	11:00	14:35
Hemmersville	11:00	14:55	11:15	14:50
Marysville	11:15	15:10	11:30	15:05
Oak Ridge	11:30	15:25	11:45	15:20
New Bethlehem	11:45	15:40	12:00	15:35
Lawsonham	12:00	15:55	12:15	15:50
Red Bank	12:15	16:10	12:30	16:05
Pittsburg	12:30	16:25	12:45	16:20

Train 41 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 6:10 a. m., m. p. m. Red Bank 11:35 Brookville 12:41 Reynoldsville 1:14 Falls Creek 1:45 DuBois 1:50 m. m. North—Train 7 on Sunday will make all stops between Red Bank and DuBois.

STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		WESTWARD.	
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2
Driftwood	5:15	9:10	5:30	9:05
Grant	5:30	9:25	5:45	9:20
Benezette	5:45	9:40	6:00	9:35
Tyler	6:00	9:55	6:15	9:50
Penndel	6:15	10:10	6:30	10:05
Winterburn	6:30	10:25	6:45	10:20
Sabulva	6:45	10:40	7:00	10:35
Panost	7:00	10:55	7:15	10:50
Reynoldsville	7:15	11:10	7:30	11:05
Fuller	7:30	11:25	7:45	11:20
Iowa	7:45	11:40	8:00	11:35
Brookville	8:00	11:55	8:15	11:50
Hemmersville	8:15	12:10	8:30	12:05
Marysville	8:30	12:25	8:45	12:20
Oak Ridge	8:45	12:40	9:00	12:35
New Bethlehem	9:00	12:55	9:15	12:50
Lawsonham	9:15	13:10	9:30	13:05
Red Bank	9:30	13:25	9:45	13:20
Pittsburg	9:45	13:40	10:00	13:35

Train 42 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 6:10 a. m., m. p. m. Falls Creek 1:17 Reynoldsville 1:41 Brookville 1:56 Red Bank 2:00 m. m. North—Train 8 on Sunday will make all stops between Red Bank and DuBois.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division. In effect May 28, 1900. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD 9:00 a. m.—Train 12, weekdays, for Scrubny, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Schuylkill, Harrisburg, and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore 6:00 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman sleepers from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3:58 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:35 a. m.; New York, 7:13 a. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 a. m.; Washington, 4:05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

10:12 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Scrubny, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:32 a. m.; New York and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and Buffalo and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia, and Buffalo to Washington.

4:38 a. m.—Train 9, daily for Buffalo, via Emporium, and weekdays, for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Pottsville and principal intermediate stations.

9:44 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate points.

5:45 p. m.—Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD 5:45 p. m.—Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations. TRAIN 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m.; Washington 7:45 p. m.; Baltimore 8:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Driftwood at 12:18 p. m. Pullman sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie weekdays and from Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo via Emporium daily. Passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie weekdays and Washington to Buffalo daily.

TRAIN 5 leaves New York at 7:55 p. m.; Philadelphia at 9:44 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. to Williamsport, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.