# MILLIONS STARVING

Famine Threatens the Lives of Thousands-Pitiable Scenes Are Witnessed

Outside the gates of many cities of Central China, in that wide area of 40,000 square miles in Klangsu watered by the Grand canal, thousands of ill-olad and emaciated Chinese shiver as they clamer for a few grains of rice; gaunt, red-eyed people clutch at starving exspring and cry at the tinselated yemen gates for food that cannot be given them. The great ice-filled plains where the chill winter winds sweep with cutting blast are being strewn with bodies as the weaker of the refugees drop from the broken prosessions hurrying to the centres of population only to be blocked at closed city gate by city guards who will

ed city gate by city guards who will not give them entrance to the starying peoples of the city. Bullocks, mults, and the various beasts of burden have one by one been slaughtered on the way and hundreds have fought for the food; fathers have killed children because they cannot find food for them; cases of cannibalism have even taken place. In some places the hungered people's low sullen growl has given place to rebellion borne of despatr, and fighting, insurrection, bloodshed has brought the imperial soldiery, with artillery, to put down the insurrection, and add to the horrer. The brown mud hovels of the countryside brown mud hovels of the countryside are being emptied as the farmers ruin-ed by the great floods that followed the overflow of the Grand canal last

milliens of paddy-fields that should have been waving areas of rice last autumn were great lakes that drowned hundreds.

Captain Walter Kuton, commissioner of the North China Daily News to the famine district, writing on January 11 from Tsing klang fu, says:

"On the northwest side of the city, about one mile away, there are camps stretching, roughly speaking, two miles leng and a mile wide, over flat sandy country. These camps are divided into squares of about 125 paces each way. They are laid out symmetrically in rectangular blocks, the mat huts being built in rows with lanes between them. The entrance gates of each camp rare guarded by police, while soldiers patrol the whole country. I was considerable whole country in the district is broadered to the same remarks apply to the camps in the vicinity of Chiba about five miles away and north of Wanginhsi from three to five miles up the canal.

"Thave now counted 48 camps averaging from a thousand to twelve hundred families each. I estimate the total unimber of refusees at 450,000 the southern of this neighbor and safe train to die within a few into the was eaten because their flesh died he was eaten because their flesh died he was eaten because their flesh died he was eaten because their flesh died was cappy out south the famine's scope is solout it is boundations for the south it is boundations for the seath of the famine's scope is for killed those who were certain to the safelly audactious feat.

In no place there was a farmer who went to his neighbor and said: "My free in North Anhui. On the west was the died he was eaten because their fesh decayed so soon. Some pople there-for killed those woon. Some pople there-for the seath of the samp in the with the famine's scope is soloud. The samp in the with the dient in the seath of the samp in the with the dient is boundary runs roughly from hort

aging from a thousand to twelve hundred families each. I estimate the total number of refugees at 450,000 of whom 30 per cent of acute distress. If per cent of acute distress. Money only is being doled out by the efficiels. Throughout the whole country the proads are throughd by rice and the worst conductors when the ficial conductors and the worst conductors when the first in after the Chinese New Year. With regard to the population affected all estimates of this nature in China are necessarily not too accurate. Missionaries in the districts put the number at 10,000,000, though it is not presumed all these are actually starving. try the roads are thronged by rice and food peddlars with the refugees bar-gaining with them. The women and children for miles are grubbing up roots, grass and every conceivable thing that might serve for food or fuel. In the camps one sees people eating a mixture of cooked leaves, grass twigs with a little cereal and

streams of traffic and the scene is of-ten indescribable."

ten indescribable."

Again on January 16 Capt. Gerton writes: "The camps at Tsingklangpu are in course of demolition and the people are returning to their homes. Some 300,000 have already left. Smallpox had broken out among them in camp and may account, in part, for the action of the officials in compelling the action of the officials in competing refugees to evacuate the camps.

"I have followed the line of retreat taken by large numbers and have been investigating their condition and circumstances. Terrible scenes have been met with along the roads, but the people accept the position stoically. They are aware that they are returning only

to die of starvation in a country absolutely denuded." In popular imagination the Shainsi In popular imagination the Shainsi famine is remembered as a period of horror; but its terrors will be dwarfed by those of Kiangpeh this winter. The great walled cities, many of them containing from 100,000 to 8,000 people, will be filled with starving people, gaunt spectres will walk the narfow streets and the mud-walled hovels will be filled with dying and dead; more epidemic will stalk among the living. Not even the most complete relief organization can avert the calamity: ganization can avert the calamity; though it may assuage it.

Suchien.-A case of cannibalism ow ing to the famine is reported a family having lived upon the body of one of its members.

its members.

The above despatch appearing recently in a Shanghai newspaper shows clearly how great must be the suffering of the unfortunate people.

ing of the unfortunate people.

For weeks the main arteries of the famine-stricken area have been filled with refugees seeking to escape. Of the appearance of these unfortunates in November last a traveler wrote: "I have met many famine refugees—the queerest-looking characters I ever saw; men women and children almost in a state of nudity. The women beyond a few rags which they wrapped held to their stomachs as much to allay the gnawings of hunger in thei empty bellies as to give them warmth had actually no clothing. Some of them snatched at some burnt ric the overflow of the Grand canal last autumn join the pilgrims making their way to the walled cities. Across some thresholds lie corpses of the starved householders whose fiesh is torn by starving parish dogs.

Awful indeed are the scenes to be met with in the vast area involved by the famine; and the werst is yet to come. It is at the time of the Chinnese New Year in mid-February when the more prosperous peoples of the various sources. The famine of 1733, which was very severe in the northern part of the country, produced some shocking incidents. In one village where there had been previously some 800 households, only 30 remained after the famine. A Japanese traveler whose account has been preserved says that having entered a village in which the houses seemed to be larger and more

the more presperous peoples of the great sprawling empire are making merry that death will ride heaviest upon the wide Kiangpeh district.

There frem four to five millions of people are starving; ten millions are in actual want. The district involved covers all that section of China from latitude 34 to 37 and so terrible is the famine that it has already been shown that it must outstrip in horror even that appalling famine of Shansi in 1877. Floods were responsible in each instance. Last autumn the grain fields became lakes, millions upon millions of paddy-fields that the starving are making the manuard muse of the wealth of Shanghai this ten millions of the province of Kiangsu which has been given to describe the location of the famine, suggests possibly a limited canal which are periodically visited by a famine through drought or flood, or official mismanagement, or oppression. Some hundreds of Chinese may die a first between the millions of the province of Kiangsu which has been given to describe the location of the famine, suggests possibly a limited canal which are periodically visited by a famine through drought or flood, or official mismanagement, or oppression. Some hundreds of Chinese may die a first province of Kiangsu which has been given to describe the location of the famine, suggests possibly a limited canal which are periodically visited by a famine through drought or flood, or official mismanagement, or oppression. Some hundreds of Chinese may die a famine through drought or flood, or official mismanagement, or oppression. Some hundreds of Chinese may die a famine through drought or flood, or official mismanagement, or oppression. each instance. Last autumn the grain does may rove the country, terrorizing fields became lakes, millions upon officials and people alike; but China is not yet so settled or policed that bands have been waving areas of rice last autumn were great lakes that drowned hundreds.

having entered a village in which the houses seemed to be larger and more prosperous than usual, he intended to rest there for the night. He soon discovered, however, that not a single house was inhabited, and in all the houses he saw bones and skulls by the wayside. In some places the inhabitants abandoned themselves to eating human flesh but even these could not find food enough to support them. The price paid for a cot was five hundred sen, a large sum ir those days; while sometimes a dog fetched as much as 800 sen and a rat 50 sen. If a person died he was eaten because their flesh decayed so soon. Some people therefore killed those who were certain to starve and put the flesh in brine to preserve it.

In one place there was a farmer who

sionaries in the districts put the num-ber at 10,000,000, though it is not pre-sumed all these are actually starving. The district outlined covers at least 40,000 square miles, and the estimate of population would not seem excess-ive as there are between 20 and 30 large walled cities in the area besides the scattered country oppulation. during this winter and next spring in the famine area in Kiangsu. China is awakening to the need of western methods, but has not yet adopted them sufficiently to alleviate the distress as quickly as Japanese could do under similar circumstances today. Then, however, Japan's prohibition of foreign intercourse hampered that country; the famine could not be supplied because of this even so well as can that of China be today because of the insularity of the Shogwis; while the small tonnage of the junks of the nation and the absence of means of wheels transport did much to increase the horrors of famine. The introduction of Western methods has brought its own problems and difficulties to Japan, but it has alleviated the distress incident to famine. scattered country population. His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Fan's estimate of the starving is 4,000,000.

eating a mixture of cooked leaves, grass twigs with a little cereal and rice.

"The horrors of the filth prevailing are unspeakable. At present there is bright sunshine, but it is intensely cold at night. All the pools are frozen.

"The officials are trying to persuade the people to return home; many are doing so, but many more are arriving. The roads are thronged with the two these congregated around the other walled cities in the famine area. All these refusees are on the verge of walled cities in the famine area. All these refugees are on the verge of starvation, and must perish, it is to be feared, unless fed by government or public charity. With regard to the approximate cost of keeping those people alive, it is stated that in the Shangtung famine ten cash, or say half a cent, sufficed per mouth per day. The cost today will be much higher, possibly thirty cash. Even at the lowest estimate of ten cash the daily amount required to feed the four millions of starving Chinese would total \$20,000 per day, and the period of relief must needs be continued over several needs be continued over several months. Large sums of hundreds of thousands of dollars are reported to have been spent already to cope with the first touch of famine, but from all reports the relief-workers are not yet at close quarters with the severest distress

ress.
Telegrams sent by a Shangha
newspaper to many districts brough
the following answer from one mis-

sionary:
"Thousands are already living on one meal a day, and this meal is composed of gruel and sweet potato leaves Tens of thousands have left the Tens of thousands have left the homes to beg elsewhere. Some through their children in the water and the commit suicide. Many are selling the children for almost nothing. Hundred are dying already of famine are fever. The provision of the Chines government for relief, were it honest administered, is hopelessly inadequated officials are forcing the famine sufference with soldiers and gunboats to re-Officials are forcing the famine sufferers, with soldiers and gunboats, to remain in the flooded districts, whil failing to provide them with food More than 10,000 families were compelled to remain at Hsuchoufu alone and as the food supplied was inadequate serious disturbances resulted the people saying they might as we die by the sword as by starvation."

The population of the famine-stricken area is very thick. Seemingly famine always attacks the most populou districts. The great famine of Japa were always in the most crowded sections. The Japanese have of late year: tions. The Japanese have of late year tions. The Japanese have of late year overcome the causes of famine, however, but their experience in this regard has been as bad as is that of China. The most appalling of the Japanese famines took place between 1783 and 1787. How terrible these were can be gathered from the particulars that have come down to our time from DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

FROM the sworn tabulated statement of champagne

imports for the year 1906 one

fact stands out clear and dis-

FACT that-twice as much-

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s cham-

pagne is consumed as any

other brand, and out of some

fifteen recognized brands-one

third-of the whole quantity

consumed is from the house of

No other wine in the world

can show such strong proof of

its superlative quality and

When banquets, public func-

tions and connoisseurs' tastes

are taken into consideration, the indorsement is still strong-

er, as practically no other champagne but G. H. Mumm

various sources. The famine of 1783

G. H. Mumm & Co.

popular appreciation.

& Co.'s is used.

tinct; it is the UNDENIABLE

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

DAVID SPENCER, LTD

## THE SPRING SEASON OPENS ---AT THE STORE!

During the coming week, the newest and latest goods for Spring wear will be showing from day to day. Values this year-Uncommonly High! Prices-Unusually Low

High Grade Materials—Exceptional Skill in Designs—Superior Workmanship—Uucommonly Low Prices! These are the features of the new spring goods that daily arrive in the

#### Men's and Boys' Clothing Department

And in order to demonstrate our premier reputation for giving you the best suits at the lowest cash prices, we shall offer, for a limited time only,

A \$15.00 VALUE, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEED SUITS | Just Arrived—Chesterfield Overcoats for Spring Wear at a special testing price BLUE AND BLACK WORSTED SUITS

An inspection of our new spring goods in this department will inspire you, we have the newest in FIT-RITE suits in all the

latest shades and patterns, also FIT-RITE pants, exceptionally

These Overcoats will be introduced to you nese Overcoats will be introduced to you at special prices from \$15.00 to......\$20.00

For the Boy

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BOY'S SAILOR SUITS, fo ages ranging from 3 to 12; Boy's Buster Brown Suits; Norfolk Suits, and 3 piece suits. Boy's Knee Pants 

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY RETAINING US AS YOUR EXCLUSIVE OUTFITTERS.

The Best and Latest Goods Are Constantly Arriving In Our

#### Men's Furnishing Department

Values Unusually Good. Prices Below Par.

The First of Our New Stock of Shirts Has Arrived MEN'S PRINT COAT SHIRTS, starched bosoms and cuffs attached, the very newest thing in stripes, special......\$1.25

Men's New Print Shirts

SOFT BOSOM, DETACHED CUFFS, the latest and newest designs, special ......\$1.25 WHITE SHIRTS FOR OFFICE AND EVENING WEAR, fine long cloth, with starched linen bosoms, open back, spe-bosoms, open back or front, fully re-inforced, special .... \$1.25 ENGLISH SHIRTS, PURE LINEN BOSOMS and cuffs, best make, open front and back, special ...... \$1.50 ENGLISH FULL DRESS SHIRTS, coat shirts and open front, best quality linen, special \$2.00 .......\$1.75 FLANNEL SHIRTS, fine imported in the new colors, with separate lounge shape collar, special \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.25 and . . . \$2.00 FLANNEL SHIRTS, English imported, double stitched and re-SHIRTS, collar attached, regular \$1.00, special ...... 75c

The Latest in Gloves

OUTING AND OXFORD SHIRTS in pleasing mixtures,

DENTS ENGLISH GLOVES, heavy dogskin driving gloves, MOCHA GLOVES, Perrin's silk lined, in greys and tans, at per pair ......\$1.75

The Best in Handkerchiefs

HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE LINEN AND LAWN, at NECK SQUARES, black, white, and fancy brocaded silk, size, at each suit \$2.00 and ..... \$1.75 WARM FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS at, each \$1.25  The Latest and Newest in Collars

IMPORTED ENGLISH COLLARS, a specialty, all the best shapes, at, per dozen, special, \$2.00 and ...... \$1.50

A Large Delivery of Men's Braces

FINE STRONG ELASTIC WEB BRACES, assorted colors, strong, wide elastic web, special each 50c and .............. 25c THE GORDON SUSPENDER, the lightest weight made, slide 15e and ...... 100

Splendid Values in Men's Underwear

HEAVY STRIPED WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, very special each ..... PURE NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, special, each \$1.25 and .....\$1.00 ENGLISH CASHMERE, spliced seat and knees, shirts and each \$2.50, \$1.75 and .....\$1.50 BLACK CASHMERE SOX, silk spliced toe and heel, special ered blue, red and white silk, special per pair 50c and ..... 40c HEAVY WOOL SOX for working men, grey ribbed at per NATURAL AND GREY WOOL SOX, special per pair .... 200 HEAVY GREY AND BROWN SOX, special per pair... 12 1-20 LITTLE FOLK RIBBED SWEATER JACKETS, blue finished red, trimmed, gilt buttons and belt; regular \$1.00 special

### Nottingham Lace Curtains

On Sale Tomorrow at Just Over One Half of Regular Values

80 PAIRS ONLY, Nottingham Lace Curtains, in 7 designs, regular \$2.75 tomorrow special per

SPECIAL SHOWING OF BOBBINET CURTAINS, lace insertion with lace frill, very dainty for bedroom use, 3 different designs, regular value \$2.25,

50 PAIRS ONLY, Nottingham Lace Curtains, in 5 designs, regular value 

### A New Shipment of Tapestry Squares

Will be offered tomorrow at Special Introduction Prices. These Squares are made up in all the newest and Carpet Department Second Floor. choicest designs and colorings.

TAPESTRY SQUARES, size 3x3 yards, each ...... \$7.90 TAPESTRY SQUARES, better quality, size 3x3 yards, each..\$8.75 TAPESTRY SQUARES, best quality, size 3x3 yards, each. .\$12.50 TAPESTRY SQUARES, large sizes, 3x31/2 yards, each....\$9.00

TAPESTRY SQUARES, better quality, large size, 3x31/2 yards. 

If you would have the best at "Money-Saving" Charges, Never Forget--We

Do House Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating. We Are Unsurpassed

in Our Estimates, for Economy with Efficiency, Employing Only the Best Skilled Labor! David Spencer Try Us!

We Are Unsurpassed in Our Ability to Accomplish All That Establishes The House Beautiful! Try Us!

One Mundred and

VOL. XLVIII. NO.

Trying to Read

Block Island, R.

19 out of an estimat

150 to 200 persons sinking of the Jo Larchmont in Block night, according to at 2 p. m. today. Of were passengers, s wemen, and the rest the crew, including The Larchmont. from Providence, R. went down after co schooner Harry Knovivors reached this schooner Harry Knovivors reached this boats. In the boats survivors were the passengers who had during the long and I the wreck to the lar It was impossible fix the number of McVey estimated the sengers at 150 and On the basis of these ber of those who per at 181. The bodies the disaster are bein constantly. By noor taken from the wa The collision between the constantly and the sched 10:45 last night at off Watch Hill, R Knowlton, which w South Amboy for B foundered a few hor cident, but Capt. Fra the crew of six mesmal boat and rewatch Hill.

Perished e

Perished According to Capt larent and, the Su afleat barely ten m collision. Boats and ily launched, and in and crew waged desp the high seas and s night was extremely night was extremely died from freezing. four rafts, carrying the bodies of 11 de after a frightful ex from the time of the Among the passen have been saved are Antonio Rosen, Oliv

Heirgsell, Anthony Geo. W. McVey, capti er; James Stable James Varn, waiter land, waiter; Martin John Poland, firema purser; Edward C purser, Providence. Survivors express that all on board the secured places in bo that many of the bos ed and many person away by the seas, or board while they we wreck.

Some Pass
Providence, R. I., I the Larchmont lip Maufie, pastor Providence; Frank W Providence; Harry York; Mrs. Feldman, and Mrs. Samuel I Mathilda Paul, 15, Woonsocket; Claud Providence; Fred H. lery salesman, East G. Wilson, Providence tinneti and Cardiero cians of this city; Jos Brooklyn; R. H. Perl len, both of Boston. ily were going to New the wedding of a son

Changed Her Block Island, R. I. Larchmont, a side which was only put service during the which was only put is service during the left her dock in Prov with a heavy cargo passenger list estimato 200. A strong nor blowing. When abeat the schooner Harry sighted. She had bee on her course, when denly to luff up and the steamer. Seven sounded on the steam pilot and quarter mamoment whirling the port in a mad ende collision. But as the slowly veering arounder helm, the schoone a speed that almost the gale that had be towards Boston.

Even before a warr Even before a warr be sounded on the s the schooner crashed side of the steamer a the big vessel was so big clumsy bow of plowed its way more breadth of the Larch

THE THAW

New York, Feb. 13.-was today limited to a sion of less than two The morning sittings thandoned because o he wife of one of the 30tton, number 13. Bolton, number 11.
allowed to visit his
other jurors and two
is hoped that the tris
morrow.



Friend

All travellers, and those engaged in outdoor work, should always have a bottle of

#### Hirst's Pain Exterminator

at hand. It is the most powerful liniment manufactured and gives instant relief in cases of Wrenches, Bruises and Sprains. It also cures Strains, Rheumatism, Nonvaluta ns, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all kindred troubles. 25c.

at all dealers. Try Hirst's Little Liver Pills for indigestion and dyspepsia. Ask your dealer or send us 25c. direct. A handsome souvenir card free.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited

#### ARE YOU SUBJECT TO HEADACHE?

Speedy relief alone will cheat death's grasp of millions in China. Bullock carts must hurry their loads over the wintry roads now that he launches can no longer tow junkloads of supplies up the Grand canal—and what is

dealers or indeed upon anyone who

happened to possess a store of food; and the authorities could no more put

down the riots than they could feed the starving multitudes. So it will be during this winter and next spring in the famine area in Kiangsu. China

If you are, and have never tried Burdoek Blood Bitters it will pay you to profit by the experience of others and give it a trial A healthy stomach, right acting liver and bowels that properly perform their import ant duties, will render anyone free from headache. If these organs are not in perfeet condition, headache must follow. The proper course is obvious—restore the stom ach, liver and bowels, to health, and head sche cannot exist. For this purpose a

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It removes the cause of the headache by its pleudid cleansing, strengthening and tonic properties, whereby the entire system is brought into headthy action. Miss Celina Dubal, Letellier, Man., writes: "I suffered for fifteen years from sick headache. To the advice of a friend I owe my complete with great pleasure that I cure, and it is with great pleasure that I testily to you that I have not suffered since using your wonderful remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it as an efficacious remedy for sick headachs, which caused me so much misery. Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bettles \$5.00 at all dealers."