

EMPTY SEATS IN MAJORITY AT HOWE RALLIES

Professor Fails to Draw Even
Sizable Crowds in Con-
gested Sections.

HIS EFFORTS FALL FLAT

That the much touted power of the Jewett-Robinson-Lemcke political machine and the Indianapolis News has been sufficient to stir in the minds of the voters more than passing interest in Mr. Thomas C. Howe, former president of Butler College and News-Journal candidate for mayor, was made apparent to the candidate and other speakers in his behalf through small attendance at Howe meetings last night.

At 435 Massachusetts avenue, in the Seventh ward, where Mr. Howe's headquarters are claiming for him, about thirty persons gathered. Howe works said the meeting held at the 435 Massachusetts avenue was for the voters of the Second and Fourth precincts of the Seventh ward, one of the most thickly populated districts in the city, and yet only thirty persons turned out to hear him. A negro, who was called "Fletcher" by some of the Howe people present, sided up to a Times reporter and while giving an explanation:

"Robinson's having a big meetin', a big meetin', down at the glove factory to-night."

EMPTY BENCHES GREET HIM ON SOUTH SIDE.

With the primary only six days distant and all the folk presumably worked up to fever pitch, Professor Howe attracted only 200 persons out of all the thousands who are expected to be present at a meeting at the South Side Turners' gymnasium, Prospect street and Madison avenue. Whole rows of empty seats confronted the candidate as he struggled in vain to rouse the crowd to applause. A feeling of hand-clapping when he concluded was his chief reward.

About half as many people as were in the gymnasium stood in the outside hall talking about the candidates for the city council and other minor offices while Professor Howe orated within. The fourteenth ward meeting, held at the K. of P. hall, 524 Bellevue street, was even more disappointing. The Howe standpoint. This hall was much smaller than the Turner gymnasium, but even so it was plentifully sprinkled with vacant chairs. This audience, as that in the Thirteenth ward, was comparatively indifferent to Professor Howe's best efforts.

It would be reasonable to suppose that Professor Howe might have expected a better reception for the city room of Noah Fritz, negro, 903 E. Wayne avenue, which place is said to have been the scene of many a session of the "African national pastime," but, despite the fact that the meeting was just concluded passing around bottles of dry beer as Professor Howe arrived nothing exciting happened.

HERE'S NEAREST TO EXCITING EVENT.

That is unless, the fact that Mayor Charles W. Jewett stepped out of the back room where most of the negroes were downing the prohibition brew, was just as the professor and the reporters came to the front door, can be so described. Whatever was going on in the back room was interesting, for the mayor, as soon as he introduced Professor Howe to the twenty or thirty negroes present went back. He had just come out when Professor Howe finished talking and left.

There was evidence in the speeches made by Mayor Jewett and Charles Adams, former prosecuting attorney in several of the Howe meetings that the warnings of speakers for Samuel Lewis Shank and Edward J. Robinson to the voters to beware of the effects of the city hall organization for Professor Howe are hitting home. The Robinson forces particularly have been driving home charges that Mayor Jewett was elected by fraud and that the same was true of the city hall organization for Professor Howe's behalf. The voters are being urged by Robinson speakers not to leave the polls until they have voted for the inspector deposit their ballots in the boxes.

RIDICULE USED AS THEIR WEAPON.

The mayor and the former prosecuting attorney attacked to combat these charges by ridiculing them. The mayor, however, studiously avoided answering the ten questions regarding fraud in his primary campaign of four years ago, which were put to him Monday evening by Henry Fleming, negro, one of the Robinson speakers, who helped elect Mr. Jewett. Fleming's threat to call the "roll" and tell the complete truth about how the primary was stolen from Samuel Lewis Shank apparently has caused the mayor to want to drop the subject altogether.

Stating that he had heard many strange and marvelous things about himself since he became mayor and warning Professor Howe that he must expect the same, Mr. Jewett said:

"I've learned that you've got to be patient in this world—that you've got to do just one way or another. It is to do your best, do right, tell the truth, do no man and sleep at night."

Mr. Jewett continued to attack Mr. Shank, charging him with being backed by the "king of the mobsters," but admitting that a great many decent citizens are for him. He said such folk are being misled.

PROFESSOR SAYS NOTHING STARTLING.

Besides his usual remarks criticizing the platforms of Shank and Robinson, defending the present city administration for its high record and promising to observe no class distinction, Professor Howe came out with a flat statement that "I am expecting as mayor to be the mayor myself." Many citizens are of the belief that the New Deal administration never would have sponsored Professor Howe unless it were absolutely confident that it can dominate his administration. Professor Howe's opponents have said so and this statement was regarded as an attempt at answering them.

Professor Howe urged the voters to come to the primary polls early. "You are only called on to take a little interest around election day. It is only around election day that you are called upon to perform."

HOWE TELLS WHAT THE CITY NEEDS.

The outstanding needs of the city government were discussed by Mr. Howe in a talk at noon today to the employees of the Van Camp Hardware Company.

Mr. Howe lashed Mr. Shank for resigning as mayor at a critical time, and described him as a "runaway," and declared Indianapolis cannot afford to take the risk of having another such administration. He also denounced Shank's statement at a recent meeting on Indiana avenue when he told his auditors they have a right to use a pistol if policemen try to break into his home.

"This is a very unfortunate and ill-considered utterance," said the candidate, "and amounts to encouraging lawlessness and murder. Certainly a responsible man should know better than to make such statements."

DIFFICULT PERIOD OF READJUSTMENT AHEAD.

Just ahead there is a difficult period of readjustment, he said, and the city government must lead in economy and thrift. He spoke of the need for

Report Honeymoon of Sam Gompers Was 'Nonunion'

DETROIT, April 28.—The Detroit Federation of Labor has appointed a committee to investigate Samuel Gompers' honeymoon. This action was taken after it had been charged that Gompers and his bride registered at a number of hotels in the city, that he was served by nonunion waiters. If the committee finds Mr. Gompers "guilty" he will be asked for an explanation.

completing the track elevation system, continuing flood prevention work, expanding the parks and playgrounds, completing the sewage disposal plant and keeping the police and fire departments up to the highest standard of efficiency.

The candidate declared that the city government should encourage in every possible way the owning of homes. "We should make it profitable for every family in this city to possess its own home," he said. "We can be helped by promoting industry, thrift, and the maintenance here of great industrial enterprises and attracting new industries by having in Indianapolis the best possible conditions, favorable alike to the grocer and the humblest worker."

HOWE RALLIES SLATED FOR TODAY.

Howe meetings scheduled for today include big rallies in the First and Tenth wards. The first ward Howe booster will meet in the Dunick Theater at Sixteenth street and Martindale avenue. Mayor Jewett, Mr. Howe, Miss Eleanor Barker, Charles Adams and the Rev. R. P. Christian will speak. The Tenth ward meeting will be held at Laurel and Hoyt avenues in the Wallace Theater. Mr. Howe, Miss Barker, Mr. Adams and Mayor Jewett will speak there.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Howe and Miss Barker spoke at a meeting at 14 North Highland avenue. Mrs. E. R. Donnell, Miss Barker and Mr. Howe spoke at the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church at Thirty-Fourth street and Central avenue at 3:30 o'clock. At 4 o'clock Mr. Howe and Mrs. C. B. Foster spoke at 2337 Paris avenue.

Tonight the following Howe meetings are booked: 327 West Thirteenth street, Mrs. C. B. Foster; 1145 North West street, Mrs. E. R. Donnell; 1822 Cornell avenue, Mrs. E. R. Donnell; Twenty-Fifth and Northwestern avenue, Miss Barker.

BELGIUM-U. S. INTERCHANGE OF SCHOLARS

International Fellowships Are
Created by Surplus
Fund.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Twenty new "Fellowships" have been appointed by four Belgian universities to come to America for graduate study for the school year of 1921-1922.

The nominating universities are Ghent, Liege, Brussels and Louvain, the School of Mines at Mons, and the Colonial School at Antwerp; while the thirteen American colleges and universities agree to nominate candidates for study in Belgium for the 1921-1922 academic year are Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, California, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Stanford, Princeton, Vassar, Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Johns Hopkins. The American candidates will be chosen by May 1. Four fellowships in each country are reserved.

The origin of the C. E. B. Educational Foundation dates from the armistice, the fund representing residue from the sales of foodstuffs both outside and inside Belgium, largely secured during armistice under the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which continued in service until April, 1919, and of the Comité National, which was the associate organization of the American commission and was made up of a large number of Belgians under the direction of distinguished Belgian business men.

After the armistice it was desirable that the supply of foodstuffs and other supplies be continued until such time as Belgium should have re-established herself on a pre-war basis. In November, 1918, there were approximately 900,000 people receiving free food, while the balance of the population, about 7,000,000 people, were still able to find local money with which to pay for their rations.

HOOPER'S SUGGESTION IS FOLLOWED.

Under the arrangements of the Comité National the Belgians who had money had always charged themselves a small profit, which was expended in support of the relief work. With this money, the amazing industry, vitality and ingenuity of the Belgian population showed itself in immediate and astonishingly rapid reduction of the total destitute, so that not only was there an accumulation of profit formerly expended for the destitute, but a new profit from the former destitute, whose pride prompted them to begin paying for their foodstuffs. The Belgians were able to come again into possession of property over which they had lost control during the occupation. There was further profit made in liquidation of surplus foodstuffs. Return.

No question ever arose but that these "profits," or margins, were the property of the people of Belgium. The only question to be determined was how they were to be returned to the public. The Belgian government expressed the desire that they be applied in some manner beneficial to the public and to commemorate the relief organizations of the war. A meeting was arranged by the Comité National at Brussels at which the prime minister, speaking on behalf of the ministers, requested Mr. Herbert Hoover to determine the character of this operation. After study and reflection Mr. Hoover proposed the money for education in Belgium. This having been accepted, representatives of the Belgian government were called into conference.

BUILD BRIDGE OF RELATIONSHIP.

Ninety-five million francs were made available to enable the Belgian universities and technical schools immediately to resume activities. Further amounts as they became available after final liquidation were allocated to the permanent stop-over privileges. Return.

ROCK ISLAND VACATION TOURS

Attractive summer tourist rates, substantially lower than regular fares, in effect via Rock Island Lines, June 1 to Oct. 1 to principal western tourist points—mountain and lake regions—national parks and seashore resorts. Choice of routes going and returning. Liberal stop-over privileges. Return.

Tickets on sale via Rock Island Lines at all railroad ticket offices in America. Route of famous Rocky Mountain Limited to Colorado—Golden State Limited to California.

Every travel convenience. Superior dining car service. Finest modern all-steel equipment.

Comfort and courtesy are your fellow travelers on the Rock Island.

A Drink Every One Can Indorse



Drink milk—drink lots of it. That's the platform of this young man and he offers to empty the bottle as often as somebody will fill it. A great deal depends on this bottle, too. This tot is a typical ward of the Mothers' Aid Association and there are hundreds of others who need the helping hand which the community chest extends. How do you feel about it? It requires \$48,000 a year from the community chest to carry on the work of the association.

RAISE \$16,210 FOR CHEST IN ONE DAY'S WORK

(Continued From Page One.)

congratulated the leading teams on the showing made and urged greater effort in order that each of the 12,000 persons whose names are in the hands of workers be secured.

A bigger showing is expected to be made when reports are in for tomorrow's luncheon, when the teams will be organized for work. Following distribution of the cards yesterday afternoon considerable time was required to allot them to team workers which now has been accomplished.

L. C. Huesman, chairman of the community chest campaign committee, was unable to be present because of illness. C. H. Dreshman, campaign director, announced that Mr. Huesman has pledged \$1,000 in addition to the amount given in the December campaign by the company of which he is president and as an individual.

COMEDY HITS BULL FIGHTS

Women and Tame Beasts Endanger Mexican Pastime

MEXICO CITY, April 28.—Is the comedy bull fight usurping the place of the time-honored national sport of Mexico? This question has arisen because of the large attendance of bull fight bullfights presented here by a troupe of comedians. Emulating Charlie Chaplin, one of the company cavorts about the ring performing all kinds of antics with the bull to the delight of the crowds. He plays cards while seated on the animal, is carried through the dust while gripping the horns and otherwise keeps the spectators in an uproar. Others of the troupe appear in full dress suits, some in grotesque, padded costumes, and permit the bulls to toss them in the air. In the comedy spectacles the bull, after much buffoonery, is eventually killed, but no horses are used. In the real fights horses are always a feature.

Because the comedy fights have attracted to much interest some Mexicans fear for the future of the old sport, and when recently a group of six pretty señoritas were advertised as bull fighters and actually appeared in various parts of the republic it was too much for one writer who, in a contribution to El Demócrata of Mexico City, says in part:

"The feminine has for many years been succeeding in almost every activity and the bull fight could not be excepted in this order. One group of feminine bull fighters was organized in Spain and some of the matadors used nicknames, such as 'Reverte,' 'Angelita,' etc. These were the pioneers of the feminine element in the bull rings. I think women should go to the bull fights to decorate the galleries and to bring a merry occasion, but they should not contribute to gloom, because it is gloomy to see three or four women, shivering with fear before an infuriated bull, and also rolling in the dust while the public laughs. The bull fight, above all, is a manly sport. The man is needed, but women in the ring only bring down the scorn of the public. It was a pity last Sunday to see several women fly in panic amid laughter, notwithstanding the fact that the bulls were very tame. But when a member of the group rolled in the dirt and shivered with fear the feminine theories rolled with her."

Old Styles Appear in Newest Dresses

LONDON, April 28.—Fashion has, without warning, introduced the crinoline into the new evening dresses. All the fashion graces of the last century are to be seen embodied in them. Some of the models are designed with rows of piped frills and flounces, while others are executed entirely in black and velvet.

Four Sisters Ask Papers.

Four Catholic Sisters from St. Francis Hospital at Beech Grove, filed naturalization papers yesterday with Noble C. Butler, clerk of the Federal Court. Sister Superior Kunikund gave her birthplace as Muehbach, near the Rhine, Germany; Sister Rita, as Richartz, Germany; Sister Albertine, as Dratzis, Germany, and Sister Gratiana, as Hinter Schonberg, Germany.

LOTS OF US UNDER THIS.

According to the superstition, if a child is born within two days after the new moon it will be unfortunate, particularly in accidental things.

HAYS TALKS TO PUBLISHERS OF NEW POLICIES

Postmaster General Indicates
What May Be Expected
of Administration.

MESSAGE FROM HARDING

NEW YORK, April 28.—Predicting that President Harding "will make a great President," Will H. Hays, former Republican campaign manager, and now Postmaster General, in speaking before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association today, indicated that one might feel assured the Administration would be guided by these policies:

1. Immediate reduction and equalization of Federal taxes, with the repeal of taxes which kill initiative and the spreading of the war debt over a great number of years.

2. Development of a better relation between capital and labor, with justice to both, and with justice to the public.

3. No undue federalization of the industries and activities by the Government, but bringing the Government back to limitations of the Constitution in times of peace, with Federal regulation, but not Federal ownership.

4. Prevention of further spread of socialism and seeing that the Nation's feet are firmly on the "paths of progress and along ways which liberty must ever guard and preserve."

5. An honest, efficient and economical business administration of the Nation's affairs.

6. The Administration will measure its steps forward by the new needs of the Nation, with its eyes ahead, but with its feet always on solid ground.

BRINGS MESSAGE FROM HARDING.

Postmaster General Hays brought this message from President Harding, himself formerly a publisher, to the publishers:

"We expect your help in bringing this Republic and its varied interests into the straight-forward and sane and sound overlapping and confusion resulting therefrom in governmental departments at Washington. Mr. Hays said it was the Administration's intention to overhaul the entire Government machinery to make it more efficient, by greater co-ordination and concentration."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE.

"Second, establishment of a new department, the Department of Public Welfare, to have charge of all bureaus and offices which handle relief work for World War veterans, besides those bureaus dealing with public health, education and social welfare."

"Third, stripping of the Treasury Department of all except its necessary and proper fiscal functions."

"Fourth, transfer of all non-military work from the War and Navy Departments to the regular civilian governmental departments."

"Fifth, enlargement of the Department of Commerce and transfer to that department of all agencies which have to do with the regulation of commerce and protection of navigation."

"Sixth, establishment of a centralized purchasing agency to do the buying for all branches of the executive establishment."

"Seventh, establishment of a budget bureau, to aid the President in the direction and control of all executive departments and in the formulation of a definite financial and work program of the Government as a whole."

COMMITTEE O. K.S. EMERGENCY BILL

Tariff Measure to Be Reported Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The amended emergency tariff bill was ordered favorably reported to the Senate today by the Senate Finance Committee.

The committee is to meet in executive session Friday to consider the tariff report to accompany the bill and, according to the plan of its Republican members, the bill will be formally reported to the Senate on Tuesday next.

The House amendment to protect American dyestuffs is to be incorporated in the anti-dumping provision of the bill.

Modern Styles Bring Word from Clergy

BOSTON, April 28.—"Any girl appearing at the confirmation service in this church in what I consider immodest attire will be sent home."

With this ultimatum the Rev. Thomas O'Neill, of St. Monica's church, South Boston, wound up a vigorous sermon against "daring" modern fashions at a mass, largely attended by young women.

"The times have come to call a halt," he said. "The styles are not designed either for modesty or comfort, but to attract attention. Parents are to blame for the short skirts and sketchy, transparent waists that are so popular."

\$15,000 FOR PAVILION.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 28.—At a meeting of committees representing the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club and Blackford County Farm Bureau here last evening, plans were made for raising \$15,000 for the erection of a sales stock pavilion and auction here this spring.

SUPERINTENDENTS MEET.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 28.—Superintendents of northern Indiana schools attended the annual meeting of the Northern Indiana School Men's Club here today. The Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs assisted in their entertainment.

Pretty Spouse Is Revealed at 'Amnesia Wake'

Past Five Years Is Blank
to Pittsburgh Victim.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—Otto Heier learned today that there had been a war, that John Barclay had been "planted," that Harding is President and that there is a Mrs. Otto Heier, a bride of five weeks.

Physicians at Mercy Hospital here said that Heier was a victim of amnesia and that his mind has been wiped clear of all events during the last five years by his affliction.

Propped on his cot nonchalantly puffing a cigarette, Heier tried to realize the amazing incidents about which he has been told.

He gazed in astonishment at the pretty woman who has not left his bedside since he entered the hospital Monday. He said he had not the slightest recollection of having seen her before and he is unable to fathom her assertions that she is his wife.

"While I can't remember of ever getting married, you can tell the world that I got a mighty pretty wife while I was unconscious," he said.

Mrs. Heier said her husband left home in apparent good condition Monday morning, but was brought home physically exhausted, in an automobile. The wife caused Mrs. Heier to call physicians who diagnosed his case as amnesia.

RAIL WORKERS PRESENT PLEA TO WAGE BOARD

Claim Living Costs Not Low
Enough Now for Pay
Cut.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Railway workers presented to the United States Railway Labor board today their plea against a wage reduction asked by the railroads. They denied the assertion of railroad executives that the cost of living has advanced sufficiently to warrant a reduced pay schedule or that wages in "similar industries" have dropped.

"The board should make no reduction in wages because there have been no reductions in wages paid in comparable industries—steel and coal," B. M. Jewell, labor leader, told the board. "There has not been sufficient reduction in the cost of living to justify cuts in wages that would be inadequate to meet living costs at the time they were established."

Jewell claimed the Railroad Board "cannot entertain a plea from railroad managers for a reduction in wages until the inadequacies of management and the high operating costs resulting therefrom have been eliminated."

"The financial interests controlling the railroads also control production of fuel and maintenance of their lines," Jewell asserted. He charged these financial interests determined upon a policy to decrease rail expenses by reducing wages and "at the same time charged warranted prices for fuel, steel, timber, oil and other supplies."

The board should not consider complaints relative to pay rates until it is satisfied the railroads are not being forced to purchase fuel, equipment, oil and timber at exorbitant price," Jewell said.

The witness said for eighteen months prior to the decision of the rail labor board creating the present pay schedule workers did not earn sufficient life to buy "even the necessities of life."

Some idea of the rapidity of the run-off the mountains will be obtained from the records of the Yantze River.

The Yellow River, or Hoang Ho, which drains a large part of the central and northern China, records show, once flowed through a rich and fertile valley, its tributary hills well wooded. Today it is a broad, moving quicksand with a small amount of water, which is rapidly disappearing.

In 1850, this river, known as "China's Sorrow," flooded more than 20,000 square miles of the most densely populated lands, wiped out thousands of villages and towns and drowned more than 2,000,000 people.

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Goldstein Brothers Sale—Banded Sailors

WASHINGTON & DELAWARE STREETS

\$1.19

Wonderful Values!

At this time, many women are a bit tired of the hat they bought earlier in the season. Why not vary the monotony with a new hat—a chic banded sailor. The sailor is the one mode becoming alike to all types of women.

Smart sailors, chin chins, in black, black and white, navy and white with pippings. Of Jap straw and banyard. Special, at \$1.19.—Third floor.

Your Body Wears Out!

Keep It in Good Repair

Your body is a machine, subject to wear and tear like any other machine. Particles of it constantly being replaced.

Ordinary man-made machinery has to be patched by hand, but nature provides you with a repair system unequalled by human ingenuity. This is the blood stream, which carries nourishment to build up all parts of the frame and carries away worn out material.

Keep your blood in shape and this repairing goes on perfectly, but when the blood is disordered with poisonous impurities you are not kept in good repair.

Start purifying your blood with S.S.S. today! The well kept body should last a hundred years, but you can expect a machine to endure if no care is taken of it.

S.S.S., which is made from fresh herbs, has been known for fifty years as a good blood remedy. Get it from your druggist right now, and write up your condition. We will gladly give you special medical advice without charge. Address Chief Medical Advisor, 881 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Georgia.

USED 50 YEARS
S.S.S.
AS A TONIC
AT ALL DRUGGISTS

ECLEMA

This isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

"HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES" (Hunt's Salve and Soap) has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. They are especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to their curative properties. M. Timberlin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap) a trial. All druggists handle.

HOOK DRUG COMPANY.

FOREST WASTE MAY RESULT IN UNTOLD EVILS

Wanton Destruction of China's
Tree Growth Cause of
Present Famine

A CONSERVATION PLEA

By HARRY A. RODMAN.

In an appeal to the Nation for the reforestation of what was once wooded lands and for the preservation of the present forest tracts, foresters of the United States Department of Agriculture declare that the ruthless destruction of forests by the Chinese is the principal reason why famine and plague today holds that nation in their sinister grasp.

Denudation, wherever practiced, leaves naked soil; floods and droughts follow. When the soil is gone, men must also go, and the process does not take long. Forests, it is pointed out, not only play an important part in the distribution of mankind over the earth's surface, but also deeply affects his spiritual, physical and economic life. Foresters declare that the country that recklessly wastes its natural resources—and especially its forests, faces ultimate poverty and decadence.

The cases of the provinces of Honan, Shensi and Chih are examples of the immediate result of deforestation. These provinces, totaling an area of some 100,000 square miles in extent, have several millions of people starving, as the result of disastrous floods following by long periods of drought which resulted in the failure of three successive crops.

The great plains of Eastern China, occupied by the first Chinese of whom history tells, were centuries ago transformed from forests into agriculture lands. The mountain plateaus of Central China have also, within the last few hundred years, been utterly devastated of tree growth, and no attempt at either natural or artificial reforestation has been made.

As a result, the water rushes off the naked slopes in steadily floods, gully away the mountain sides, and carrying enormous masses of fertile soil to the sea.

The tree-covered mountains of China of former ages absorbed a great portion of the annual rainfall and let it escape by slow, regular seepage during the dry season. Now, there are no trees, shrubs or grass to restrain rainfall, the streams that formerly were narrow and deep and supplied an abundance of clear water the year round, have become broad and yellow with currents of muddy water, which, when it rains, swell to roaring torrents, combined with disastrous and destruction everywhere.

Water courses have also changed, as a casual glance at the map of China will show. Rivers become uncontrollable and the water level of the country lowered. In consequence, the unfortunate people see their crops wither and die for lack of water when it is most needed. In many parts of China, it is said, the water level of the country lowered.

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