

中華民國郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

中華民國十一年十二月二十日刊行

# 湘 從 週 報

第六號

湖南華洋壽報會編

◀ 錄 目 號 本 ▶

▲ 雜俎

▲ 本會紀事

▲ 收支報告

▲ 調查

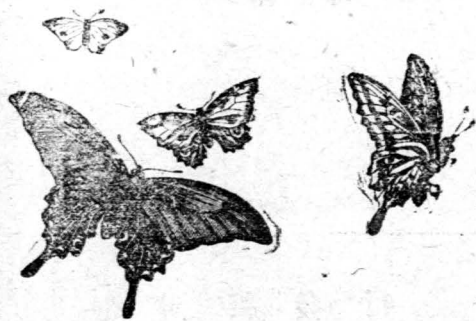
▲ 文電

▲ 照片

行 發 兼 輯 編

部 查 編 會 賑 籌 洋 華 南 湖

號五零百五(話電)號四街意如內城沙長(址地)



辛酉年陵縣飢民攝影



辛酉年江縣亂民圖



## ▲文電▼

### ◎本會報告北京督辦賑務處暨各機關

現派代表入京面陳一切請接洽電

北京督辦賑務處齊督辦惲坐辦辛酉被災各省救濟聯合會錢  
朱江熊諸先生國際統一會六省救災聯合會旅京湖南急賑會  
旅京湖南籌賑會諸公鑒。皓電業蒙察及本會關於湘災現狀及  
本屆籌賑事宜。亟應詳為陳報。請示辦法。茲於齊日幹事會議。推  
定德牧師韓理生君為本會代表。即日入京面陳一切。謹先電聞。  
到時懇接洽。毋任盼禱。湖南華洋籌賑會叩。佳印。

### ◎北京辛酉被災各省救濟聯合會來電

湖南華洋籌賑會公鑒。皓電祇悉。貴會繼續進行。諸公熱心救濟。  
子遺得以托命。深佩蓋籌敵會當效棉力。以副殷望。尚希隨時報  
告。以便接洽。無任禱盼。辛酉被災各省救濟聯合會會長錢能訓  
等叩江。

### ◎本會致平江知事及教會各公團組織

分會電

平江縣知事各教會各公團鑒。該縣災情迭據文電陳報。並經派  
旅省代表方維夏等到會說明。均悉現經齊日幹事會議決。除候  
彙案核辦外。應准由該知事查照本會分會章程。會同華洋團體。  
趕設分會。妥籌救濟。仍將該會成立情形報查為盼。湖南華洋籌  
賑會佳印。

### ◎本會對於米鹽公股一案致省議會函

逕啟者。查敵會請以北京交通部到期米鹽公股撥充湘災賑款  
一案。前准貴會函覆。應俟大會解決等因。現聞此案已發交內務  
財政兩股審查。茲敵會於齊日幹事會議議決。公推袁家普歐本  
麟兩君為接洽代表。可否請貴會對於審查此案之時。先行函知  
敵會。以便由袁歐兩君屆時前來。陳述詳細情形。協商辦法。特此  
函達。即希查照見覆為荷。此致湖南省議會。湖南華洋籌賑會啟。

### ◎本會致沅陵復初會何柏兩牧師暨沅 陵等縣知事於沅陵組設本會辦事 處電

沅陵縣知事復初會何牧師柏牧師淑浦瀘溪龍山辰谿古丈永  
順保靖永綏乾城鳳凰各縣知事各公團鑒。本會東日幹事會議

決應於沅陵組織本會辦事處。直接承受總會旨。經理各該縣轉運匯兌及一切籌賑事宜。以利進行而免隔閡。並經委派沅陵復初會柏牧師為該處總會計。即希着手組織。仍將該辦事處成立日期分別報告本會及各該縣查照。至各該縣或有不願加入該處所轄範圍之內者。亦儘可說明意見。報由本會酌核辦理。除辦事處章程候訂交幹事會通過公佈外。特先電知湖南華洋籌賑會陽印。

### ●本會致警察廳函

逕啓者。本會業經移設西區如意街第四號房屋。為辦公地址。茲以地臨通衢。易滋紛擾。而賑務所關甚重。對於出入人等。尤不能不加以查察。以防流弊而免疎虞。擬請貴廳即飭本區分署。於本會門外設置崗位一所。派警駐守。俾隨時得以維持秩序。事關公益。諒荷贊同。相應函達。請煩查照辦理。並希見復。至緞公誼。此致湖南省會警察廳。

### ●湖南旅京籌賑會平糶局辦公處覆本

#### 會函

敬覆者。准貴會函開。案據駐辰轉運員鄧子勛函稱。據助處押運

員張自翼之兄張自端函稱。除原函有案免元錄外。尾開正核閱。間續據該員馬電。呈同前情。經於十月二十五日提出幹事會議。愈以此案係屬貴處支配範圍。且該故員張自翼被派出差情形。事前未據該轉運員呈報有案。本會無憑查考。所請酌予撫卹一節。究應如何辦理之處。相應轉函貴處查核辦理。逕飭知照。復准貴會轉交鄧世勛有電各等因。准此。查押運員張自翼。押解麻陽麵粉。純係貴會放賑之物。並非敝處支配範圍。辰處派差情形。雖未事前呈報。該處既承貴會委託轉運。自有隨時委人辦理之權。配發各縣。分僱船隻。酌遣人員。事務殷繁。可以想像。若必一一事。先呈報。定多窒礙難行。茲該員既為貴會解運麵粉。赴麻放賑。積勞病故。似應仍由貴會酌予卹金。以示體卹。准函前因。並准辰處有電備詢。用再函請覆議施行。並希見復。以憑轉知。至緞公誼。此致湖南華洋籌賑會湖南旅京籌賑會籌設平糶局辦公處啓。

### ●本會覆辰州轉運處請卹電

辰州轉運處鄧子由君鑒。函及馬宥兩電均悉。張押運員因公病故。殊堪憫惜。經於東日幹事會議決。准照一個月薪金給卹。即希照交該員家屬具領。轉報核銷可也。湖南華洋籌賑會冬印。

# ●本會覆湖南旅京籌賑會平糶辦公處

函

逕復者。案查駐辰轉運員鄧世勛請師該處已故押運員張自翼一案。前准貴處函請。仍由本會復議。酌予撫卹等因。經於十一月一日提交幹事會議議決。准照該故員一個月薪金之例。給與卹金。以示體卹。除電知該處照發外。相應函覆。請煩查照。此致湖南旅京籌賑會平糶局辦公處。

# ●瀘溪縣各公團呈報旱災文

華洋籌賑會會長鈞鑒。敬呈者。竊湘民多難。浩劫頻仍。人禍天災。僅存一息。本年春荒未已。夏旱繼之。湘西酷於他縣。而瀘民慘痛。又爲湘西之最。春荒時幸鈞會設法籌賑。多方補救。人民蒙生死肉骨之恩。全湘切淪肌浹髓之感。尤復軫念夏旱。預謀救濟。並奉省長公署通令各縣設立民食維持會。頒發章程。於各項積極消極維持辦法之外。尤以儲穀爲重。儲穀之法。又分常年倉穀。鄉村積穀。及商富出資購穀三項。嚴加程限。料量數目。而鈞會對於受災各縣切實調查。列爲等第。以備施賑。具仰痾瘵在抱。饑溺爲懷。惟瀘溪壤地褊小。素號瘠區。本年災象。各縣收入。最下者二三成。

而極。若瀘溪則猶不及一成。况前此連年兵禍。早已竭澤而漁。又加上屆春荒。近更術窮羅掘。李知事光襄督率全縣紳董。遵辦急賑分會。固已聲嘶力竭。而人民之自圖苟活。亦皆力盡神疲。故凡有可籌之款。可設之法。或稍能呼籲者。皆於春荒時候。百計盡之矣。甚至樹有可剝之皮。草有可掘之實。土有可掘之葛。亦莫不於此時搜索淨盡。其所以殫竭全力。傾筐倒篋而圖之者。原冀渡此難關。有秋成以爲接濟。獲柔榆之後效耳。詎意天不悔禍。至於此極也。迄今彫瘵之餘。奄奄半息。其始則貨器物以度日。繼則鬻及豬牛。迨器物既空。牲畜已盡。四壁如洗。而愈益困窮矣。轉徙流離。各不相顧。現在請票逃荒者相踵。無法禁止。餓倒於室。餓斃於途。以及懸梁刎頸自盡者。書不勝書。孟子所謂弱者。轉於溝壑。壯者散之四方。殆瀘民之謂歟。李知事雖盡心民事。力圖補救。然商富無可貸之資。地方無可籌之款。公私交困。羅掘俱窮。屢集紳董多方研究。痛已往之艱難。睹目前之慘狀。來日方長。謀生無術。惟有籲懇鈞會哀此下民。將瀘溪列爲一等災區。迅賜大宗賑款。急拯羣黎。則瀘民百萬。此後有生之日。莫非戴德之年。不勝迫切待命之至。瀘溪公民石紹文李成膺龔德靈縣議會議長文與煥參



事會員吳永勳石源渠李景牧商會會長文興藻縣農會會長楊天泰勸學所所長李國湘地方財產保管處員黃禮謙文開廷許光登

◎沅江縣呈報災情文

呈爲呈報勸明屬縣皮保黃字甲盛豐九垸早稻被水旱情形仰祈鑒核令遵事案據屬縣皮保黃字甲盛豐九垸垸紳李璜吳弼科宋梅初李隸生呈稱緣民等皮保河東盛豐九垸名雖九而實則一厰田係六千五百畝嶺與低各居其半去年淹漬成災爲數過半曾經稟請履勘今年垸內禾苗早稻居十之二遲穀居十之八夏初正幸雨水勻調欣下有秋詎意五六月間連月不雨車漑維艱以致嶺畝之穀枯槁無收者達十分之八民等目擊心傷若不稟請勸詳則日後之虛實莫分小民之追呼奚免爲此呈請縣長台前核奪賞准便道履勘申詳蠲免以恤災黎等情據此當經知事馳詣勸明該垸計田六千五百餘畝高低各半低田上年漬水未退計淹漬早稻田一千三百畝應完田賦洋一百三十元現水尙深三尺本年陰歷五月中旬久晴不雨高田早稻枯槁者多計被旱田二千畝應完田賦洋二百元災民共一百二十七名露

宿風餐情殊可憫經令飭團紳籌辦平糶以資拯救併督飭該民等趕種雜糧藉圖補救理合繪具圖說具文呈報鈞會鑒核令遵除呈省長外謹呈湖南華洋籌賑會沅江縣知事張以詳

# 調查

接沁電

通道 呈爲呈覆災賑情形仰祈察核救濟示遵事案奉鈞會沁電敬悉壹是伏查屬縣去秋霪雨爲災收穫半稔今春荒象早成籌賑未逮迭經呈報在案詎意天降鞠凶災害並至當青黃不接之際復援桂聯軍過境責令知事籌辦糧秣夫役等項兵威所臨不能不勉爲供給然此種欸項無非搜括民間詎人禍未已而天災繼之六月中旬以後旱魃爲虐兩月不雨禾稼枯槁菜蔬亦盡貧民有剝食樹皮草根者有扶老携幼流離他鄉者正苦無法維持荷蒙鈞會先後攤派賑欸洋二千八百元又奉湖南急賑會指令准將知事募集捐款一百一十元留縣施放等因當經委派吳紳世德等將先次奉到八百元及就地募捐之欸按區調查分配散放旋據靖縣福音堂內地會西女教帥甘蒙安君華教士周實甫等携領前項賑欸二千元來縣復飭吳紳等會同該教師等親歷各災區散給合計前後共散發賑欸洋二千九百一十元毫無餘存至本年秋收平均成數不過十分之四五兵災之後繼以饑饉地方公倉無力填補來春荒歉勢所不免刻下米價每石光洋

七元內外現金缺乏異常尤形困苦若不呈懇早頒賑濟則子遺之民恐無噍類矣至栽種雜糧業經知事親歷各鄉督同紳民相度土宜分別購辦油菜豆麥等類種子分發播種以資補救所有屬縣領放賑欸及旱災情形理合具文呈覆鈞會俯賜察核特予維持以惠災黎並乞指令祇遵謹呈湖南華洋籌賑會會長通道縣知事蔡翊唐

安化 湖南華洋籌賑會鈞鑒 沁電敬悉一切竊查安化兵災迭受歲歉頻仍入春遂告奇荒哀鴻已遍全境逃亡者數逾十萬餓斃者日以百計饑民達四十餘萬實爲全省最重災區知事觀此情狀疑難難安曾於二月集紳組設救荒公會四處籌捐並督飭鄉團趕辦平糶以資救濟迭蒙鈞會暨各慈善團體不次賑恤所活實多本屆春賑除由鈞會於省垣益陽湘潭等處籌設粥廠招待逃亡在外饑民並由各鄉縣隨時依助未可數計外即承湖南急賑會初頒賑穀三千石運解來縣隨按災情輕重攤發各鎮散給災民每人所獲不及半合此後如鈞會兩次賑洋七千元麵粉三百包長沙覺化慈善堂三次賑豆四千零八石賑穀一千三百六十石購種費洋四千元小淹鹽局准商自由賑放豌豆一千

餘石信義會於資江一帶自由賑放款穀二千元與本縣救荒公會安化駐省急賑分會在外經募賑洋約萬元每次賑糧運費責成各該鎮殷實另籌清解不待變售賑款統計所費在八萬元上下均係隨收隨放刻無容留以備將來散賑之用不意荒情正險早魘爲殍蒲節以還七旬未雨低窪高阜均無收穫業經知事派員分途履勘各鎮慘狀苦不堪言已催令趕造災冊以憑彙報本秋收穫以全縣通盤計之不及十分之三而舊有常平倉穀會因招待軍隊挪用一空其他鄉村積穀皆因秋收絕望無力填償現奉令成立民食維持會雖限令各鎮區團籌辦倉儲恐難辦到况安化田少山多素稱貧瘠即歲收豐稔尙須仰給鄰封矧值荒早迭乘禾稼難糧均無收穫其危險情狀又當何如潰兵窺境土匪乘機竊發資江流域及大福坪仙溪一帶悉遭蹂躪擄掠勒贖隨地皆然豈出一市沈軍駐紮數逾萬人供給輸送倍形困難荒旱兵匪相逼而來痛苦顛連不忍終訴此種災况亙古所無遂致饑民人數日益加多所需賑款非有二十萬金不足以言周濟欸糧兩項實爲現今急要之需知事鑒諸既往默察將來曾一面佈告農民相時播種雜糧藉圖補救除嚴令各鄉團紳富集資向外購

種借給農民勤務冬作並由安化駐省急賑分會救荒公會於所募款內連同覺化慈善堂賑給購種費共洋七千六百元派員赴澧州津市等處探辦豌豆麥各項籽種回縣散放從事督促現查四鄉均已遍野佈種如天降時雨可望有收足以縮短賑期一二月否則流離死亡之慘狀將不知臻於何境顧念前途曷勝浩嘆現時穀價每石值洋三元五角在富者既無穀出售貧者亦無資應難錢穀兩荒危險萬狀端賴約會垂憐災重拯救急施則數十萬窮黎可獲再生之慶除將被災詳情容待探訪真實編造報告書再行資達外緣奉電詢理合先行具覆乞爲憫鑒安化縣知事王政詩東印

### ◎續省議員報告

桃源 (一) (災之種類) 自陰歷五月十二日下雨後至六月底始降微雨地方塘堰不多故全縣俱成旱災因旱而虫亦間有之 (二) (災之成數) 北鄉收穫約十分之二成東鄉約十分之三成西南兩鄉均約十分之四成平均全縣成災約有三分之二 (三) (災民畧數) 災民約二十五萬 (四) (秋糧已否栽種) 割稻之後間有種蕎麥以備春夏之藎者惟因蕎麥籽粒缺乏種者甚少

(五)(特別情形)縣治當湖南西路孔道。上下游過境之兵甚多。耗費糧食不少。境內遂益形空乏。且南北兩鄉。竄遠。距縣治均百餘里。盜匪叢集。稍有積蓄者。多被劫掠焚毀。十室九空。貧民擲移之路皆絕。生計窮蹙。呼籲無門。困苦顛連。目擊心傷。桃源縣議員羅維鏞游如龍。

漢壽 (一)(災之種類)旱災。(二)(災之成數)六成。(三)(災民畧數)十八萬餘人。(四)(秋糧已否栽種)畧有栽種。因潰兵土匪滋擾。故多荒廢。(五)(特別情形)全境東北多水。西南盡山。本年旱災。山田所收。統計不過二三成。障鄉之田。雖有所收。約可得七八成。然高田盡成枯槁。平均不過五六成。去年水災奇重。潰境至六十餘處之多。顆粒無收。繼以堤費糧捐。人民更不堪命。漢壽縣議員曾毅。

黔陽 (一)(災之種類)夏間數月不雨。致成奇旱。繼以蟲災。田禾枯槁。收穫火減。(二)(災之成數)全縣平均。被災約十分之七。(三)(災民畧數)約三十餘萬。尚有數萬請照出境逃荒者。(四)(秋糧已否栽種)數月不雨。秋糧未能下種。(五)(特別情形)因湘局不靖。兵匪爲災。駐軍勒索供應。奇特繁苛。團練鎗枝。劫收。

已蕪。匪勢因而愈張。居民束手待斃。連年損失。約在千萬元左右。近日仁字鄉復遭匪禍。房屋被焚者二千餘戶。燒殺溺斃者計千餘人。鄉民紛紛來城避難。婦孺沿路哀號。慘不忍聞。黔陰縣議員趙世寬。

臨澧 (一)(災之種類)六月十五日至八月十三日。兩月未雨。旱而兼蟲。(二)(災之成數)早晚兩稻。失收者多。統全縣計算。受災六成。但其中以南鄉爲最。東西鄉次之。北鄉又其次也。(三)(災民畧數)約計拾餘萬人。其中流離失所者。計三萬有奇。(四)(秋糧已否栽種)縣境向非宜麥之區。所種者僅菜子。草子等類。現因春夏受災。逃荒未歸。無人耕種者有之。又因早禾枯槁。補插晚禾。耽延時日。逾期不能播植者有之。(五)(特別情形)縣境常遭要衝。丙辰以來。兵禍連年。疲於供億。民間之蓋藏已盡。公有之杼柚亦空。加以本年收束王部。遣散李軍。及援鄂與師。先後各軍蒞縣。招待費用。與軍米抵借等項。均由地方忍痛籌措。兼之盜匪蠶起。劫掠橫生。擄人勒贖。層見迭出。水火相逼。而至慘痛之狀。有不可以言語形容者矣。臨澧縣議員徐新。

桑植 (一)(災之種類)入春以來。數月不雨。禾苗豆麥。盡成枯

○ 橋。六月中虫蝗大作。蔓延四境。(二) 災之成數。旱蟲兩災。幾遍全縣。高阜之地。顆粒無收。縣分八鄉。而以外四鄉爲尤甚。平均計算。受災者居十分之八。(三) 災民畧數。山多田少。士瘠民貧。豐年尚仰給於毘連各縣。今歲災荒既遍。人民更無生路。統計全縣災民。要占十分之八九。(四) 秋糧已否栽種。人民離境就食者。不知凡幾。卽餓守故鄉者。多因種子缺乏。無力採購。近日已經栽種者。不過十分之五六。(五) 特別情形。數年來軍隊經過。盜賊盤踞。警備派捐。擄劫勒贖。遍地皆是。幾於無日無之。商旅斷絕。早已朝不謀夕。加以兵匪天災。人民之流離失所。尤爲痛苦難堪。桑植縣議員王正鵬。

# ▲收支報告

(續前)

達材法政專門學校挨戶捐 經募光洋一圓

又經募銅元二串文

又經募通商票洋一圓

又經募通商票錢二串四百文

二十五團團長 自捐通商票洋二百圓

朱耀華先生 又經募通商票洋二百圓

第一聯合中學校六十一二三組挨戶捐 經募銅元二十串零三百六十文

又經募光洋一十七圓

又經募通商票洋一圓

又經募通商票錢七百元

省憲審查員 李漢文先生 經募光洋一十圓

又經募通商票洋六元

福湘女學校 范瑄先生 經募光洋一十八元

又經募通商票洋八元

又經募常洋一元

又經募銅元一串三百六十文

福湘女學 蔣英先生 經募光洋八元

又經募銅元二百文

總司令部 蕭先生 自捐通商票洋一百元

福湘女學校 學友挨戶捐 經募光洋一十九元

又經募常洋三元

又經募通商票洋一元

又經募通商票錢一串四百文

又經募銅元九串零四十文

省憲審查員 孫勉哲先生 經募通商票洋一十三元

省工會 業料理業 募捐通商票洋三十三元

又經募通商票錢四十四串八百文

楚怡學校 陳夙荒先生 經募通商票洋九元

又經募光洋七十五元

女子蠶業學校 陳椒先生 經募光洋

又經募常洋一元

又經募通商票洋五十四元

又經募銅元四串一百文

朱鶴樓先生  
送來演劇捐券費光洋二十四元

又券費常洋三元

又券費通商票洋五元

又券費銅元一串六百元

又券費通商票錢一串六百元

審查員  
彭瀛先生 經募通商票洋三元

太平街第七聯合團立  
學校校長劉遠培先生 經募銅元五串文

長沙大賢鎮  
學友會學友 捐款光洋二十元

又通商票洋二十四元

又通商票錢一十串文

公立法政專門學校  
第一二三組挨戶捐 經募光洋二元

又經募銅元一十一串二百二十文

曾重伯先生 經募常洋一十一元

又經募光洋四十三元

緬武學校校長吳士澤  
先生及教職員學生 捐款光洋七元

又捐款通商票洋一元

又捐款 經募通商票洋百八十文

旅湘省雲  
貴同鄉會 經募通商票洋一十九元

又經募光洋四元

又經募銅元四串又

朱鶴樓先生  
送來演劇捐券費光洋二十四元

又券費通商票洋叁元

梅平陔先生 經募常洋二十六元

又經募通商票洋二十四元

梁大二 太太 經募光洋五十二元

又經募北票元一十串文

又經募通商票洋一元

又經募銅元一串一百文

茶業講習所教職員  
學生挨戶 捐經募通商票洋二十六元

又經募光洋三元

又經募常洋一元

又經募銅元一十九串五百六十文

又經募通商票錢二百文

湘雅醫學校經募光洋一元

又經募銅元一串二百文

工會理髮業經募通商票洋四元

又經募銅元五串五百文

又經募通商票錢一十串零八百文

劉步青夫人經募光洋六元

又經募通商票洋一十一元

成立第九校  
宋祖謙先生經募光洋六元

又經募通商票洋二元

又經募銅元六十文

又經募通商票錢一串文

長沙縣立  
師範學校經募光洋三十二元

又經募通商票洋八元

又經募通商票錢一串文

又經募銅元一串三百文

求智學校勞啓祥先生經募光洋二元

又經募銅元四串三百文

朱鶴樓先生續來劇券費光洋一百二十八元

又劇券費常洋八元

又劇券費通商票洋十三元

又劇券費銅元一串文

總司令部執  
法處蕭處長經募光洋五百元

楚怡學校  
陳夙荒先生經募光洋五十元

第一職業學校校長劉文  
漢先生及教職員學生共經募通商票洋五十七元

又經募通商票錢一串二百文

瀏陽縣劉  
策成縣長經募光洋一百零七元

又經募通商票洋三元

又經募銅元一串一百四十元

瀏陽縣尉  
捐李繼湖捐身光洋一百元

瀏陽慈善堂捐款常洋九十一元

又捐款光洋四元

又捐款通商票洋四元

又捐款銅元一串三百四十文

瀏陽知  
縣捐款常洋二十七元



又捐款銅元二十五串八百文

城立第十二校校長黃煊先生經募銅元六百六十文

又經募光洋八元

又經募通商票錢八百文

胡惟運總局長捐款光洋二百四十四元

又捐款通商票洋三十一元

又捐款銅元一串文

詹有乾自捐通商票洋二十元

湖南省議會

彭議長先生經募光洋二元

又經募銅元二串文

又經募通商票洋二十二元

湖南造幣廠高霽周激兩先生經募光洋九百二十九元

又經募銅元八百三十文

湖南省議會 廖洪瑩先生經募通商票洋二十二元

西人克先生捐款光洋八十八元

陳友梧先生經募光洋二十元

有道先生經募光洋二元

又經募常洋一元

省憲 方維夏 經募光洋五元

又經募通商票洋五元

政務廳游藝券費通商票錢三串四百文

又游藝券費通商票洋五元

募賑演說 彭章先生經募光洋一元

又經募銅元叁串八百二十文

黃一歐先生捐款通商票洋四百元

朱鶴樓先生送來酬券費光洋四十元

又劇券費常洋二元

又劇券費通商票洋一元

又劇券費銅元六串文

省憲審查員 余樹平先生經募光洋一十一元

又經募通商票洋一十元

孔道學校 李富霖先生經募銅元一串八百六十文

又經募光洋一元

民本女學校 晏澤源先生經募銅元五串四百七十文

又經募通商票錢二串文

## ▲本會紀事▼

十一月八日(星期二)幹事會議任修本主席出席者袁家普、饒伯士、鄧維真、雷飛鵬、歐本麟、謝國藻、曾約農、韓理生、李誨。議決各案於左：

(一)平江代表方維夏等請願該縣歷經兵燹，今年復值天災，高田顆粒無收，低田不及三成，縣城積穀(萬石)均已提空，社倉爲地方上次救荒用盡，各項雜糧又經乾壞，茶業墮落，生計已窮，逃荒者日見增加，急待救濟，請設立本會分會，並設法阻止荒民來省一案。

議決在平江先行設立本會分會。

(二)總務編查兩部提議各課職員：總務部文書課劉鵬年、李家蔭、黃恕夫、易介、陳嵩嶽、會計課袁哲、劉苾、庶務課劉克剛、陳克樹、編查部編譯課熊思棟、梁良士、譚燮中、章恭杜、蕭建屏、調查課劉德滋、卷讀課張壽激、丁駿駿。

議決均照通過。

(三)照章各縣聯合組織辦事處，辦理滙兌轉運事宜，該處章程。

應由本會釐訂一案。

議決公推鄧維真、歐本麟兩君爲外縣聯合辦事處章程起草員。

(四)米鹽公股撥作賑款一案。

議決公推袁家普、歐本麟兩君赴省議會接洽，並由本會先行函達省議會(函見本號文電類)。

(五)韓理生因事入京，請假三星期，所任會內職務，託胡美醫生代理一案。

議決照准，並由本會委託韓君代表本會，向北京各方面接洽一切，各處介紹函電，由本會繕具分發。(函電見本號文電類)。

▲雜俎▼

◎詩

◎會樓晚望偶占

(鞭影)

倚遍高樓得句遲。萬方多難此何時。饑烏啞啞棲難定。白日昭昭  
寢已馳。誤我追尋蕉覆鹿。過人哀樂鬢成絲。無端更起橫流感。江  
上分明戰馬嘶。

◎庚申冬日長沙旅次與漢瓊夜話

探卷沈沈晝亦昏。打窗寒雨倍銷魂。蕭疎木葉隨風舞。零落交游  
賸汝存。未許人前矜意氣。試從襟上數啼痕。江湖歲月眞彈指。待  
撥爐灰與細論。

聲

本報第五號專件欄內所登

調查員暫行規則第一條遺

落常德綏寧沅江華容四縣

除補入外特此聲明

明

(Signed) Yang Kan Ling

(Member of the Provincial Assembly for Suining and  
Yang Chu Ching (Member of the Provincial Assembly  
for Kueitung)

**7. Lungshan (N. W. corner of the province)**

The injury to the food supplies in this district come from three causes: floods, drought and insects. Almost the whole county has been involved in the distress, nine tenths of which may be attributed to the drought and the remaining tenth to insects and floods. It is estimated that there are more than 200,000 sufferers. The farmers have become so poor and seed is so scarce and expensive that not more than five per cent of the land has been sown this autumn. Brigands, both armed and unarmed have caused much harm.

(Signed) Fu Chin Teh

(Member of the Provincial Assembly for Yungshun)

yield. It is considered that not less than one third of the population will suffer from want; the total population is 800,000. Famine conditions began in this county as early as last spring. Now things are so serious that there is not sufficient wheat or beans to provide seed; all has been eaten up. Armed soldiers and brigands have done much mischief in the autumn and many of the people have fallen victims to an epidemic.

(Signed) K'an T'ao

(Member of the Provincial Assembly for Sinhua)

#### 5. Kueitung (S. E. bordering Kiangsi)

Scarcity here has been caused by drought and insects. The average crops have yielded about sixty per cent of a full yield. Some seven or eight thousand of the people will need relief. In this county, hills occupy much more than fields. Advice urging the farmers to push forward their wheat planting has been issued by the magistrate.

(Signed) Li Ch'ang Ts'ai

(Member of the Provincial Assembly for Kueitung)

#### 6. Suining (S. W. )

Suining is a mountainous district. There was no rain throughout the fifth and sixth months and the drought brought about famine conditions. Rice was sold at the high rate of 30,000 cash (over \$18) a picul. The average crop for this season is estimated at about thirty per cent of the full yield. The population of the district is 300,000 and it is feared that two thirds of these will be in want. The condition of the parched fields was so bad that very little could be done for autumn sowing. The county town was attacked by brigands in the seventh month and all the villages in the neighbourhood were plundered. The losses are estimated as very heavy.

cent of a full yield. The number of sufferers is roughly estimated at about 80,000 people. There is hardly anything in the way of autumn crops. Sickness is rife and many deaths from small pox are reported. Fever and dysentery have also attacked the people during the past two months.

(Signed) Ho Ping Chuan

(Member of the Provincial Assembly for Ling hsien)

### 3. Tayung District (N. W.)

In the fifth and sixth months of this year the drought was so serious that all the young crops were destroyed. Later, replanted crops suffered from insect ravages. The price of newly harvested rice is over six dollars a picul. Amongst the fields in the hills, nothing was gathered from the poorer sort and the harvest from the best only amounted to some forty per cent of the full crop. The average for the the whole county, therefore, can hardly be estimated above twenty per cent. The number of people who will need some relief is estimated to be more than 200,000. About a fifth or fourth of the land was planted with buckwheat for an autumn crop, and in some places, vegetables are being grown. But, the poverty of the farmers is so great that many of the fields are now standing idle. Losses from robbery in Tayung are considered to be even worse than in any of the neighbouring counties. The report concerning Tayung is so serious that the Provincial Assembly has marked it out as a specially needy region.

(Signed) T'an Tsuen Tien

(Member of the Provincial Assembly for Tayung.)

### 4. Sinhua District. (Tzu River, Central Hun.)

From the fifth month to the seventh there was no rain. Higher fields were entirely dried up; those on lower levels were badly damaged by drought and also by insects. The average for the whole county is hardly more than twenty per cent of a full

000 people. As the fields were so utterly parched, it was not possible to replace the spoiled crops by fresh sowing, and there is practically no late harvest. Nearly all the guild halls, most of the private dwellings and even some of the shops have been at one time or another occupied by soldiers. The public contributions through the Chambers of Commerce &c for military purposes have amounted to \$ 400,000 during the year. In addition, the city was plundered after Gen. Feng Yu-siang had left last year, and the whole neighbourhood has suffered from brigandage. In a small town, Wen-chia-ching, the chief policeman was killed and his home robbed. In Tsan-an-ching, a gentleman with his son and grandson were killed. Many other such tragedies could be enumerated.

(Signed) L'ai Tan Cheng

Lh Wei Yung

(Members of the Provincial Assembly for Changteh)

## 2. An-jea (East-central Hunan)

1. Floods. It rained almost incessantly through the fourth month of the present year. Fields near the hills were almost all under water and those near the rivers had all crops growing on them destroyed by the floods.

2. Drought. For two whole months, from the 13th of the fifth to the 13th of the seventh months (Jun. 18 to Aug. 16) there was no rain at all. The crops on the fields lying near the rivers got on better than those which were dependent on ponds for irrigation.

3. Insects. In addition to the harm wrought first by flood, then by drought, much of the crops still standing in the fields was injured by insects.

The total crop for the year is estimated to be only forty per

The arrangements for relief during the past summer were insufficient and many died from hunger or from disease brought on through malnutrition. We could have done more in our hospital had we had more funds. Even now, there are many who are quite unable to pay anything. We have no plans, neither have we funds for giving work to the poor. We should be glad of all help you can give us in both these matters. As far as I can hear, the yield for this season is estimated at about thirty per cent of the normal. We expect difficulties to begin early next year and we shall probably need from six to eight times as much as we had last summer. In addition to drought, this district has suffered from opium, robbers, injustice and civil war.

4. From Changteh we are told that the more immediate neighbourhood is free from actual want. But beyond that moderate radius, they are surrounded by districts suffering severely and there are sure to be crowds of refugees who will need much help.

REPORTS CONCERNING THE FOOD OUTLOOK  
OF VARIOUS COUNTIES IN HUNAN  
BY  
MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY  
AND  
MISSIONARIES.

**I. Changteh District.**

There was no rain from the fifth month to the seventh and all the grain crops were destroyed either by drought or by insects with the exception of the lands lying along the banks of the Langshui river, the rest of the district, comprising eight tenths, have been affected by the distress. The numbers of sufferers who have been relieved by various agencies connected with the district magistrate, the police and certain public bodies amounts to over 400.



Please read a letter which I wrote recently to . . . . We can only help on condition that all the funds pass through our hands. I cannot and will not hand funds on to Chinese officials who have taken care hitherto to enrich themselves. I enclose a letter from one of the magistrates who was disappointed in an attempt to get \$ 1000 from me. He promptly accused the Christians of this district as being robbers and included myself amongst the lot. I hear that the military official to whom he complained has passed on his complaints to Changsha. The gentry here have been very glad that I kept hold of the money.

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## 2. From R. Seeliger (1913) Liebenzell Mission, Siangsiang.

The distress last summer was largely met by local contributions. We received \$ 1200 from your funds. There was much suffering and we have heard of a few deaths from starvation. This year's harvest is estimated as not more than fifty per cent of the normal full yield. It is reported that there are some 30,000 piculs of grain in the public granaries. Just now there are no conditions that could be called famine in Siangsiang, though there is a possibility of things being bad after the Chinese New Year.

A normal harvest in Siangsiang is estimated to give 4,500,000 piculs. The population is put at 1,200,000 and there piculs per head (including all children) are estimated as the normal need. This allows at least 1,000,000 piculs for export. This year a deficiency is feared. The present price of grain is \$ 3.20 per picul (of 120 catties). On the street rice costs from 65 to 70 cash a catty.

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## 3. Dr. Witt (1911) Liebenzell, Hungkiang.

In answer to circular letters the following replies have been received from missionaries.

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**I. From H. Becker (1911) Liebenzell Mission, Yuanchow.**

It is estimated that the crops in this neighbourhood vary from four to twenty per cent of the normal yield. There is very little grain offered for sale. There are no funds for the purchase. Some of the firms are trying to put together about \$ 20,000 to buy rice at Changteh. This will be a great help if they succeed. There is reason to fear that the distress will be great after the Chinese New Year; but we have been obliged already to start help. A few days ago I distributed 700,000 cash amongst 1700 sufferers. There was not nearly enough for some of them were in a very bad condition. We estimate that Yuanchow will need \$ 40,000; Mayang, \$ 30,000 and Hwanghsien, another \$ 30,000. This is a moderate estimate. We plan to give out rice gruel at seven different places in Yuanchow and four each in Mayang and Hwang-hsien. You had better not try to send up grain. Half of that which reached us last time was spoiled. Much had been taken on the way. Nothing of the 800 loads for Hwanghsien actually reached there. Some reached Yuanchow where it was seized by the military and sold for current prices and the money has not been accounted for. Send money to us and only to us, and please send as early as possible.

The price of rice is now from \$ 10 to \$ 15 a picul. Wheat runs from \$ 25 to \$ 30 a picul. We can hardly buy any flour for our bread, either native or foreign. The robbers have robbed the farmers, burned many of the farm houses and stolen the cows. If we cannot help at once, it is but too likely next harvest will also be a failure through in-sufficient sowing.

**BULLETIN**  
**OF**  
**THE HUNAN CHINESE-FOREIGN FAMINE RELIEF**  
**COMMITTEE.**

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**November 21, 1921.**

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