

BATTLE OF THE YALU

Chinese Were Completely Exhausted of Ammunition.

A HURRICANE OF SHELLS

Commander McGiffin's Thrilling Account of a Naval Fight in Chinese-Japanese War—Chinese Turn and Run Gauntlet of Ironclads—Sinking of the Chih Yuen.

The attack on Port Arthur and the naval engagement following it... the sea fight off Hai Yang...

The opposing forces consisted of twelve ships on the Japanese side... a small gunboat and another a converted merchantman...

"When the bugles sounded action... little remained to be done save to cover to the deck the ventilators...

"In far less time than it takes to read these lines signals had been made from the Ting Yuen to 'weigh immediately'...

"The fleets closed on each other rapidly. My crew was silent. The subaltern in the military foretop was taking sextant angles...

"The crisis was rapidly approaching. Every man's nerves were in a state of tension, which was greatly relieved as a huge cloud of white smoke belching from the Ting Yuen's barbette opened the ball..."

"As they opened fire the Chinese pick-firing Hotchkiss and Maximordenedfelt 3 and 6 pounders joined in, and thenceforward the conflict was incessant. Like ours, the enemy's first shot fell short; but with an sultan's chuckle we noted that a shot from one of our 12-inch guns had struck one of the Japanese leading ships..."

"During the early part of the engagement the Tsi-Yuen, with his faint-hearted commander, Fong, had bolted and made for Port Arthur. Almost at once the outrageous example of Capt. Fong was followed by the commander of the Kwan Chia, who turned tail and later ran his ship aground on a reef outside of Ta-Lien-Wan..."

"It was now about 2 p. m., the Japanese flagship leading the principal squadron had reached our right wing and flanking it steamed down again in the opposite course. The Hiyel, last in line, was almost ahead of the Ting Yuen, having already been engaged by the Chih Yuen on our flagship's left..."

and her captain presumably seeing that his slow old ship could not keep up with the rest, and being already on fire, fearing to continue on, and receiving the fire of both ironclads and of the King Yuen, Sai Yuen, and Ching Yuen, boldly decided to make a short cut between the two ironclads and rejoin his comrades on the other side. This was splendidly done.

"As his ship passed between our two big ships we fired into him point blank. It was impossible to miss, and flying material showed that we did not. Had we used shell she would have been 'done for.'"

"From this time the Chinese formation was broken into an irregular group. Bearing down on us on the one hand were the ships of the principal squadron 'in line ahead,' keeping perfect station, while on the opposite side were those of the flying squadron. We were thus between two fires."

"The Japanese now seemed to ignore the four smaller Chinese vessels; and the five ships of its principal squadron steamed around our two ironclads, pouring in a storm of shell. Time and again fire broke out. During the confusion of our line consequent upon being out-manoeuvred the Chih Yuen passed under our stern and joined the Lai Yuen and surviving ships of the right wing."

"About this time the Chih Yuen boldly if somewhat foolhardily bore down on the flying squadron's line. Just what happened no one seems to know, but apparently she was struck below the water line by a heavy shell. She plunged bows first into the depths, righting herself as she sank, carrying down all hands."

"At about 3 o'clock the Matsushima closed upon the Chen Yuen to about 1,700 meters, and we fired one of our shells with a bursting charge of ninety pounds of powder into her, causing great damage."

"At 5.30 p. m. the enemy withdrew, leaving us completely exhausted of ammunition save for three shots left in the guns."

No Room to Laugh.

An Indiana congressman was walking in Fifth avenue with a New York man. After they had been out a half hour the Indiana man asked the New Yorker: "What makes everybody stare at me so? Is there anything loose about my makeup?"

The New Yorker replied: "It is your laugh. You laugh to suit me, and I want you to keep it up. But you rarely hear in a crowded thoroughfare of this city what you would call a horse laugh. We keep our laugh for the theatres and for banquets and for the clubs. We haven't room to laugh in the streets."

"You have enough room but haven't the time. I wonder how Roosevelt ever lived here in comfort, for when he laughs you can hear the glassware rattle for a block. What you need is a laugh leader. A laugh is as infectious as kissing between a spoonee couple. You ought to hire a good laughter to go up and down Broadway to guffaw. It would soon take, and you would be surprised to see how much better you would feel. You know that Caesar thought about the man with the lean face. One such man in a crowd will infect it as quickly as the boy said a drop of prussic acid would a dog's tail. The boy said such an application would kill a man in a minute."

Carnation and Primrose.

A British lawyer twitted a New York member of the bar on what the former was pleased to call American lack of sentiment. The twit was made on carnation day.

"I read in your newspapers," said the Briton, "that the carnation was to be worn on a certain day out of respect to the memory of the late President McKinley. As my wife is an American, I bought a carnation on the day set. In the big hotel where I am stopping I was the only man whose lapel had the president's flower. I had some business that day in one of your courts, and I was the only man inside the bar who wore the carnation. Even the judge was without it. I know it was through no disrespect to the memory of a man whom all good men respected. You are simply too commercial over here to indulge in sentiment. You ought to be anywhere in England on primrose day, and you would understand what I mean."

His Busy Day.

"I have no time!" The busy American sat in his office with his face glued to a constantly changing file of papers. Typewriters clicked around him. The ticker ticked near him. The telephone bell jingled at his elbow. Messenger boys came and went. Pneumatic tubes cast forth their contents under his nose. Clerks were coming and going.

The woman at his elbow—a trim matronly woman in a white apron—was not discouraged.

"No time, sir?" she repeated. "But I hope you will pardon the old nurse who has been in your family so long. Do you realize, sir, that your children, who are now waiting at the door, haven't seen you in three years?"

The man opened a telegram, answered a telephone message, fingered the tape, and then looked up petulantly.

THE COLLEGE GIRL.

An English Girl Compares the American and European Species.

In a recent number of "The Outlook" a "European university girl" makes an interesting comparison between the American college girl and her European counterpart, which is not wholly to the disadvantage of the former.

According to this critic, the American woman's college is a thing wholly amazing in European eyes.

No European educational institution would think of allowing to its inmates such a luxuriousness of surroundings as appears in the American girl's college room, the extreme simplicity of the food being the only thing common to both types of educational community.

To the uninitiated beholder the American college girl's room, with flags and posters and sporting souvenirs and class symbols, with men's pictures on desks and dressing tables, might be a college boy's. On the other side of the ocean young women are supposed not to keep young men's portraits in their rooms, just as they are not supposed to meet on equal terms of comradeship the subjects of the aforesaid pictures. The absence of books in the room and the conspicuous presence of candy boxes and fruit baskets might also strike the European observer as peculiar.

All this corresponds with a radical difference in the life of women students in America and in Europe. The European girl goes to her university purely for learning, and in the lower educational institutions it is the same. Study is the business of life, and only those fortunate ones who have friends and relatives to take them out occasionally and give them a good time ever get any fun.

In America the college is a school of life, with all sorts of activities besides study. The European college girl has to find out after she leaves college everything that her American sister learns while at college, though occasionally in old Europe a girl has a chance of getting out of her life perhaps more experience and at least the same amount of pleasure as the American girl does, although in a way entirely different; this is the girl who attends a university for men and enjoys in the Old World, among hundreds of men, the perfect freedom of movement and the feeling of independence which characterize the happy life of the American college girl (happy in that she realizes by herself an ideal of free and intelligent life, without the inevitable strain which comes to the same life when lived by one girl among a crowd of men.)

The chief characteristic of the American woman's college is well defined, the critic proceeds, by the historical words, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." To the college girl's happiness many elements are co-operating, among which, notably, are papa's checks and the advantages depending thereon; faculty votes prohibiting a schedule of over so many hours a week, or more than a certain number of courses for the semester; constant anxiety on the part of "Prex" and "M. D." lest the young buds of hope break down under the strain of study, and so forth.

This last appears particularly strange to the European mind. No one gives a thought there, it appears, to the effect of study on the health of the students. "We may moan, sigh or revolt," says the writer; "we may strike, protest or die in the attempt; from the Olympus of the faculty the gods watch with calm, unruffled brow the struggle of the nonentities in the halls of learning."

Faith That Was Justified.

The Rev. Dr. Snow, finding himself downtown at the noon hour, dropped into a restaurant for a luncheon. He hung his overcoat against the wall, sat down and ordered his meal, which he ate leisurely. When he had finished and turned to look for his overcoat it was gone.

He reported his loss to the cashier, who was sorry, but could do nothing, as the restaurant was "not responsible for hats, overcoats or umbrellas."

"Oh, I am not holding you responsible," said the doctor, as he paid the bill. "I shall get the coat again."

"What makes you think so?" asked the cashier.

"In one of the pockets," he replied, "was a letter, with my name and address on the envelope, and in another pocket was a printed sermon on 'Future punishment.' Good day!"

His confidence was not misplaced. The overcoat was brought to his house the next day by a messenger boy.—Youth's Companion.

Eccentric Sam Houston.

When as a youth Houston taught school he wore his hair in a long queue, and was garbed in a flowered hunting shirt of calico. As Governor of Tennessee he wore a flaming waistcoat and black satin breeches, wide and gathered by a puckering string at the waist. As a master of Texas he wore many rings upon his fingers, a waistcoat of many weird colors, a vast sombrero of eccentric proportions. As Indian agent he received the rebuke of the Secretary of War by reason of his appearance before that dignitary in the full regalia of an Indian warrior. As Congressman he wore no coat of statesmanship, but robed himself in a gaudy blanket after fashion of the Southwest. Bizarres, outre, yet never wholly grotesque, Houston was what we would call impossible to-day. In his own time he was quite possible.—Outing.

Date Set to Fix Miners' Demands

Tri-district Convention Will Be Held at Shamokin and Mitchell Will Be There to Guide Action of Delegates

It was announced Saturday morning that the tri district convention of the anthracite mine workers, called for the purpose of formulating the demands to be made upon the operators, will be held at Shamokin during the first week in November.

Delegates representing all the union men of the 150,000 mine workers in the region will be present and President Mitchell is also to be there to guide the action of the delegates by his advice.

Delegate conventions of two of the three districts have already declared for an eight hour day and recognition of the union, and these are the two chief objects to which President Mitchell says the union aspires in the anthracite region.

It is generally believed from the tenor of his speeches that the demands will include recognition of the union, an eight hour day, the weighing of coal and payment by weight, a ton of 2000 pounds instead of the 2800 pounds which is called a ton in some of the coleries; a new Conciliation Board of three members; a continuation of the sliding scale feature of the agreement, and also the check weighing man and the check docking boss feature of the agreement.

When the demands are formulated President Mitchell and a committee comprising the three district presidents, Nichols, Dettry and Fahey, will it is expected, be appointed to visit the coal operators in New York and present them. During the negotiations, which will then likely ensue, the work of strengthening the union will continue. At present the mine workers' officers report steady gains in membership and believe that there will be over 100,000 paid-up members before the convention date.

Many of the operators believe that the present effort of the union to increase the membership will not be successful enough to warrant the union making a fight for the eight-hour day and recognition. They do not believe that President Mitchell would sanction a strike for these demands unless he had at least 120,000 paid-up members in the union and a big strike fund to back him. Hence they believe that with the loss in membership which the union has suffered in the past three years and the difficulty of building it up, President Mitchell will be glad to sanction a renewal of the present agreement.

Jameson Cometh Not

Governor Warner Refused to Grant a Requisition

Archibald V. Jameson will not be brought here to stand trial in the criminal court of Lycoming county for having gained possession as alleged, by false pretense and larceny by bailee of \$67,500 worth of stock of the Western States Portland Cement Company belonging to a half dozen or more Williamsporters and several residents of Northumberland county. Governor Warner, of Michigan, has refused to grant the request for a requisition made by Governor Pennypacker, of this state.

The chief executive of the state of Michigan announced his decision after he had heard the claims of the counsel for the Pennsylvanians and the attorneys retained to look after the interests of the accused man. Sworn statements of the Williamsporters who had given their stock certificates to Jameson were also read to the Governor of Michigan. In declining to give his consent to the extradition of Jameson from Michigan, Governor Warner asserted that he believed the Pennsylvanians were really trying to collect a civil debt.

The news of the action of the Governor of Michigan caused much surprise to the people who had given cement stock to Jameson. They did not entertain a doubt that Jameson would be brought to Williamsport, despite the legal efforts known to be afoot to prevent the extradition of the accused man from Michigan. Further developments are looked for. It is not expected the Williamsporters will cease their efforts to have Jameson punished to the extent that they believe he deserves.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

"Shut your eyes, open your mouth and see what luck will bring you."



Many a woman is weak and sick, nervous and discouraged. She suffers from headache, backache and other ills. She wants to be well, but all she does is to shut her eyes and open her mouth for medicine and trust to luck for results. She "doctors" month after month, often year after year, in this same blind, hap-hazard fashion, and receives no permanent benefit.

Women take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with their eyes open to the fact that it cures womanly ills. It cures irregularity, it dries debilitating drains, it heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. There is no trusting to luck by those who use "Favorite Prescription."

"In the year 1903 my health was poor," writes Mrs. J. Hack, of 22 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y. "I suffered from falling of womb, a disagreeable discharge, painful monthly periods, headache, backache and pains in the limbs. Every month was confined to bed for two or three days. Was weak, nervous and hysterical; life was a burden to myself and I made every one in the family unhappy because I was so irritable. My husband got me four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and before I had taken the first bottle I was feeling some relief. The medicine made me well and strong, free from nervousness, aches and pain, and I felt like a new woman. Before I used the 'Favorite Prescription' I had been taking another physician's medicine for nearly three months, but had received no benefit. Your medicine is certainly the best in the world."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow pulsing, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Don't let a selfish seller over-persuade you to accept a substitute for these Original Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, over 30 years ago. Much imitated but never equaled.

12,000 New Cars For The Pennsylvania

Freight Business So Immense That Four Building Concerns Have Rush Orders To Supply Big Steel Carriers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will purchase 12,000 freight cars for delivery next year. Bids were asked for the construction of 8,000 cars and it is likely that as many as was ordered this year, 12,000 cars, will be bought for 1906. After the bids had been received and the reports from the transportation officers analyzed, it was deemed advisable, as was predicted, to increase the number of cars to be built to 12,000.

These cars are to be built by the following companies: The American Car & Foundry Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company, the Standard Steel Company and the Cambria Steel Company. The delivery of these cars is to be begun early in January and every effort is to be made to have the contract completed as early as possible.

There will be five kinds of cars built. In nearly all instances they will be constructed to take the places of cars of the lesser grade which have been demolished. There will be built 7,500 standard long gondola cars, 500 high gondolas, 200 box cars and 2000 flat cars.

They Are Kickers

A youngster and his mother were going home from church and the mother was finding fault with the sermon. The boy noticed the amount of his mother's contribution and said, "Well ma, you can't expect much for a cent." There are a good many people like the one above mentioned. Those who find the most fault with their minister are generally among the number who pay the least for his support. Men who have the harshest criticisms for a municipal government are frequently among the smallest taxpayers, and those who are most profuse in their complaints of the food provided at a boarding school are probably getting much better fare than they have at home.

Bogus Veterinary Surgeon

An exchange says that farmers should be on the lookout for bogus veterinary surgeons who are traveling through the county, claiming to be agents of the state, examining cattle for tuberculosis, and charging a fee of from one to five dollars.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR PILES, ONE APPLICATION BRINGS RELIEF. SAMPLE MAILED FREE.

At Drugstore, 25 cents, or mailed, Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, \$5. Sold by Drugstore, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

RAILROAD NOTES

Special Excursions and Reduced Rates.—Of Interest to our Many Readers.

REDUCED RATES TO CENTRE Hall, Pa. Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Patrons of Husbandry Exhibition. To accommodate visitors to the encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa., September 17 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets from all stations in Pennsylvania, to Centre Hall, Pa., at special reduced rates.

These tickets will be on sale and good from September 16 to 23, inclusive, and good for return passage until September 26.

I. O. O. F. AT PHILADELPHIA. Reduced rates via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Sovereign Grand Lodge. On account of the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Philadelphia, Pa., September 16 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, September 15 to 19, inclusive, good returning until September 25, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at greatly reduced rates. An extension of return limit to October 5 may be obtained upon all tickets from points over one hundred miles distant from Philadelphia by payment of fee of \$1.00 to Joint Agent, in whose hands all such tickets must be deposited immediately upon arrival at Philadelphia. Such tickets will be good for return passage upon date of withdrawal from Joint Agent. For specific rates and further information, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-rate Vacation trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The remaining dates of the popular Pennsylvania Railroad ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore are September 8th and 22nd and October 13. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 7:55 A. M., Baltimore 9:00 A. M., York 10:40 A. M., Harrisburg 11:40 A. M., Millersburg 12:20 P. M., Sunbury 12:58 P. M., Williamsport 2:30 P. M., Lock Haven 3:08 P. M., Renova 3:55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5:05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9:35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes Barre; and at proportionate rates from principle points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist and chaperon will accompany each excursion. For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Pollution of Streams

State Health Commissioner Dixon has been in communication with representatives of the various municipalities of the State in regard to pollutions of streams and the need of more efficient systems of sewage disposal. The officials of Reading, Conshohocken and Allentown have been advised that better sanitary methods must be found by getting rid of the drainage.

Commissioner Dixon has also addressed a letter to Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia in which he says: "It is now time that Philadelphia had started an investigation to determine upon an efficient system of disposing of its sewage? I beg that you give this question your immediate attention."

We Usually Find Our Level

Do not hypnotize yourself with the idea that you are being kept down. Do not talk such nonsense. Nobody of any sense would believe it. People will only laugh at you. Only one thing is keeping you down, and that is yourself. There is probably some trouble somewhere with you. Of course there are employers who are unjust to their help; there are instances in which employees are kept back when they should be advanced; but as a rule, this is only temporary, and they usually find their level somewhere.—Success Magazine.