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JAPANESE WAR.

The Chinese Navy are Short of Ammunition.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Tokio says that Admiral Ito, who is now in command of the Japanese fleet during the battle off the Yalu river, has sent an officer to make a verbal report of the engagement to the emperor, who is now at Hiroshima. According to this officer's report, after acting in concert with the army at the Tai Tong river, the principal Japanese squadron, composing 11 warships and the packet Saikio Mar U., left that point on Sept. 16th at dawn, on the 17th they passed Hai Yan Tan and sighted Jahushad bay in Manchuria, in the forenoon. They found there 14 Chinese warships and six torpedo boats. The Chinese fleet steamed out of the mouth of the river in battle formation and when distant 4,000 metres opened fire. The Japanese fearing that their fire would do little execution at such a distance, waited until about 5,000 metres of the Chinese ships and then brought their guns into play. The Japanese maintained their line of battle but the Chinese after a short time broke their formation. The action was extremely hot at times.

The Lai Yuen sunk first, stern foremost and her bows rising, stood for a minute and a half out of the water. The Chih Yuen was the next vessel to go down. As she was followed in a short time by the Chao Yuen. Many members of the crews of the sinking vessels clung to the rigging as their ships settled and cried for help. It was a pitiful sight. The Yang Wei was next disabled and then the Japanese packet Saikio Maru, on board of which was Admiral Kabayana, the head of the naval command bureau, who was making a tour of inspection. Admiral Kabayana's presence was accidental, the meeting of the Chinese vessels by the Japanese fleet being entirely unexpected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28.—The Novosti has published a most significant article referring to the war between China and Japan. During the course of this utterance the newspaper says: "The present time is favorable for European intervention in the war, and this intervention should aim at effectually restricting the warlike orders of the combatants."

A check to their ambition could be best accomplished by a partition of China between Russia, Great Britain and France. This would be an act comparable with the conquest of America, or the partition of Africa, and would be of some service to civilization, in which China has always been worse than useless or unworthy. "Europe can no longer tolerate the pillage of dwellings, the massacre of missionaries and the violation of commercial interests."

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a letter from Shanghai dated August 17, saying that the Chinese navy cannot fight, but the ships have only about twelve rounds of ammunition, the regular supply of ammunition having been sold, according to the Pall Mall correspondent, by the captain of the Chinese warships.

The correspondent adds that one of these commanders actually sold one of his Armstrong guns and goes to sea short.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Shanghai dated yesterday says: The Chinese naval officers now at Port Arthur and Tien Tien are squabbling among themselves as to the responsibility of the Chinese losses in the naval battle off the Yalu.

A court of inquiry is sitting and has already found Captain Fong of the warship Tsi-Yuen guilty of cowardice in the face of the enemy. He was to be condemned to be beheaded and it is believed that officers will lose their heads.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—[Special].—The officers and admiralty have received information from China alleging that the Europeans in that country are in great danger of assaults at the hands of the Chinese.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—[Special].—The Central News advices from Shanghai says the Emperor is dissatisfied with the course events are taking, and that affairs are gradually working towards a coup d'etat.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Sept. 28.—Last evening, about eight o'clock, Mrs. Aylesford Ellis, of Salisbury, who has been employed as a servant at the house of Hon. H. R. Emmerson for the last three months, started to go to the house of a friend on Woodlawn road, a short distance away to spend the evening. After passing the residence of Lady Smith, she was attacked by a man unknown to her, who requested the pleasure of her company, to which she replied that she did not wish any person's company as she had only a short distance to go. He then attempted to force her to comply with his request. Her scull took place and Mrs. Ellis was quite badly scratched about the face and hands, and lost her hat, brooch, and some other apparel. She finally got free from him and came back to the nearest house and gave the alarm. She describes the man as being about five feet six inches tall, with heavy moustache, wearing dark colored clothes and cap. Parties immediately went to the scene of the affair and found her clothing, etc., thrown over a fence a short distance away. It is difficult to say who the perpetrator of the act may be, as the description does not answer any person known very accurately, and no strangers have been seen in town to-day. The authorities have the matter in hand and will probably find some clue.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

ECHOES FROM THE BUSY MILL AND WORKSHOP.

News and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where the Mechanic and Artisan Hold Sway Night and Day.

Japan has no undertakers.
 France has 60 iron mines.
 Uncle Sam has 4,564,641 farms.
 There are 600 kinds of cotton.
 Pittsburgh has 500 glass factories.
 Germany boasts paper horse shoes.
 Australia is first in wool production.
 New Jersey is first in silk manufacture.

A Boston firm makes 10,000 pies daily.
 Union Pacific has 7681 miles of track.

The coal fields cover 190,000 square miles.
 Bricks have been used for 4,000 years.

Our egg crop is worth \$100,000,000 a year.
 New Orleans is the biggest cotton market.

Paris is to have an underground railway.
 Dove wants \$750,000 for his bullet-proof cloth.

The Lowell Haverhill street railway is 42 miles long.
 Our oleomargarine sales in 1893 were 97,000,000 pounds.

A Swedish copper mine has been worked for 800 years.
 Nearly 36,000 tons of tobacco are annually consumed in France.

It costs England \$50,000 to build a 13 inch breech-loading cannon.
 New York owns one-fourth of the commercial shipping of the United States.

Germany has more miles of railway in operation than any other state in Europe.
 Over 1,000,000 kangaroo skins are annually used in the United States for book-making.

The gold production of this country for ten years has varied little from \$32,000,000 annually.
 There are twenty-one law firms in the United States in which the partners are husband and wife.

Purchasing power of money in the days of the Roman Emperors was about ten times what it is now.
 Nevada has sent out \$500,000,000 in silver and gold, \$200,000,000 of which came from the Comstock mines.

The Americans are generally agreed to have surpassed all other nations in the invention and use of rapid fire guns.
 There are truck "farms" in New York city, where The Mail and Express, which are assessed at \$100,000 an acre.

In eleven principal western states the building of 26,600 miles of railroad line caused the settlement of 93,500,000 acres of farming land.
 In Paris when a local shopkeeper advertises to sell at cost he must keep his word or the government will compel him to tell why.

At the armory at Springfield, Mass., experiments are being conducted in the use of aluminium for the bayonet scabbards for the new rifle.
 The English Government, it is said, is about to adopt more generally the connection by telegraph of its lightships with points upon the mainland.

A three-wheeled cab, shaped like a bath tub, in which the occupants either sit or recline, is in use in Berlin. It is propelled by a napalm motor.
 In the mercury mines of Almaden, Spain, the quality of the mercury improves and the quantity increases the further the distance travelled.

Twenty-six western railroads now have a system of watch inspection by which the timepieces of employees are regularly examined and regulated.
 Dulcine, a new sweetening material, is said to be 25 times as sweet as sugar. It is used as a drug only, and would be dangerous on the dining table.

The fastest regular train in the world is the Empire State express, which runs from New York to Buffalo via Albany, 439 miles, in eight hours and forty minutes.
 The longest ocean cable is the one between France and the coast of Massachusetts. The largest cable ever made is now on the steamer Fraday, and will be laid between Ireland and Nova Scotia.

Tests recently made in Japan of the hauling powers of American and English locomotives on the Tokaido railway recently decided in favor of American engines, and preference will be given to them in future.

New York is the first manufacturing city in the country. It has 11,000 factories, which make every year \$500,000,000 worth of goods, including \$30,000,000 of clothing, \$25,000,000 of books and papers and \$18,000,000 of cigars.

Another illustration of the excellence of the transatlantic cable service was given the other day, when the result of the Derby was received in the New York office of the United Press just one second after the dispatch was filed in London.

Probably the most expensive piece of carpet in the world is stored in the treasure room of the Museum of Bernini. It is only ten by six feet, and cost \$1,000,000. It is woven of strings of pearls with center and corner circles of diamonds.

Cannolis skins are not derived from the cannolis, as many people suppose, but are the flanks of a sheepskin. The skins are soaked in lime water and in a solution of sulphuric acid. Fish oil is then poured on them and they are soaked in potash.

A human face clock is on view in the window of a St. Petersburg watchmaker. The hands are pivoted on the nose, and any messages spoken into its ear are repeated by a phonograph through its mouth. It is said to be the only clock of its kind at present in existence.

Twenty-four carat gold is all gold; 22 carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 of silver and 1 of copper; 18 carat gold has 18 parts of pure gold and 2 parts each of silver and copper in its composition; 12 carat gold is half gold, the remainder being made up of 84 parts of silver and 84 parts of copper.

After a period of labor extending over twenty-two years, the tunnel of Galera, 1173 meters in length, has now been completed. The Orca and in Portico access to the eastern shore of the Cordilleras. This tunnel is the highest point on the earth's surface which a line of railway has ever reached.

EVERLASTING WOMEN

In These Days They Are Everywhere and Do Everything, and the World Really Couldn't Get Along Without Them.

Miss Balfour, sister of the English Conservative leader, is traveling in Africa. Lady Marie Forester, who resided in England, selected Florence Nightingale for hospital work in China.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is said to have made \$80,000 from "David Grieve," \$20,000 from "Marcella," and \$40,000 from "Robert Elsmere."

The Princess of Wales has sent birthday gift in the form of a sash for every past birthday to Mrs. S. Thompson, aged 106 years, the oldest woman in Wales.

Mrs. Balch, of Bar Harbor, Me., 118 years old, but the other day she climbed Beach Hill, 790 feet above the surface of the lake, and wasn't even tired out by her exertion.

Mrs. Alice Ramsey, a niece of Andrew Jackson, who was born in Algiers, L. 58 years ago, died at Phenix, Alaska, few days ago. Mrs. Ramsey was a first nurse during the Rebellion.

Mrs. Gray, of Bozwell, Perthshire, Scotland, the mother of Lady Milnes, has just died at the age of 84 years. It was from Mrs. Gray's garden that St. John Milnes painted "The Vale of Rest."

Mrs. Henry Irving is an Irishwoman as her maiden name, O'Callahan, effectually proves. She lives very quietly in London with her two sons on a \$5,000 a year which her distinguished actor husband allows her.

The Empress of Austria will erect a monument in memory of her uncle, the late Prince Rudolph, in the grounds of the Achilleon, her villa in Corfu. The work has been entrusted to a sculptor of Lugano, and will be begun at once.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor wore at a recent drawing-room the historic diamond coronet comb, of which she has lately become possessed. It is the one that Louis XIV. gave to Mme. de Montespan, and Mrs. Astor, it is said, paid \$100,000 for it.

At a recent smart ball in London the bride, Mrs. Margot Tennant Asquith, wore a gown of white satin, with lines of pale pink roses on the seams of the skirt, cleverly arranged to graduate from big flowers near her feet to tiniest buds at the waist. The bodice worn with this was an idealized, "bow bodice," the entire front a large spreading bow of chiffon.

Joan of Arc was a woman as well as a warrior. A new side to her character is brought out by M. Bateau in the Nouvelle Revue. "She took pleasure," says he, "in beautiful stuffs and rare silks, and when she was taken prisoner at Compiègne she wore over her red armor a large mantle of cloth of gold. The greatest equestrian, however, was seen in her standard."

There is a difference of opinion as to whether Joan of Arc had almost a monopoly of this distinction formerly, but this is changing. A statue to Mme. de Sevigne is being raised at Vitres, and Valenciennes will erect one to Mme. Duchesne. Apropos of these two states a French writer observes: "Woman being in marble, so much more decorative than ourselves, one can only rejoice over the advent of feminine statues."

Miss Melle Stanleyetta Titus has passed the examination in the 1st Judicial Department of New York. She is the first woman to do so. There were 79 men in the class with her and of them 18 failed at least partially. Belva Lockwood attempted the examination in the 1st District some years ago, but her papers were declared faulty. Miss Katherine Hogan tried it a year ago and the justices found flaws in her papers, whereupon she went to Brooklyn and took the examination in the 2nd Department.

Forty members of the Denver, Colo., Rational Dress Club paraded the other day along 16th street in loose-fitting blouse waists and bloomers. The club now has over 100 members, and they stoutly deny the charge of immorality in the reformed garb. The example of the Denver reformers has struck deep into the hearts of Laramie, Wyo., and other cities of the Rocky Mountain belt, where the woman in a divided skirt is no more conspicuous than was the cow-boy in days that are gone. Laramie's Dress Reform Club has 50 members.

Miss Frances E. Willard comes back from England a better American than ever. She says she is much better in health. "I have had a good rest," she told a reporter. "I am an eight-hour woman. Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for what you will, and one day in seven for the soul, is my programme. I put in eight hours a day at my desk. But that sort of public didn't hurt me. It is speaking in public that takes the heart out of me. For ten years I averaged one address a day the year round. When I went abroad I was talked out. I did very little talking while I was away and the rest was a cure." She has begun to ride the bicycle, for her health, upon the advice of Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson. She says it took her 30 hours to learn. The wheel and 5 miles a day, along with the rest, have made her stronger than ever.

Mrs. Langtry Gaved.
 The unmerciful gaying that a London audience is said to have given Mrs. Langtry at a recent first appearance of that actress in a new part in its comment on itself, the story goes:

The gaying began in the second act. Mrs. Langtry had to remark to another woman: "My character is better than yours. There has never been a word of scandal breathed against my good name." Instantly a titter ran around the house. The pit went into convulsions, and finally a voice from that region exclaimed: "Oh, I say, Lily, draw it mild, old girl." A shout went up from all parts of the theatre. Mrs. Langtry bit her lip, but stood her ground pluckily. After the tumult had subsided a bit she went on with her part. But the lines went from bad to worse, and the gaying was kept up at intervals until the curtain fell on the last act.

Is anyone to blame for it but the actress herself? She has chosen to make her name a scandal to the world over, and she has been invited when reminded of that fact in such an unmistakable manner as she was on this occasion.

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