

STOP SEIZURES

Only Goods for Japanese Government Contraband.

ARABIA CASE FAR FROM SETTLED

Protest to Russia Being Prepared by Secretary Hay—War Ruling Cannot Be Accepted.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary Hay is preparing a protest against the confiscation of a portion of the cargo of the Hamburg-American steamer Arabia, under the terms of the findings of the prize court at Vladivostok, and as soon as the papers are complete, will forward them to Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, for presentation to the Russian government. Along with this protest Secretary Hay will file a general protest against further seizures of American goods and supplies consigned to Japanese ports unless it can be shown that the goods are intended for the use of the Japanese military or naval forces.

It will be made plain that this government does not subscribe to the Russian view of contraband of war, and will not consent to the seizure of its goods on the grounds on which a portion of the Arabia's cargo is held at Vladivostok. To strengthen his protest, Secretary Hay will forward to St. Petersburg affidavits laid before him by a representative of the owners of the flour that had been seized, conclusively showing that it was consigned to commercial houses in Japan, and not to agents of the Japanese government.

The state department has been advised that the proceedings of the Vladivostok prize court are to be reviewed by a superior board at the Russian capital, and it is the intention to have the American protest on hand in time to be passed upon by that body.

As yet the owners of the flour and railway supplies that were seized have not submitted to the state department any claim, against the Russian government, apparently assuming that Russia may yield to Secretary Hay's protest and release the goods now held. If the goods have been used by the Russians, or if for some other reason the release is impracticable, and Russia admits the correctness of attitude of this government, such claims will have to be presented. It is the belief of some officials of the state department that the matter will eventually be adjusted in this manner, and that the owners of the confiscated goods will be fully reimbursed.

POWERS STAY OUT.

America to Have Free Rein in Dealing With Turkey.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The United States will not become involved with great foreign powers in its dealings with the sultan of Turkey. The announcement comes tonight from a source of unquestionable reliability that assurances have been given the president that the signatory powers will in no way interfere with the United States in its present attempt to secure equal rights in the Ottoman empire for American subjects.

At what time this was done, or the means by which it was accomplished, it is not stated, but the fact that two foreign ambassadors, Baron von Sternberg, of Germany, and Baron Hengelmüller, of Austria, representatives of two of the signatory powers to the treaty guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman empire, have hurried here from their pleasant retreats in Bar Harbor and Lenox, and have had occasion to lunch with President Roosevelt, may, in a great measure, explain the methods by which these assurances have been extended. The Austrian ambassador returned to Mainz last night.

Will Carry Big Cargo to Japan.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—When the Boston Steamship company's liner Tremont sailed from here on Saturday morning she carried 14,000 tons of freight for the Orient, including a vast amount of foodstuffs for Japan. In the cargo were 280,000 sacks, or 14,000,000 pounds of flour, of which 100,000 sacks are going to China and the remainder to Japan. The vessel also took about 400 tons of field supplies for the army in the Philippines, but no arms or ammunition.

Fear Railroad Will Be Cut.

Mukden, Aug. 15.—There is much speculation as to whether the Japanese intend to attempt to turn General Kuropatkin's left flank between here and Liao Yang, or north of Mukden. The Russians appear well satisfied with the situation. Officers and men anticipate a big battle around Liao Yang, but the fear is expressed that the Japanese, instead of joining issue there, will seek to turn the Russian position above Mukden and cut the railroad.

State of Siege Proclaimed.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The foreign office here confirms the report from Buenos Ayres that a state of siege has been proclaimed in the republic of Paraguay, owing to the fear of a revolutionary outbreak.

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS.

Institution in Iowa Supported by All Denominations.

"In a low whisper, looking up, she said, I am so hungry—do not turn away. Give me one penny, please, to buy some bread. For I have eaten nothing all this day."

"The upturned face and whisper soft and low, Plead with a power that would not be denied; And as she spoke her pale lips trembled so, Crush'd in an instant all my selfish pride."

"She sits beside me, in these happier years, With angel face, tho' still a child in form, And when she prays, I hear thro' grateful tears, Her thanks to Him who shelters from the storm."

Twenty-one years ago three little children were suddenly bereft of father and mother—they were friendless and homeless; but it was only one of the many similar instances happening every day—only three little children left friendless and homeless; that was all. But it was a crucial moment in at least one life. Rev. J. G. Lemen was at that time pastor of a large church in Council Bluffs, Ia. This man, whose heart was large enough to find a place for every unfortunate one, took these children into his own home, where they shared the same loving, tender care that was bestowed upon his own little ones. It was not long before he learned of other children who had been left to the cold mercies of a selfish world. Moved with compassion, he took these, also, to his already overcrowded home. Then came the test; money was needed. He had a few thousand dollars which he had saved up for a rainy day. He little knew what the Master had in store for him; but he was obedient, and when the news came that other little helpless ones had been left alone, fatherless and motherless, and the command came to take these also, to the ordinary man, with his house filled to overflowing and a large congregation looking to him to be fed spiritually, it would have seemed like an impossibility; not so, however, with this man; it was enough for him to know that his Master approved of it and bid him to do it. As he stepped out upon His promises and obeyed the command to go forward, the way opened before him, and when he had exhausted his own competency, never doubting but that a way would be provided to supply their needs, He who owns the cattle upon a thousand hills moved upon the hearts of His faithful subjects to send of their substance that these little, homeless ones might be cared for. Larger quarters became necessary, and they were secured.

From a small beginning, twenty-one years ago, the Christian Home has grown until now about two hundred and fifteen children are cared for there, and two thousand have been placed in good Christian families. The real estate consists of about twenty-five cottages and other buildings, all owned by an organization which has been formed through the efforts of Mr. Lemen with a view of making it a permanent organization.

The scrupulous neatness and order that pervades the entire institution, the loving salutation of "Hello papa!" that rings out from every quarter as he passes about the grounds, and the remarkable executive ability he displays in all the management of the affairs of the Home, are sufficient to impress every visitor that it is no ordinary man who has been called to this great and noble work. Children are taken here from any part of the globe, and have the best possible care and training. You, my readers, wherever you may be, may have a part in this grand work. It is a labor of love in behalf of all homeless, suffering children everywhere. The children are frequently adopted by Christian people, but are never allowed to go from the Home excepting into Christian families who are properly vouched for and families of children are never separated. The Christian Home is non-sectarian, but is heartily endorsed and supported by all denominations. It takes children from every state and it is not a local affair, but belongs to the world.

We have given this brief description of the Christian Home with the hope that all who read it will become interested in its welfare. If you have money which the Master desires you to use for such purposes, send it to this Home. There is no institution that is more worthy of your gift than this.

They publish a valuable paper called "The Word and the Way," subscription price, only twenty-five cents per year. We assure you that if you will subscribe for it, you will get more than your money's worth, and we hope you will forward at once twenty-five cents or \$1 for yourself and three friends. Volumes might be written about this Home did space permit.

For further information and proper description of the work, address Christian Home, Council Bluffs, Ia.

A Friend of Homeless Children.

Massacre Is Feared.

London, Aug. 13.—James Bryce, member of the house of commons, has received a telegram stating that the Kurds are invading the province of Bayazid, and a massacre of the Armenians is feared. Five hundred Armenians fled to the Russian frontier and were pursued by Turkish soldiers and Kurds. An insurgent band came to the assistance of the Armenians, and heavy fighting ensued, many on both sides being killed. Cossacks also fired on the Armenians and afterwards plundered them.

Russia Not Considering Revision.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that at the foreign office here the question of revising the list of contraband is not under consideration, and that there is little likelihood of any modifications being made in the Russian declaration at present. Nevertheless, the Novolet urges the acceptance of the American and British views in order to prevent causes for discontent among neutral powers.

TO END STRIKE

Butchers, Grocers and Others Hold Conference.

WILL WAIT ON THE PACKERS

Effort Will Be Made to Settle Struggle by Mediation—Gompers Asked to Come to Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Determined efforts are now being made to settle the stockyards' strike by mediation. Negotiations begun today between the Retail Butchers' and Grocers' association with representatives of several labor unions, which will undoubtedly be involved in the strike, should it be prolonged much longer, resulted tonight in the appointment of a committee composed of those who attended today's meeting, to negotiate with the packers tomorrow morning in an attempt to bring about a joint meeting between the employers and the striking unions. It was the sentiment of all who attended today's conference that should the meeting be arranged between the two opposing interests, a settlement satisfactory to both sides could be realized.

Meantime, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been summoned from New York to see if he cannot accomplish something through mediation. Mr. Gompers will arrive here Sunday morning.

The packers tonight declined to make any comment on what, if any success might be expected from the meeting.

"We cannot very well discuss this matter now," said one of the packers' representatives tonight. "We now have our affairs in a better condition than at any time since the strike was declared, and as for myself, I am unable to see on what grounds we could meet the strikers."

Under the direction of Mayor Harrison, who was urged to take the step by a committee composed of labor leaders and several aldermen, an investigation into the sanitary conditions of the various packing plants where strike breakers are being housed was begun today. Several of the plants were visited, but no flagrant violations of the law were found. The investigations will be continued.

Tonight the packers sent a communication to Mayor Harrison, denying that they are keeping lodging houses not in compliance with the ordinances.

ARMY IS AWAY.

The Russians are Retreating North of Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—Again the chance of a decisive battle between General Kuropatkin and the commander of the Japanese army seems to be disappearing. According to a statement issued by the general staff tonight, rains are again falling over a wide area of Manchuria with the prospect of impeding operations, but even more important is the information reaching the Associated Press tonight from an exceptional source that the Japanese have once more delayed too long. General Kuropatkin has now withdrawn the bulk of his army safely north of Liao Yang.

According to this information, the Japanese have about 300,000 men in the armies operating against Kuropatkin, rendering it too hazardous for him to risk a general engagement. The general staff has no information bearing on the reported presence of a large force of Japanese at Paituhui, a place that cannot be located on available maps. The report agrees, however, with the general tenor of the information received by the Associated Press and here given, that General Kuropatkin is already retreating north of Liao Yang.

The advantages of the new Japanese base at Niu Chwang in greatly simplifying the problem of provisioning their army is fully realized. The rumor that they are moving up towards Simintin, a short distance west of Mukden, from Niu Chwang is generally believed. The appearance of the Japanese on the other side of Mukden would almost pocket General Kuropatkin and he resolved to accept battle with his whole army at Liao Yang.

What Porte Expects of Russia.

Constantinople, Aug. 12.—The porte has definitely accepted the assurances of Russia as to the character of the volunteer fleet vessels seeking to traverse the Dardanelles. In a note to the Russian embassy agreeing to the exit of the steamers the porte emphasizes the fact that its understanding of the Russian statement is: Vessels of the volunteer fleet shall not carry arms or munitions of war; they shall fly the commercial flag throughout the voyage, and shall traverse the straits separately at stated intervals.

Condemns the Thea.

Vladivostok, Aug. 12.—The prize court today condemned the German steamer Thea, which was sunk by the Vladivostok squadron off the coast of Japan, July 24, and declared that the Russian cruisers were justified in sinking the vessel. Evidence was produced that the Thea was chartered by a Japanese company and that since March 25 she had been engaged exclusively in the Japanese trade between Japanese ports.

Bandits Surprise Russia.

London, Aug. 12.—The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard says that 3,000 Chinese bandits attacked the Russian camp in the Tieh Pass August 2. The Russians were taken by surprise and many were killed.

MEANS MOVE TOWARD MUKDEN.

Japanese Concentration Shows Attempt Will Be Made to Cut Linc.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Although Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports that there is no change in the situation around Liao Yang, it is evident from the special dispatches to the Associated Press from Liao Yang and Sintsintin that the Japanese are continuing their preparations for a flanking movement which may possibly alter the nature of the expected engagement at Liao Yang, and which may also further delay the crucial development.

The concentration of a strong Japanese force at Siamatze indicates an intention to press forward toward Mukden, and if possible to cut the communications and prevent General Kuropatkin from retiring northward. General Kuropatkin is evidently aware of this move, and is sending out reconnoitering parties from Sintsintin along the Saimatze road. This is shown by the slight encounter with a Japanese outpost within 30 miles of Sintsintin. The Japanese are also bringing strong forces from Yinkow.

Column marching from Niu Chwang with the evident intention of flanking Liao Yang from the westward, included 10,000 Chinese from the island of Formosa, who are Japanese subjects. The Associated Press correspondent at Liao Yang points to the alarming character of this development, and fears that the example may prove contagious. If the local Chinese are induced to join the Japanese it will be impossible to distinguish the Formosan and Manchurian Chinese. This revives the specter of Chinese embroilment, with the more remote possibility of foreign entanglements.

There is considerable anxiety regarding the presence of General Yuan Shi Kai, commander in chief of the Chinese forces, and General Ma, with strong forces of troops in the north, lest, should a convenient opportunity present itself, they would be tempted to overstep the bounds of neutrality.

ALASKA MAY FIND FAULT.

Department Does for Bankers What It Would Not for Territory.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—The postoffice department, by issuing an order today at the behest of capitalists and bankers of New York, eliminating all weight restrictions on first class mail matter addressed to foreign countries where domestic rates do not apply, lays itself open to criticism of discriminating against Alaska. Last winter an effort was made to induce the department to waive the weight restrictions on first-class mail matter, so that Alaska miners might ship their gold to states by mail in packages weighing more than four pounds, but this privilege was denied. Shippers represented through congressmen that they were now at the mercy of the transportation companies, who were charging exorbitant rates to bring gold to the states, and they therefore sought the privilege of shipping by mail. The department then held it could not amend its regulation. Now, however, it amends the regulation in order that the banks may more conveniently ship their securities abroad.

VEST IS NO MORE.

Ex-Senator Passes Away at His Home in Missouri.

Sweet Springs, Mo., Aug. 10.—After lingering for weeks between life and death, ex-Senator George Vest passed peacefully away yesterday. He had been so near death for the last three days that the end came without a struggle. He was conscious until about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when he sank into a state of coma from which he never aroused. He lost the power of speech Saturday morning, but for several days before that he talked very imperfectly, and during the last 36 hours of his life his breathing was barely perceptible. The flutter of his pulse was all that showed that life still remained.

At the bedside when the end came were his wife, Dr. Jarvis, the family physician; Senator Vest's son Alexander, his daughter, Mrs. George P. Jackson, and her husband, and Mrs. Thompson, a niece of Mrs. Vest. The remains were taken to St. Louis last evening for interment in the private car of A. A. Allen, vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

Will Inspect Submarine Mines.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Captain George F. Barney, of the artillery corps, was today detailed for special duty as inspector of submarine mines, and will proceed to the harbors of San Diego, the mouth of the Columbia river and Puget sound for the purpose of inspecting and reporting on the condition and sufficiency of submarine mining material and the scope and extent of submarine instruction in those harbors. Upon completion of this duty he will report to the commanding officer of the artillery district of Puget sound.

Capital City Finally Chosen.

Melbourne, Victoria, Aug. 11.—The location of the federal capital, so long in dispute, is believed to have been finally settled by a vote today in the house of representatives, approving Dalgaty, in the Bombaal district. Dalgaty had previously been selected by the senate. Dalgaty is situated 296 miles south of Sydney, New South Wales, and is 23 miles from the nearest railroad station. The population is under 300.

Japanese Losses Put at 23,000.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—The Russ estimates that the Japanese losses thus far as a result of the siege of Port Arthur, aggregate 23,000 men.



FARM AND GARDEN

Automatic Fountain.
An Ohio man gives this description of his poultry fountain: Every poultryman knows how difficult it is to keep good, clean water for a large flock of hens shut up in a house or yard. If furnished in an open vessel it is soon lowered out of reach or filled with dirt and litter by their scratching. Various small fountains are on the market which do for little chicks, but large fowls shut in a warm house drink a great deal and require lots of time and attention. The accompanying cut shows an automatic fountain which I devised for use in my poultry house. It is made of a 10-gallon keg. A pint tin cup is connected by a small tube to the lower end, from which the chickens drink. To fill the keg the tube is corked, then the cork is taken



FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY.

out of the top. When it is filled make the bung tight and open the tube below. The water will not run out of the cup if the tube be an inch or more below the top. One cup will water a good-sized flock. Two or more cups may be used if necessary. The fountain should be set on a box about eight inches high, just so the hens can reach it and not throw dirt into the cup by scratching. With this arrangement they have plenty of clean water and require our attention but once a day.

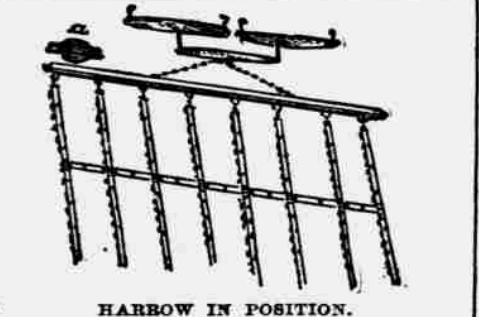
Care of the Horse.

During the busy months of the year, farmers are anxious to get all the work possible out of their horses, which is proper enough. Food alone will not do the trick. A horse may be fed the best of rations, but he needs care in addition, so try these things which may seem simple, but which will do a great deal toward making the horse contented and more valuable to you. Keep his coat clean, not only by brushing and the use of the comb, but use water on him freely, especially during the warm period.

When his work for the day is done take a sponge and wash each part of his coat where the harness touched. If his muscles are sore, take equal parts of iodine and sweet oil, mix them and rub the mixture well into the joints and tendons. Wash out his mouth occasionally and take care of his feet. Above all, in warm weather, see that his stable is well ventilated and that screens are placed so that vermin are kept from annoying him. In watering the horse, let him have it before eating, and also a small supply between meals, even if he is warm. It will not hurt him unless you give him too much.

Handy Harrow.

The harrow herewith illustrated is 8 feet long by 4 feet wide, with eight teeth in each beam. The teeth should be of 3/4-inch steel and put through not more than two inches. This makes a fine comb harrow which cuts all the top and does not pull up trash. Each beam is attached to the pulling bar with a hook and drop link. Through the middle is an inch rod put through thimbles, one being slipped over each beam as shown at a. This makes the harrow flexible. By withdrawing the inch rod and unhooking from the pull-



HARROW IN POSITION.

ing bar, it can be sheltered in very small space. A boy can handle it. The harrow is very easy to draw, the beams being near the ground act as levers, while the teeth cover every inch of ground. — J. Flomfell, in Farm Visitor.

Money in Berries.

Puyallup, Wash., is the home of a man who gets \$1,000 a year from one acre planted in berries. His crop consists of the Washington dewberry and red raspberries. The little farm is in the center of the city and contains a neat six-room cottage and nice front lawn. A cow and flock of 200 chickens assist in making the income approximate \$1,000 every 12 months.

The owner is almost an octogenarian. He merely sits on the porch and watches the pickers gather his golden harvest. The chickens do not injure the berries, but destroy the bugs and

keep down the grass and weeds. The berries are marketed through an association of local growers. A yield of 350 to 600 crates is considered the average from an acre.—Commercial Tribune.

Renewing Strawberry Beds.

Without doubt the digging of new plants and setting them regularly in the place they are to grow is the best way of obtaining the new strawberry bed. True, this requires considerable labor and the selection of the best runners from the old bed. If this plan is to be followed the best plants will be obtained by going over the old bed as the runners are forming and keeping the tips cut off to one or more plants, so as to obtain strong plants for re-setting. Another advantage of this plan is that just the number of plants that may be set in a given period are dug, so that none are left to dry out as with plants bought.

The other plan of making the new bearing plantation is a good one, and quite generally followed, especially where the berries are grown on the matter row plan. The mower is run over the field after the crop is gathered and, after raking off the cut plants, a light plow is run through the field and about one-half or more of the plants cut out, leaving the new ones, which will be about a foot apart, composed of the new plants. Care is required in this work, but the results will be profitable, provided the new plants formed are strong.

The "Golden Belt."

Kansas grows more and better wheat than any State in the Union. The crop of 1901 was 90,000,000 bushels; the crop of 1903 was still larger. This is one-seventh of the entire crop of the United States, one-thirtieth of the world's wheat crop. No wonder a hot wind or a rain in Kansas causes a flurry in the wheat pit of Chicago.

To those who would but do not know it may be said that the "golden belt" implies a section of Kansas consisting of about 60 counties running north and south through the central part of the State. Thirty-five of these counties in 1903 yielded over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat each. In 1901 one county (Sumner) was credited with a yield of nearly 7,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is greater than the total output for the same year of all the New England States and several additional States thrown in for good measure. Of this vast quantity of wheat only about 12,000,000 bushels is consumed in Kansas. The rest must go elsewhere, until now there is not a country on earth where Kansas wheat or flour is not favorably known.

Selecting Seed Corn.

The true selection of a better breed of corn is not confined to the selection of the best ears by any means, although this is the popular idea of corn improvement. As every corn raiser knows, certain seed will raise corn that is almost ideal, so far as the ear goes, but there are so few ears on a plant.

This being the case, it is evident that the true selection of corn is the selection of the plants which show the desired characteristics all through their growth up to the time of harvest, so that the plants should be closely watched from the time they break ground and thus securing the habit of growth as well as the perfection of ear so desirable.

Many of the plants will make a stronger growth than others and ripen the full crop earlier; if such a plant is what is desired, it can only be found by watching its growth through the season. Then if the yield is all that is desired one comes pretty near having the ideal plant and one which is, probably, capable of even greater improvement.

Age of Eggs.

An Eastern paper recently published a lengthy article on how to tell the age of eggs. While the article is very interesting and the information it contains is no doubt accurate and reliable, we are of the opinion that to the farmer that makes the most money out of eggs it is not very material. The only good egg is the fresh one, and the way to make the most money out of the sale of eggs is to get them into the hands of the consumer as soon as it can be done after they are laid. Guaranteed strictly fresh eggs always find ready sale, and generally at a premium this time of year.—Exchange.

Poultry Pickings.

The time of hatch, more than the breed regulates laying.

In-breeding should not be tolerated for more than two years.

The best stock is the cheapest, therefore, never sell the best and never buy anything but the best.

Fowls in confinement need a variety of food, and one of the most important of them is green food of some kind.

In no case can we make good, mature fowls of poorly-fed and badly-managed chickens. It is economy first and last to feed well.

Put a good flock of hens in the plum orchard and the trees will be less subject to curculio and will produce good crops of fruit.

So far as can be done, green food should form a part of the daily rations through the year, as it seems necessary to insure health, productivity and fertility.

The poultry business is one of many details, and they need close following. Unless a person is willing to give attention to little things, and not only to them once, but many times, as occasion may require, it is not advisable to go into the business very extensively.