

PROTEST TO BRITAIN

UNITED STATES DEMANDS ALL RIGHTS AT SEA FOR AMERICANS.

PAGE TO PRESENT THE NOTE

British Policy Blamed for Depression in Industry in This Country, and England is Given Warning of Public Sentiment Aroused.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The United States government on Monday dispatched a long note to Great Britain insisting upon an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet.

It gave warning that much feeling had been aroused in this country, and that public criticism was general over unwarranted interference with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States.

The document, constituting the strongest representation on this subject made by the United States to any of the belligerents since the outbreak of the war, was cabled to Ambassador Page to be formally presented to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary.

Its preparation was begun a month ago by Solicitor Cone Johnson, Counselor Robert Lansing and Secretary Bryan, and finally during the last two weeks had the personal attention of President Wilson himself, who revised its phraseology with minute care.

As the detailed point of view of the United States in numerous specific cases of detentions and seizures of cargoes had been set forth in a series of emphatic protests, most of which have gone unheeded, the communication was couched in general terms covering the entire subject of the relations between the United States and Great Britain as affected by the latter's naval policy, considered highly objectionable by this government.

The note declares at the outset that the representations are made in a friendly spirit, but that the United States considers it best to speak in terms of frankness, lest silence be construed as acquiescence in a policy on the part of Great Britain which infringed the rights of American citizens under the laws of nations.

Since France has adopted practically the same decrees on contraband as has Great Britain, the note is virtually a statement intended for all the members of the triple entente.

The document points out that complaints on every side and public criticism in the United States hold the British policy as directly responsible for the depression in many American industries, a situation the seriousness of which must be apparent to Great Britain.

Feeling has been aroused on the subject to such an extent, the communication adds, that the American government feels compelled to ask for definite information as to Great Britain's attitude in order that it may take such measures as will protect American citizens in their rights.

Five months have now elapsed, the note asserts, with no improvement in the situation. In the meantime American shippers have availed themselves of various suggestions from the British government, such as shipping cargoes to definitely named consignees in neutral countries and the taking out of certificates from consuls in this country, which followed promises of the British foreign office that the allied fleets consequently would cease detentions of these cargoes. The situation, however, is described as having hardly improved after these concessions.

FRANK APPEAL IS ALLOWED

Atlanta (Ga.) Factory Superintendent Convicted of Murdering Girl to Get Stay of Execution.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Associate Justice Lamar of the United States Supreme court on Monday allowed the appeal of Lec M. Frank, the Atlanta (Ga.) factory superintendent, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan. This means that a stay of execution will be granted and that Frank cannot be hanged until the high court passes on the constitutional questions raised in the case.

WILL OUST U. S. CONSULS

State Department Informed That Military Officials Will Name Undesirable Diplomats.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The German government has formally notified the American state department that American consuls in Belgium must be acceptable to the German military authorities, and that it is desirable that some of the consuls be withdrawn for the present at least.

Rush to Join Army.

London, Dec. 30.—A "Christmas rush" of recruits is reported by many recruiting stations to the war office. Many Englishmen have evidently delayed enlisting purposely so as to be able to spend Christmas at home.

Blood for Sale.

New York, Dec. 30.—One hundred called and offered to sell their blood in response to a request for donations of blood to save three patients at Beth Israel hospital. Only two applicants were found suitable.

PRAISES U.S. STABILITY

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY M'ADOO IS OPTIMISTIC.

Sees "Tremendous Era of Prosperity Next Year After Reaction"—Going to California.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, stopped in Chicago a few hours on his way to California.

"I consider it phenomenal that this country should have gone through such a period of business stagnation without a panic," the secretary said in substance. "But everywhere are the signs of a reaction. I look to a tremendous era of prosperity next year. The tide has turned and conditions are already greatly improved over what they were six months ago. We are going to have the greatest period of prosperity we have ever seen."

"What effect has the railroad freight rate increase had in Chicago? Are the roads taking on more men?" he asked.

"I am receiving reports from all over the country which show that the rate increase and the organization of the reserve banks have done much toward steadying business conditions."

"How about the effect of the European war?" he was asked. "Any war is injurious to the world, yet we have reached the point where the present war is in some ways an actual benefit. Ever since it began we have unconsciously begun to economize, more so than we did during the financial stringency which preceded it."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Muscantine, Ia., Dec. 26.—Tom London, half brother of Jack London, the novelist, died here. For years he had lived the life of a hermit.

Tokyo, Dec. 26.—During an interpellation the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, Taksaki Kato, declared that no country had asked Japan to send an army to Europe. The war minister, Lieutenant General Oka, said the Japanese had sent arms to Europe to the value of 10,000,000 yen (\$5,000,000).

London, Dec. 29.—The Central News states that the British steamers Linnaria and Jem have been sunk by mines in the North sea.

Amsterdam, Dec. 29.—Four of the German big guns were so badly damaged by the British bombardment of Zeebrugge that they are being taken back to the Krupp works for repair.

London, Dec. 29.—Five thousand horses have been purchased for the British army in Argentina by Cunningham Graham, a government agent, who was recently sent to South America.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 29.—Kalamazoo physicians are amazed at the vitality shown by Zedak Willis, eighty-four, who has lived on water alone since November 13.

ITALIANS LAND IN ALBANIA

Troops Aid Inhabitants in Revolt Against Turkish Rule—May Cause War.

London, Dec. 28.—A violent revolution has broken out in Albania against Essad Pasha, whom Turkey established as ruler there when the Ottoman government broke into the European war.

Essad Pasha's palace at Tirana has been pillaged and burned. Massacres are reported.

The Italian government has landed sailors from the warships at the principal Albanian port of Avlona to restore order and protect Europeans and the peaceful inhabitants.

Italian intervention may embroil Italy with her recent foe, Turkey, and holds possibilities of far-reaching results.

Recent dispatches from Athens by way of Paris said that anarchy reigned at Avlona and that the region around the Albanian seaport was a prey to civil war.

Italian naval forces occupied Avlona on October 26. The expedition was in a relief expedition.

BOMB THROWER ENDS LIFE

Dynamiter Hurls Explosive in Temple at San Francisco, Cal.—Five Persons Wounded.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29.—A man named Vavara, believed to have been a religious fanatic, wrecked the Hindu temple at Filbert and Webster streets on Sunday, exploding a dynamite bomb at the feet of the Swami Trigunattia during services. Vavara was instantly killed, the bomb blowing him almost in two. The swami was horribly injured about the legs and feet. Of the congregation four were injured.

Quincy A. Shaw Taken Ill.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Quincy A. Shaw, president of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, has been compelled to relinquish all business because of a physical and nervous breakdown, according to a statement made here.

U. S. Troops to Use Canal.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The United States army transport Buford, with the Thirtieth infantry aboard, sailed for New York by way of the Panama canal. The troops will be assigned to the Plattsburg barracks.

RAID ON GERMANY

ZEPPELINS, SUBMARINES, AEROPLANES AND BRITISH SHIPS IN BATTLE OFF CUXHAVEN.

THREE ENGLISH BOATS HIT

Aero Pilot is Lost at Sea Near Helgoland—London Claims All Explosives Took Effect—Teutons Repulsed Foes—Metz and Brussels Shelled.

London, Dec. 29.—An official announcement given by the admiralty on Sunday describes the most spectacular battle in the history of warfare, in which land batteries, warships, submarine boats, aeroplanes, hydroplanes and Zeppelins were engaged.

The battle is that which resulted when the combined British sea and air fleets attacked the German naval station at Cuxhaven, on the south bank of the Elbe's mouth, across from the entrance to the Kiel canal.

The statement follows: "On Friday, December 25, German warships lying in Schilling roads, off Cuxhaven, were attacked by seven naval aeroplanes.

"The attack was delivered at daylight, starting from a point in the vicinity of Helgoland.

"The British seaplanes were escorted by a light cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer force, with submarines. As soon as these ships were seen by the Germans at Helgoland two Zeppelins and three or four hostile seaplanes, acting in conjunction with several hostile submarines, attacked them.

"A naval combat ensued between most modern cruisers on the one hand and the enemy's air craft and submarines on the other.

"By swift maneuvering the enemy's submarines were avoided, and the Zeppelins were easily put to flight by the guns of the Undaunted and the Arctusa.

"The enemy's Zeppelins dropped bombs near our ships without hitting any of them.

"The British ships remained for three hours off the enemy's coast. Six air pilots were picked up.

"Three other air pilots were picked up later, according to arrangement, by British submarines which were standing by, their machines being sunk.

"One pilot, Flight Commander Hewlitt, is missing. His machine was seen wrecked about eight miles from Helgoland, and his fate is at present unknown.

"The extent of the damage done by the British airmen's bombs cannot be estimated, but all the missiles were discharged on points of military significance.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Dec. 29.—An attack by British cruisers, destroyers and hydroplanes on the German naval base in the North sea of which Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven are important centers, is reported in a statement from the admiralty here. The attacks were made December 25.

"The admiralty reports that on December 25 eight British ships made a dash into a German bay. Hydroplanes conveyed by them advanced against the mouths of the German rivers and hurled bombs at the anchored ships there and a gas tank near Cuxhaven, without hitting them or doing any damage. The hydroplanes were fired upon and withdrew to the west.

"German airships and aeroplanes reconnoitered against the British forces and hit with bombs two British destroyers and one convoy. Fire started on the latter. Fog prevented a continuation of the fighting."

London, Dec. 29.—English and French aviators, according to official announcements issued on Sunday, have carried out successful aerial attacks upon the important aviation bases of the Germans at Metz and Brussels.

The aviation hangars at Frescaty, near Metz, were bombarded and it is believed considerable damage was done. Bombs and arrows were dropped upon the railway station at Metz and upon the military barracks at St. Privat, just outside the town.

At Brussels 12 bombs were dropped on the Etherbeek airship shed, six of which were effective. The German hangar was burned.

An unofficial dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph company from Rosendaal says:

"It is rumored here that a Zeppelin was sighted near Nieupoort and was shot at by the allies and all its occupants killed in the debris of the airship as it descended."

With dramatic suddenness the French avenged the Zeppelin attack on Nancy, in which two persons were killed and a number wounded.

France Orders Wrappers.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—France has ordered 250,000 pounds of felt wrappers for the soldiers' canteens from a local company.

Two Kentuckians Are Killed.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 29.—Albert Gillan and Uriah Everly, Gillan's brother-in-law, were shot to death at Island, Ky., by Chief of Police Park Taylor. Both men resisted arrest and fired on policeman, who killed them.

Family Wiped Out.

Lebanon, Ill., Dec. 29.—The death within forty minutes of each other of Viola Marie, aged eight, and Frank Hagerman, aged ten, children of Arthur Hagerman, marked the wiping out of his family by typhoid fever.

93 ARRESTED BY U. S.

MANY TERRE HAUTE (IND.) OFFICIALS ARE INDICTED.

Charged With Conspiracy to Corrupt Elections Held Last November—Mayor Among Those Taken.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 29.—Practically every member of the city administration of Terre Haute is in the hands of United States authorities as a result of the arrests of 93 persons made there on Saturday on indictments charging a conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3 last.

Steps taken by Marshal Mark Storen, who is in Terre Haute, indicate that other arrests are to be made. It is said more than one hundred and twenty-five persons were named in the indictments.

Among the men taken were Mayor Donn M. Roberts, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1916; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Circuit Judge Eli H. Redman, City Judge Thomas Smith and other leading Terre Haute politicians.

Unable to furnish bond of \$10,000 demanded by Marshal Storen, Mayor Roberts was included in a party of 21 of the prisoners who had failed to provide bond, was brought to this city and placed in jail. Mrs. Roberts said she would procure bail for her husband.

The others were released on bonds ranging from \$2,500 to \$10,000 each. Sheriff Shea and Judge Redman were given their freedom on bonds of \$10,000 each.

VILLA LIFTS SIEGE OF NACO

Arizona Border Town Sees Governor Maytorena Withdraw Five Miles Away.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 29.—United States citizens of this town came out of their bomb-proofs, took down the steel plates from their windows and joyously topped over the balad hay barricades surrounding their bullet-riddled dwellings.

The siege of the Mexican town of Naco was lifted Saturday night. Saturday morning it was seen that Gov. Jose Maria Maytorena, the commander of the Mexican besiegers, had evacuated his entrenchments under cover of darkness and withdrawn his forces a distance of five miles to the east, south and west of the position he held for the last two months.

ASKS RELIEF FOR MEXICANS

Consul General Hanna at Monterey Appeals to Red Cross for Blankets and Food.

New York, Dec. 29.—Telegraphing to the American Red Cross, Consul General Hanna asks that 2,000 cheap blankets be sent to him at Monterey, Mexico, to relieve the suffering natives who have appealed for help. He reports that food supplies are short, though citizens of San Antonio, Tex., have sent him a carload of food and clothing.

"Several outlying towns are appealing for help," he continues. "If the winter keeps cold there would be great suffering from hunger and cold. "After four years of war this whole country is short of food. I will make all supplies and money go as far as possible."

JAP DIET OUSTED BY RULER

House Refuses to Increase the Army, So Its Life Is Ended by the Emperor.

Tokyo, Dec. 28.—Owing to rejection of the measure for an increase in the army the emperor dissolved the imperial diet on Friday, thus upholding the program of the ministry for military development. When the decision was announced there was a great commotion in the house and cheers from the government side. The army measure was rejected by a majority of 65, but the house approved the naval increase by a majority of seven. A rescript suspends the house of peers pending an election, which probably will be held in March.

ACTOR KILLED IN THE STREET

Scaffolding Falls From Hotel and W. S. Dickinson Loses Life—Five Workers Hurt.

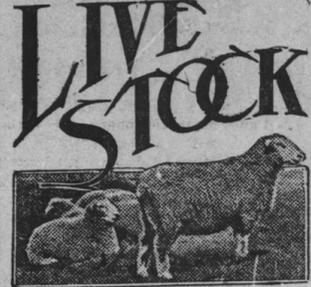
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 29.—One man was killed and five were dangerously injured when a scaffolding on the new Muehlenbach hotel here collapsed. Walter S. Dickinson, a vaudeville actor, was caught under the falling structure as he was walking along the street and his skull was fractured. He died at a hospital. He was well known on the vaudeville stage and had been brought here for a special act on an all star bill to open a theater. The injured men all were workmen of the building.

British Raid Dardanelles.

Athens, via Paris, Dec. 29.—It is reported that an English submarine entered the Dardanelles and destroyed three of the five series of mines which had been laid in the channel. The submarine escaped undamaged.

Believes German Raider Lost His Life.

London, Dec. 29.—The German aviator who tried to attack the British naval base at Sheerness is believed to have perished. A lighthouse keeper in the North sea said an aeroplane fell into the water.



NECESSITIES FOR THE HOGS

Water Troughs Should Be Arranged So That They Can Be Emptied Quickly and Then Cleaned.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.) Hog troughs should be arranged so that they can be quickly and thoroughly cleaned and all feed left over removed.

It is a good practice to have the water troughs made so they can be emptied as soon as the hogs have drunk their fill, as this prevents troughs from becoming filthy by the hogs walking and rooting in them.

Hogs need a moderate amount of salt but if it is placed in large quantities where they can reach it at all times occasionally they will eat more than is good for them.

Never send a hog hungry to bed any more than you would a boy. A heavy feed at night will help to keep up the heat.

After experience with both permanent hog houses, and small portable shelters that can be readily moved from place to place, the writer considers the small colony house much superior, so far as maintaining the health of the swine is concerned, and they are also less expensive.

Whichever type of house is used, it should have a good floor that can be easily cleaned and disinfected. In dry weather a dirt floor becomes worked up into a fine dust that is injurious to pigs when inhaled; in wet weather it is difficult to keep the bed dry.

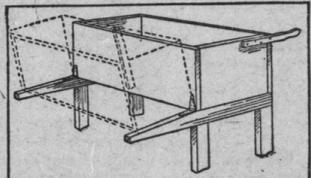
Bedding for swine should be scant, but of good quality. Forest leaves or corn husks make excellent bedding. Straw soon becomes ground into a dust that is irritating to the lungs and makes the pigs cough. When infected with germs it is liable to cause chronic pneumonia.

All hog houses should be kept clean; they should be thoroughly disinfected every two or three months and a coat of disinfecting whitewash applied.

CONVENIENT FOR LIVE STOCK

Watering Trough Mounted on Crosspieces So That It Can Be Tipped Upon Its Side to Drain.

As the usual method of draining a watering trough for horses by means



Hinged Watering Trough.

of a plug or valve was unsatisfactory on account of the freezing up of the parts, I set out to devise some other means and the result was the hinged construction shown in the sketch, writes Thos. L. Parker of Wibaux, Mont., in Popular Mechanics. For this purpose the trough was mounted on crosspieces in the usual manner and hinges were placed at one side so that the trough could be tipped upon its side to drain. A small handle may be nailed at the end of the trough to make the tipping easier.

PROPER CARE OF THE HORSE

Idle Animals Often Are Injured or Lost by Overfeeding—Many Colds May Be Prevented.

A Pennsylvania man had a fine young horse die from nothing in the world but overfeeding when not in work. If he had cut the ration down to one-half while the animal was standing in the stable idle, it would not have had azoturia, a disease that is almost always fatal.

When your horses take cold, a few drops of oil of tar dropped into the feed will do a lot of good.

When you put the horse in the stable, wet from hard work or driving on the road, rub down first with dry straw, then put on a light blanket, later following with a heavier one. A horse cared for that way will rarely take cold.

Selecting Sows for Breeding.

Every sow selected for breeding purposes should be docile. An irritable, nervous animal will prove unsatisfactory for breeding. Young pigs do not always betray this peculiarity, even though they possess it in a high degree, hence the character of the mother should be noted in this respect.

Charcoal is Valuable Adjunct.

Charcoal is a very safe and valuable adjunct to your feeding variety. A little of it goes a long way, but that little tends to keep everything in health. If the coal is hard to obtain burn some corn and feed that while it is fresh at least twice a week and it will be of benefit to all partakers.

MARKET REPORTS

Milwaukee, Dec. 28, 1914. Butter—Creamery, extras, 34c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 26c; renovated, 24c; dairy, 30c.

Cheese—American, full cream, made twins, 14½c; Young American, 14½c; daisies, 14½c; longhorn, 14c; Ilmburger, fancy, 14½c.

Eggs—Current receipts fresh quality, 25c; second, 23c; extra, 27c; seconds, 18c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 91c; roosters, 8c; springers, fancy, 12c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.25; No. 2 northern, 1.22@1.23; No. 3 northern, 1.10@1.18; No. 1 velvet, 1.23@1.24.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65c. Oats—No. 3 white, 49c; standard, 49½@50c.

Barley—No. 3, 66½@72c; Wisconsin, 66@72c.

Rye—No. 1, 1.10. Hogs—Good heavy butchers, 7.70; fair to best light, 6.75@7.00.

Cattle—Butchers' steers, 6.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, 4.00@6.25; cow and heifers, 3.75@6.50; calves, 7.80.

Chicago, Dec. 28, 1914. Hogs—Light, 6.70@7.15; heavy, 6.70@7.15; rough, 6.70@6.90; pigs, 5.50@7.20.

Cattle—Native steers, 5.15@10.00; western steers, 5.00@7.75; cow and heifers, 2.90@7.85; calves, 6.00@8.00.

Minneapolis, Dec. 28, 1914. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 1.24½; No. 2 northern, 1.20@1.23; No. 2 northern, 1.17@1.21½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61@61½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46½@47c.

Rye—No. 2, 1.07. Flax—1.56@1.59.

BADGER NEWS NOTES

Fond du Lac.—Attorney Gen. Owen has begun an action in the circuit court in this county in an attempt to oust Michael C. Steber and Sheboygan and Fond du Lac county company for collecting tolls on a road between Fond du Lac and Taychee Bayfield.

After a successful season of eight months, during which 20,000,000 feet of lumber was cut, Wachsmuth Lumber company's closed its 1914 season. The mill's operations last spring on April 1st.

Sheboygan.—The Northern Future company of this city has just received an order for 2,000 pieces of special furniture to be installed "The Inside Inn," one of the hotels to be opened for the exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Superior.—The Rev. R. Fassber of Amery has been appointed secretary to Bishop J. M. Kondek of Superior diocese, succeeding the Rev. C. F. Schmit, who was appointed pastor of Sacred Heart parish, Superior.

Merrill.—A new passenger service has been arranged for the Valley, vision of the Milwaukee road, through train from Chicago, electrically lighted, all steel train, in operation.

Wausau.—Secretary R. S. Kelly has announced that the annual meeting of the Northern Hemlock Hemlock Manufacturers' association will be in Milwaukee Jan. 26 and 27.

Oconomowoc.—The Oconomowoc Boy Scouts marched to La Belle cemetery and placed wreaths upon graves of their comrade, Homer H. away, and of George Grokosky, who lost their lives by drowning at La Belle a year ago.

Eau Claire.—Steve Miller was for insane and was committed to theconsin State hospital for the insane at Mendota. Miller is the man met with an injury a couple of weeks ago, a heavy frog having fallen on his foot.

Green Bay.—For the first time over eight years the Wisconsin reformatory is filled with prisoners. Notice has been sent to county sheriffs by Supt. C. W. Bowron no more prisoners can be taken care of.

Portage.—Judge Kellogg has committed Phillip Ryan, 27 years old, Westport, to the Mendota hospital. The cause of the young man's admission is said to be sunstroke.

Racine.—Lyman Reed, 17 years old, is being held by the police on a charge of passing three forged checks, aggregating \$25.00. He waived examination.

Racine.—Joseph Martin of Grove, who for the past three years has been income tax assessor in Racine county, has resigned and will be connected with a bank here.

Oconto.—Thirty-five hundred acres of sugar beets will be planted in Oconto county next year, leading year by 2,000 acres.

Neenah.—Mr. and Mrs. John have just celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary.

Chippewa Falls.—The Belgian relief committee in this city finished raising a fund of \$728.50, which purchase a carload of flour, 155 rels, to be shipped to the starving glans.

Merrill.—A young son of Jack Lor, a local fireman, was lost in woods near this city for twenty hours. He went into the woods to get Christmas trees with a party of boys and became separated from them. Rhinelander.—Arthur Hart Peck, a veteran of the civil war, died of heart failure. He was