

BIG BATTLESHIP LOST TO BRITAIN

Bulwark Blown Up in Estuary of
River Medway, Near
London.

ALMOST ENTIRE CREW GONE

Between 700 and 800 Men Killed—Believed to Have Been Caused by Explosion of the Magazine—Russians Claim Victory Which Is Denied by Berlin—Little Fighting in Flanders.

London, Nov. 28.—The battleship Bulwark of Great Britain was blown up and sunk Thursday in the estuary of the Medway river. Between 700 and 800 men were lost, including Capt. Guy Belater, her commander, and all her officers. Only 14 of her crew were saved.

It is announced officially that the explosion was interior and originated in the ship's magazine.

The disaster is the most appalling, with the exception of the loss of the Audacious, the British navy has suffered in war. The men aboard her had not a fighting chance for their lives. The boat sank in three minutes.

The band was playing aboard the Bulwark. Near her were anchored several other ships.

Churchill Announces Disaster.

Suddenly a terrific explosion occurred in the bowels of the ship. A great cloud of smoke arose, enveloping the Bulwark and shutting her from sight. A great white flash of fire streaked through the black veil; the smoke cloud thickened and rolled outward and upward.

Announcement of the loss of the Bulwark in Sheerness harbor was made in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty.

Only Fourteen Are Saved.

Mr. Churchill's official statement follows:

"The battleship Bulwark was lying in the harbor at Sheerness when she was blown up. The disaster occurred at 7:53 o'clock in the morning. The ship was torn absolutely asunder and had entirely disappeared when the smoke cleared away. It is the opinion of the admirals at Sheerness that the ship was destroyed by an explosion of the magazine. Only 14 members of the crew were saved. The destruction of the Bulwark will not sensibly affect our military or naval position."

Chief Loss Is in Men.

The Bulwark was of 15,000 tons displacement. It was laid down in 1889 and completed in 1902. It was 411 feet long, 75 feet wide, and drew 29 feet of water. Its armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, 12 6-inch guns, 16 4-pounders, six 3-pounders and four submerged torpedo tubes. It had a complement of 750 men. It cost \$5,000,000.

Although too old to be any longer in the first fighting line, the Bulwark still was a useful unit. The loss of the ship, however, was nothing compared with the heavy loss in trained officers and men. The Bulwark in its early career was quite a favored ship. For a long time it was the flagship of Admiral Charles Borelston in the Mediterranean.

More British Ships Sunk.

London, Nov. 29.—German submarines have sunk two more British steamships and a German mine has sent to the bottom a British naval collier, according to admission of the British admiralty.

Coming on the heels of the appalling disaster which befell the British battleship Bulwark, when it was blown up with the loss of more than 750 officers and men, these new evidences of hostile naval menace at the very gates of London has served to spread consternation over England.

Churchill Seeks to Allay Fear.

A supreme effort to allay the growing terror of the British people was made in an extraordinary speech in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. He reviewed the operations of the British fleet in the war and contrasted the present and prospective strength of the British fleet with that of the German fleet, declaring new warships were being finished so rapidly in England now that Great Britain could lose one dreadnaught every month for a year and still retain her present superiority over the Germans.

"At the beginning of the war we had 31 dreadnaughts and Germany had 21," Mr. Churchill said. "We have lost six of our older armed cruisers; Germany has lost two. Great Britain had 36 modern light cruisers; Germany had 25. We have lost two; Germany has lost 17. Interned six; we have added six."

To Reveal All Losses.

Referring to criticisms of the admiralty's failure to utilize its submarines as effectively as the Germans had done, Churchill said the fact that British submarines had been unable to produce results on a large scale was due to the "seldom offered opportunity to attack."

"The time has not yet arrived when we can usefully discuss the particulars of certain losses to which reference has been made. As soon as possible all facts connected with past operations and the administration of the navy will be made public."

STAFF MAKES NO BIG CLAIMS

Petrograd Official Announcement Simply Reports Victory Over the German Forces.

London, Nov. 27.—The Russian general staff still is withholding the details of the victory which all other dispatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over the German forces which penetrated Poland. Tonight's official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from an unfavorable position.

The Germans, on the other hand, claim they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lwow.

Lord Kitchener in the house of lords today stated that "the reinforced Russian troops in this neighborhood have been able to check and defeat the Germans with, I believe, heavier losses than they ever sustained before."

The Russians are said to be continuing their advances through the Carpathians in western Galicia and against Cracow and also are forming a half-circle around East Prussia to avoid the well-fortified and difficult Mazurian lake region.

Russian Official Statement.

Petrograd, Nov. 27.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today:

"In the battle of Lodz, which continues to develop, the advantage remains with our troops. The Germans are making strenuous efforts to facilitate the retreat of their troops, which, having penetrated in the direction of Brzeziny, are now retiring to the region of Strykow under conditions very unfavorable to them."

"A German corps has been surrounded and is struggling to break through to the northward, but the Russians are keeping the pace and are gradually drawing inwards. The corps has lost very severely and many men have been captured."

"On the Austrian front our action continues with success. In the fighting of November 25 we took as many as 8,000 prisoners, including two regiments with their commanders and other officers."

Germans Claim 40,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, November 27.—An official announcement given out today by the German army staff says:

"There is no change in the situation in East Prussia. In Poland our troops under General von Mackensen at Lodz and Lwow inflicted heavy losses on the first and second and on a portion of the fifth Russian armies. In addition to many killed and wounded we have in our possession about 40,000 uninjured prisoners, 70 cannon, 160 ammunition wagons and 156 machine guns, while we destroyed 30 cannon. In these battles our young troops did brilliantly in spite of great sacrifices."

LULL IN FLANDERS BATTLE

Both Sides Claim to Have Made Slight Progress, But With Little Important Results.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Except for artillery fighting the battle in Flanders remains virtually at a standstill, although in isolated attacks both sides claim to have made some progress. There is no indication where the next German blow is to be struck in the attempt to reach the French coast.

The official French announcement given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows:

"No important development marked the day of November 25. In the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

"In the region of Arras there was a continuation of the bombardment on the town and its environs."

Berlin Reports Situation Unchanged.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—An official announcement given out in Berlin today is as follows:

"In the western arena of the war the situation remains unchanged. The French opened an attack in the region of St. Hilaire with strong forces. The strength of this attack gradually dwindled and the movement finally was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

"We have made progress at Apremont."

Report of Casualties.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Berlin says a report from a reliable source set forth that the French losses up to November 1 were 130,000 men killed, 370,000 wounded, and 167,000 missing.

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that he learns from diplomatic sources that the total German losses counting dead, wounded, prisoners, men incapacitated by illness, and those missing for August, September, and the early part of October amounted to 1,500,000.

England to Repel Foes.

London, Nov. 27.—England is preparing rapidly to repel any possible invasion by Germany. Along the east and south coasts of England these preparations, begun some time ago, are being pushed forward as speedily as possible. Emergency committees of prominent citizens have been formed in several of the large towns. The principal measures already planned look to the safe withdrawal of women and children from the areas which may be threatened, and also the removal of live stock.

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What Is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON.

The interstate commerce commission has been asked by railway commissions of fifteen western states to suspend a proposed general advance in freight rates west of the Mississippi.

Until the Federal Reserve board has accurate information on the surplus, held by member banks, it does not expect to change the present rates for rediscount of commercial paper.

Krag-Jorgenson rifles discarded by the United States army when the new high power Springfield rifles were developed at the government's arsenal and supplied to all troops will not be sold during the European war to any bidder.

An order releasing from some restrictions of the federal live stock quarantine certain counties in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, which were placed under embargo because of the foot and mouth disease, was issued by the department of agriculture.

Officials of the internal revenue bureau have sent out thousands of explanatory circulars recently hoping to clear the understanding of those subject to the war tax and avoid the imposition of penalties for failure to make returns disclosing liability.

President Wilson has communicated unofficially to the diplomatic representatives of the United States in the belligerent countries of Europe, his disapproval of attacks by bombs from aircraft dropped on unfortified cities occupied by noncombatants.

To exclude all warships of belligerent nations from ports of North and South America during the present war, and to restore trade conditions, are the objects of negotiations instituted by Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay with the American government.

War department officials possess no information which they "feel free to disclose" as to the state of the nation's defense which has not already been made public, according to a letter addressed by Secretary Garrison to Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts.

Turkey has explained to the United States government through Ambassador Morgenthau, that the firing toward the launch of the cruiser Tennessee was intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

DOMESTIC.

After virtually four months of enforced idleness, necessitated by the European war, the New York Stock exchange has reopened for business.

The Argentine dreadnaught Rivadavia took leave of Massachusetts bay, on the shores of which it was built, and sailed for New York, on its way to the South American republic.

A thorough and impartial investigation of the mining troubles in Hartford Valley, Ark., is promised by Ethelbert Stewart, chief statistician of the federal bureau of labor and statistics, who arrived at Fort Smith recently.

Seven crackmen entered the office of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company at Chicago, bound and gagged the watchman, drank thirteen pints of beer, blew the safe and escaped with about \$4,000.

What is said to be the largest single shipment of horses for service in the European war from an American port was shipped recently from New Orleans on board the British steamer Rowanmore. The horses numbered 1,820.

Two thousand pounds of nitroglycerine exploded in the plant of the Aetna Powder company, at Aetna, Ind. No one was killed or injured. In Gary hundreds of plate glass windows were broken.

A false message lured Barnet Baff, a wealthy poultry dealer, to a spot in Thirteenth avenue, New York, where he was shot and killed by unidentified men, who escaped in an automobile. Baff is said to have given testimony when the "poultry trust" was on trial.

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger Wood at New York said that the government is looking into the case of Henry Siegel with a possible view of instituting a prosecution for misuse of the mails.

A contract for 10,000,000 feet of pine railway cross ties for war use has been received by a Selma, Ala., lumber company. An agent for the British government made the deal.

The Kansas wheat crop of 1914 amounted to 189,924,885 bushels, with a value estimated at \$151,553,932, according to the annual wheat crop report of the Kansas Board of Agriculture at Topeka.

After three months of idleness the Kansas City shops of the Frisco road have reopened with a full force of 350 men. The Springfield, Mo., shops have also resumed operations.

"Famine will end the European war, and the feeding of starving millions will take precedence over rearrangement of political lines," said David Starr Jordan, peace advocate, at Albany, N. Y.

Insurance amounting to \$12,516,163 has been written on American cargoes and American bottoms by the bureau of war risks. Applications for an additional \$4,153,649 are pending.

Increases in freight rates on grain and grain products proposed by the Union Pacific railroad between points in Wisconsin and Iowa, and destinations in other states, were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until July 3.

Probate Judge Lueders of Cincinnati, has found \$500 in gold pieces and \$31,000 worth of assorted valuables in mattresses and holes in the walls of the home of the late Miss Louise Laralde, 73, a recluse.

Romulo S. Naon, ambassador from the Argentine Republic, declared at Philadelphia that the present European situation offered an unparalleled opening in South America for the business men of the United States.

John Foley, a Butte mine worker, was found guilty at Boseman, Mont., of burglary in that he assisted at the dynamiting and looting of a safe in the rioting at Butte, June 13. He was sentenced to twenty months in the state penitentiary.

Henry G. Siegel, New York merchant prince, has been found guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay \$1,000 fine and serve ten months in jail. Stay of execution was granted until the second Monday of June, and bail was fixed at \$25,000.

With its object to convince Americans of the unpreparedness of this nation for war, the conference which will be held in Chicago, December 29 to 31, will resolve itself into a permanent organization to be known as the United States Safety league.

Brandishing a revolver and threatening to shoot Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of Cleveland's mayor, and her two children, if she did not immediately hand over her jewelry and money, a robber obtained \$500 worth of jewelry and a small amount of money.

FOREIGN.

Wounded soldiers from Serbia are pouring into Hungary in such vast numbers that nearly all the school buildings in the country have been requisitioned in their accommodation.

Queen Mary, in a letter to Mrs. Walter Page, wife of the American ambassador to Great Britain, has thanked the people of the United States for the presents they have sent the children of the warring nations on the Santa Claus ship Jason.

Lloyd's reports that in addition to the British steamer Melachite, the sinking of which off Havre had been previously announced, a German submarine has sent to the bottom off Havre the British steamer Primo.

President Poincare has conferred upon General Joffre the medaille militaire, the highest honor that can be conferred on a French soldier. The presentation was made in the presence of Premier Viviani, the presidents of the senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

The Swiss ministers at Bordeaux and London, according to a report published at Berne, have been told by the Swiss government to request an explanation of the alleged violation of Swiss neutrality by English and French aviators, who are said to have flown over Swiss territory.

Leaders of the agrarian, national and liberal parties in the Bulgarian parliament have urged the formation of a genuine national ministry and the occupation of Macedonia by Bulgaria. It was argued that such occupation could be accomplished in agreement with the powers of the triple entente.

The minister of finance and a syndicate of French brokers have agreed upon December 7 as the date for the reopening of the French Stock exchange in Paris, for cash transactions.

The German declaration that wood is contraband of war has brought out considerable comment in the Swedish press. Five Swedish steamers laden with wood, it is recited, have recently been stopped in the south Baltic by German cruisers and made to return to Swedish ports.

NAMES PEACE BODY

WILSON APPOINTS COMMISSION TO SETTLE COLO. DISPUTES.

WILL MEDIATE DIFFERENCES

Parties to Place Themselves at the Service of Both Miners and Operators.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has announced the appointment of Seth Low of New York, Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia and Patrick Gilday of Clearfield, Pa., as a commission through which future differences between operators and mine employees in the Colorado strike may be settled. The commission, he explained, was not appointed to deal with the existing differences which have caused rioting and bloodshed in Colorado. Hymel Davis and W. R. Fairley, the conciliators who have been attempting to settle the strike for several months, will continue in their efforts to have the operators and miners agree on a settlement of the present strike.

In a statement announcing the appointment the president expressed the "very earnest and sincere hope that the parties may see it not merely to their own best interest, but also a duty which they owe to the community they serve and the nation itself, to make use of this instrumentality of peace and render strikes of the kind which has threatened the order and prosperity of the great state of Colorado a thing of the past."

The president also announced that the commission will place themselves at the service of the miners and the operators of the mines of Colorado in case controversy between them should in the future develop circumstances which would render mediation the obvious way of peaceful and just settlement.

Mr. Wilson added that "merely to withdraw the federal troops and leave the situation to settle itself, would seem to me to be doing something less than my duty after all that has occurred."

To Turn Land Into Farms.

San Francisco, Cal.—Major Fred R. Reed of Boise, Idaho, commissioner from his state to the Panama-Pacific exposition has instituted a movement having for its ultimate object the settlement and cultivation of vast areas of land in western states now virgin to the plow. It is the intention of the Idaho commissioner, after obtaining the railroad companies' endorsement of his plan, to bring about a conference of governors of the western states, which will result in a systematized modus operandi. In each state the land available for settlement, whether owned by the federal government, the state or individuals will be listed, with the terms of payment, etc. If the land must be purchased, instead of being acquired by homestead entry, it will be sought to have the terms of payments extend over a period of fifteen to twenty-five years and to procure free transportation to the prospective settlers.

Part of Persia Against Czar.

Berlin.—It is announced by the official press bureau that word has been received from Sofia, Bulgaria that the Serbian cabinet of Premier N. P. Pachitch has been overthrown. Other information given out by the official press bureau follows:

"It is reported from Constantinople that the larger part of northern Persia has been aroused to hostile action against Russia and that in southern Persia the movement against Great Britain is increasing."

"Prince Abbas and Prince Osman relatives of the khedive of Egypt have been banished by British authorities on charges of engaging in an anti-British conspiracy."

Surgeon Attended 6,000 Wounded.

Paris.—The Legion of Honor has been conferred on Dr. Pauchet, Amiens surgeon, who has attended 6,000 wounded and performed 500 operations.

Rebels Gain Against British.

Berlin.—It is announced that a dispatch has been received from the Hague reporting that rebellious forces in South Africa had seized the police station at Hammerskraal. In the Transvaal, and had forced the English to retreat. Heavy losses were inflicted, it is said, upon the British.

Lid on Correspondents.

London.—A correspondent at Copenhagen says: "All correspondents who were allowed with the German army in Poland have been prohibited communication with their papers."

Swedes Must Be Good.

London.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says Germany has demanded that the Swedish government suppress unfriendly utterances against Germany in Swedish newspapers and has threatened reprisals in the event of non-compliance. The correspondent represents that German's declaration banning wood contraband of war has caused a tremendous revulsion of feeling in Sweden and Norway against Germany.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Company F. N. N. G., has been reorganized at Beatrice.

Fremont is planning a metropolitan motor car show to be held this winter.

The new horse disease, cerebro meningitis, has appeared near Weeping Water.

All vehicles in Omaha will have to display lights at night on and after December 10.

At a special election Norfolk voted a light contract which is expected to improve service.

The residence of Samuel Pollock of McCook was destroyed by fire, with a loss estimated at \$2,000.

J. G. Evans' thirty-acre apple orchard near Falls City produced eight carloads of apples this year.

The forty-year-old residence, occupied by Charles Kuehne, near Kenebec, was destroyed by fire.

The Peoples State bank of Anselmo, which lost its home by fire recently, is again opened for business.

Frank C. Lewis of Crawford has sold his grocery store to A. L. Thorp & Son, wholesale fruit dealers.

N. P. Ziemann of Benson had the highest score in a cattle judging contest at the University farm at Lincoln.

A fine new block will rise on the site of the Gumpert department store, recently destroyed by fire at Fremont.

The young people of Gage county who have attended the state farm have organized the Gage county agricultural club.

Roy Rust and George Miller were seriously injured in a motorcycle head-on collision on the fair ground tracks at Nelson.

Fire destroyed the Edwards and Bradford Lumber Co., at Allen. Everything was burned with a loss estimated at \$30,000.

The replacements of ties during the last fiscal year cost the seven Nebraska railroads \$1,348,659 on their lines in this state.

While playing in the street at Fremont, a 6-year-old child was run over by a 7-passenger motor car and not injured in any manner.

Five horses and a quantity of hay and grain were destroyed when the barn on the George Pearson farm near Tecumseh was burned.

The Elmwood Mill & Elevator company is installing an electric light plant and will furnish current to residences and business houses.

Two thousand horses have been bought at the South Omaha market as the first lot of \$500 to be purchased for the French army.

The Hastings Chamber of Commerce will appeal the Burlington railroad to restore passenger trains Nos. 1 and 10, discontinued recently.

More than 1,750 pounds of roast turkey and chicken were served to the unfortunates of Ingleside hospital at Hastings for Thanksgiving dinner.

After being out more than twelve hours the jury in the Salvatore Franco murder case at Superior returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Nebraska has more wild ducks and geese within the state borders this year than ever before in history, according to the state game and fish warden.

M. Bruce Carpenter of Omaha came near losing his life when a Union Pacific motor car struck his automobile on the Loup river bridge, west of Scotia.

Charles T. Griner, a traveling salesman, was thrown from a motor car and seriously injured when the machine struck a high culvert near North Platte.

Doctor Trenholm of Elmwood was overcome by carbon dioxide gas in his garage. The gas was generated when the engine was being run for the purpose of drying.

Members of the Nebraska State association of Commissioners, Supervisors and City Clerks will hold their twentieth annual convention at Fremont on December 8, 9 and 10.

Two railroad men were seriously injured in the shops at Plattsmouth when one of them got caught in a lathe shaft and the other was violently hurled to the roof in attempting to rescue him.

Elmer L. Hevelone has been elected president of the Beatrice Commercial club by the directors to complete the unexpired term of Charles M. Crumpton. Mr. Hevelone is treasurer of Gage county.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goodard, who reside six miles east of Holmesville, were seriously injured when their automobile upset three miles east of that place while they were en route home from church.

Van Crew and John Fitzpatrick of Weeping Water are still being cared for at Tecumseh. They sustained serious injuries when an automobile carrying members of the Weeping Water football team turned turtle.

Milford Turner, 15 years old, of Lincoln, died as a result of being struck by a brick thrown at a football by Joe Sinner.

Ike Hart, peddler, has admitted killing Mack O'Day at Omaha. He claims that O'Day attacked him with a club and that he fired in self defense.

The 5-year-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lane of Weeping Water, while playing with matches, set fire to a chicken house. After a hard battle the firemen were able to check the spread of the flames, which threatened the Lane home.