

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. 27.—The battleship Bulwark of Great Britain was blown up and sunk 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 Twelve 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 12-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 Beresford in the Mediterranean.

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 Lovicz.

Lord Kitchener in the house of lords today stated that "the re-enforced 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 Berezyn, are now retreating 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 fight

IMPORTANT IN RUSSIAN LIFE

Writer Pays High Tribute to the Simplicity and Sincerity Characteristic of the Peasant.

In "The Mainsprings of Russia" (Thomas Nelson) the Hon. Maurice Baring declares that "the Russian soul is filled with a human Christian charity which is warmer in kind and intenser in degree, and expressed with a greater simplicity and sincerity than I have met with in any other people

ing 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 Lovicz 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."
"We have not succeeded in bringing this fighting to a close in spite of the excellent results already gained. This is due to the enemy bringing up extra strong re-enforcements from the east and the west. Yesterday we repulsed their attacks everywhere and the final result is still pending."

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."

German Attack Fails on Alsace.

"On the Alsace the enemy endeavored to deliver an attack on the village of Missy. This movement resulted in complete failure, with considerable losses to the Germans."
"We have made some progress in the region to the west of Souain."
"In the Argonne, in the Woerwé district, in Lorraine, and in the Vosges there is almost complete calm along the entire front."

"There has been a heavy fall of snow, particularly in the higher portions of the Vosges mountains."
A supplementary official communication was issued tonight, which said:

"In Belgium today complete calm prevailed. In the center there was cannonading, but no infantry attacks."
"There is nothing of importance to report from the Argonne."

There was a small engagement to the east of Verdun.

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 Berne says 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.

German Loss Put at 1,500,000.

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 of 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.

Doubt Killing of Russians.

London, Nov. 26.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph company says the Berlin Tageblatt has published a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that 2,000 Russians have been massacred at Tabriz by Persians.

The British official press bureau, while assenting to the publication of the dispatch, says it appears to be false and to have been spread under German instructions.

Arabs Ready for Holy War.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Reports of a pan-Islamic anti-British movement are confirmed by the Russkoye Slovo of Petrograd, which states that the movement had its beginning in Afghanistan. The Porte states that all Arabs who are fit for military service have declared their readiness for a holy war.

anywhere else.

"The Russian peasant is the most important factor in Russian life. He constitutes the majority of his nation. The peasant not only tills the arable land, but he owns the greater part of it. This is a fact which is practically unknown. It is difficult to bring home to the average person the way in which religion enters into the daily life of the Russian peasant. He believes in God as a matter of course, because it is plain to him that it is the right thing to do."

Complete official returns from the recent election show that Arizona defeated the initiative measure abolishing the death penalty.

Twelve men under sentence of death, who were reprieved by Governor Hunt so that the people might decide their fates, are must therefore hang.

Captain Le Goodier, Jr., United States aviation corps, was fatally injured and Glenn Martin, another aviator, was seriously hurt in a fall of about forty feet at San Diego, California.

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

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.

The embargo on Australian wool has been made absolute, according to advice to the state department.

Licenses on the exportation for any of the product to the United States having been revoked.

Krag-Jorgensen 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.

The Federal Reserve board announced a change in the rediscount rate for the Boston Federal Reserve bank of, on thirty-day paper, from 6 per cent to 5 1/2 per cent, putting the Boston bank on the same footing as those in New York and Philadelphia.

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.

FOREIGN.

Lord Kitchener has issued a decree reserving the hides of all full-grown cattle for the use of the soldiers of the British army.

Captain Aye of the auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm dir Groose, which was sunk of the coast of Africa by a British cruiser the latter part of August, has been decorated with the iron cross.

Considerable diplomatic activity in the Balkans is reported. There is talk of a reorganization of the Balkan league, which would bring to the side of the allies all the Balkan states.

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.

The subscriptions to the Austrian war loan during the first two days aggregated 700,000,000 crowns (about \$170,000,000), the announcement of Austrian victories over the Serbians, it is stated, having greatly stimulated public investments.

In order to prevent supplies of tea reaching Germany from England through neutral countries, Great Britain has prohibited its exportation to European countries, except those of the allies.

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.

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 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.

It is officially announced in Berlin that, according to information from South Africa, 3,000 Boers have gathered near Bloemfontein and that an attack on the town is feared. The garrison there numbers only 500.

The United States battle ships, the Texas and Minnesota, are now the only sign of American authority at Vera Cruz. Evacuation of the city by General Funston's infantry and 2,000 marines, has been completed. General Aguilar and his Carranza troops are in sole charge.

Advice received at Petrograd declares the Bulgarian parliament is sitting to decide the future policy of that country. The invasion of Serbia by Austrian troops has caused a great impression.

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 180,924,885 bushels, with a value estimated at \$151,583,032, 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 380 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 re-arrangement 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 \$4,153,640 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 Rosemont, 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.

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.

Submarines Make Raid.

London.—It is reported that two British steamers have been sunk off Havre by German submarines. The steamers were the Malachite and the Primo. The crews of both vessels were rescued. The men from the Malachite were landed at Southampton and those from the Primo at Fecamp, a French port on the English channel.

Reports indicate that German submarines have performed one of their most daring feats. This is the first occasion on which their activities have been reported in these waters. Apparently they made their way through the Straits of Dover to a point more than 150 miles from their nearest base.

The Malachite was a small steamer of 718 tons gross. It was built in Glasgow in 1902. The gross tonnage of the Primo was 1,366. It was laid down in Stockton in 1898.

U. S. Not Ready to Act.
Washington, D. C.—The United States government is not ready, according to an announcement by Secretary Bryan, to express an opinion on the request of several South American nations for the co-operation of the Washington government in negotiations with the European belligerents looking to the exclusion of their warships from the waters of this hemisphere.

Holy War Against Allies.
Constantinople.—The proclamation of a holy war, announced for the first time some ten days ago, has been published here. It is signed by the sultan and twenty-eight Moslem priests and calls upon the Moslem world to participate in a holy war against Great Britain, Russia and France.

Breaks All Records.
Berkeley, Cal.—"Tillie Elcarra," a Holstein cow, has broken the world's record in milk production. In the last 365 days Tillie Elcarra has given a total of 30,452.6 pounds of milk—861 more pounds more than her nearest rival.

Appoints Envoy to Vatican.
London.—The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as envoy to the holy see is announced. "Great pleasure over this appointment was expressed at the Vatican."

Governor Is Lenient.
Columbia, S. C.—Governor Cole Bleasie has issued 101 pardons, paroles and commutations for prisoners in the state penitentiary and county convict gangs. Sixteen, who will be released, were serving life terms for murder and thirty-one short terms.

Discovery Saves Britons.
Paris.—Discovery that German sappers had constructed a mine trench well up to the British lines near Arras has prevented the blowing up of the Britons with enormous loss.

BAN LIFTED IN IOWA

CERTAIN HAWKEYE COUNTIES FREED OF STOCK QUARANTINE.

EPIDEMIC IS UNDER CONTROL

Officials of Department of Agriculture Confident Disease Has Been Checked.

Washington.—An order releasing some restrictions of the federal live stock quarantine in certain counties in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, which were placed under embargo because of the foot and mouth disease, has been issued by the Department of Agriculture. It provides that cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped from these counties in interstate commerce. Cattle also may be received for feeding purposes, but not shipped out for feeding elsewhere.

The release order was the first issued since the discovery of the foot and mouth disease and will be followed as rapidly as possible by similar orders lifting the quarantine in all localities where the disease has been eradicated. Officials who have been supervising the campaign against the disease expressed satisfaction at the progress made in preventing further spread. They feel confident that the epidemic is under control and will soon be eradicated entirely.

Fired On U. S. Ship.
Panama.—The American steamship St. Helena, Captain Odland, which sailed from New York City November 17 for San Francisco, has arrived at Colon and reported that it had been fired on by the British cruiser Berwick.

Captain Odland said that his ship was hailed, but apparently failed to heave to as quickly as was expected, with the result that the British cruiser fired two shots across the stern of the American vessel. The incident occurred at a point ninety miles northwest of Colon.

An officer from the cruiser boarded the St. Helena and examined its papers and cargo and then the vessel was permitted to proceed on its voyage after a delay of three hours.

Objects to Aerial Attacks.
Washington, D. C.—President Wilson communicated unofficially to diplomatic representatives of the United States in the belligerent countries of Europe, his disapproval of attacks with bombs from aircraft dropped on unfortified cities occupied by non-combatants.

The president was careful not to take the matter up officially and did not even make his communication through the state department, but personally addressed the American ambassadors abroad.

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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 Kene-saw, 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 fair 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 8,500 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 Scotta.

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. Crum-cleon. 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.