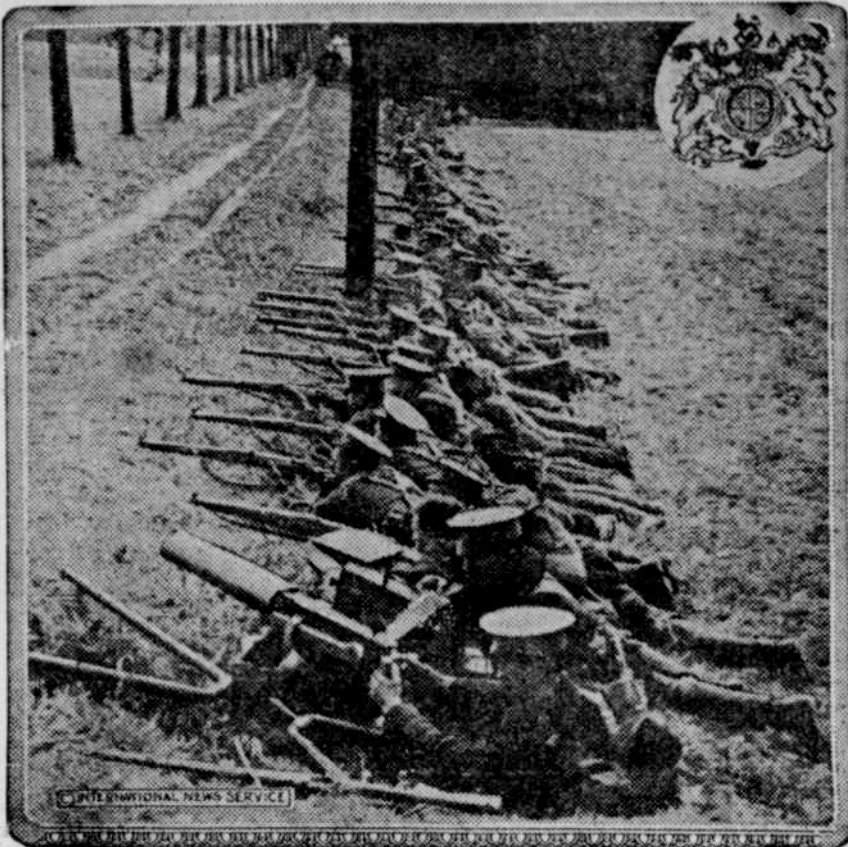


BRITISH IN THE TRENCHES AT LIERRE



COMMISSION NAMED

President Hopes for Lasting Peace for Colorado Miners.

Wilson Expresses Hope That Both Sides Will See Duty to Community and Keep Unity.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson announced Monday 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 miners involved in the present Colorado strike may be settled.

The commission, officials explained, was not appointed to deal with the existing differences which have caused rioting and bloodshed in Colorado. Hywel Davies 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 of the commission, 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 communities they serve and to 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 announced in his statement that the commission will place itself "at the service alike 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 peace 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."

The original basis of agreement offered by the President included the establishment of a three years' truce, subject to the enforcement of the mining and labor laws of Colorado, the return to work of miners who had not been convicted of law violations, the prohibition of intimidation of union or nonunion men and the appointment of a grievance committee by the employees. It is provided that in cases where the officers of the company and the grievance committees could not settle differences, a commission of three men named by the President should step in and act as the final referee of all disputes.

Crocker to Wed Indian Maid.

New York — Ketaw Kaluntchy, whose grandfather, Chief Sequoy, was a Cherokee warrior and wise man, is the bride-to-be of Richard W. Crocker, who used to be the "big chief" of Tammany Hall. Her father, a Scotchman, married Princess Sequoyah, the Indian chief's daughter. This developed Thursday when a marriage license was issued to Richard Welsted Crocker, 73 years old, no occupation, and Miss Beulah Benton Edmondson, 23 years old, a singer.

Food Prices in Germany Show Remarkable Rise

Berlin — The effects of the war on the prices of provisions had, until late in October, hardly made itself apparent.

In the last few days, however, a sharp general rise has set in, embracing practically everything to eat except meats, which, owing to Germany's unusually large stock of swine, have risen little, and in some cases not at all.

Vegetables have practically disappeared from the market. Some lentils are to be had, but only inferior culls. Beans are scarce and hulled peas are not to be had. Prices of peas and lentils have risen from 7 cents, the price before the war, to 15 cents, and it is predicted that they will shortly cost much more. The government recently confiscated all coffee held at Hamburg by English warehouses, but even with this, the supply is running short and prices have increased markedly.

Fresh oranges or lemons are rarely to be had, there are no bananas and pineapples, except the canned stock, and with the entrance of Turkey into the war, the supply of dates and figs probably will be cut off.

Cold storage stocks of eggs have been greatly reduced, and it will be but a short time before there will be none to be had. The Berlin chamber of commerce points to the somewhat surprising fact that Germany produces only 5 per cent of its egg supply, the remaining 95 per cent coming from Russia, Galicia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy and Denmark.

Potatoes have reached prices which are a hardship to the poorer classes.

Italy's Entry in War Forecast.

London—Everything known in London points to the growing likelihood of the early entry into the war of Italy. The Italian reservists residing here have been summoned to the colors. The officers were called home several weeks ago.

"Should the moment arrive," said an official, "when Germany threatened to sweep all before it, the instinct of self-preservation would bring not only Italy but the entire Balkan world into line against the German-Turkish scheme of universal conquest. Europe simply will not brook the prospect of the overthrow of its separate and diversified civilization."

Peace Near, Lloyds Think.

London—Remarkable optimism relative to the duration of the war prevails in financial and insurance circles in London. The Lloyd policies indicate that betting now is 10 to 6 that the war will be ended by March 31.

BRITISH WARSHIP BLOWS UP; 800 OF CREW PERISH

Sheerness, Eng., via London — The British battleship *Bulwark* was destroyed by a terrific explosion as she lay off here Thursday. There were only 14 survivors from the crew of 700 or 800 men who were aboard.

In the opinion of naval men it was an internal explosion that put an end to the battleship, which for 12 years had done service at home and abroad and lately had been doing her part in guarding England's shores. There was no great upheaval of water such as would have occurred if she had been torpedoed or struck by a mine.

Instead, the ship was enveloped in smoke and flame, and when this had cleared nothing could be seen but wreckage floating on the water. Houses in towns seven and eight miles away were shaken by the explosion and even before men on ships anchored near by could reach their own decks, the *Bulwark* had disappeared. The neighborhood was strewn with an enormous amount of wreckage, while pieces of the ship were thrown six or seven miles onto the Essex shore.

Considering the size of her navy,

WAR AND PEACE IN CHAMPAGNE COUNTRY



French troops marching through a valley of the champagne country, where the peasants are picking the grapes for the famous sparkling wine.

Great Britain has been singularly free from disaster of this character. Nevertheless when the French warship *Jena* was destroyed by an internal explosion in 1907 all cordite ammunition was taken from all the British ships and carefully examined. Refrigerators were installed in the ships to keep the powder cool.

The *Bulwark*, which was one of the older battleships, cost £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000).

It is believed here that the explosion of the *Bulwark* was caused by the fall and bursting of a 12-inch lyddite shell in her magazine.

Kaiser's Coat is Captured.

Petrograd — The Army Messenger asserts that among the trophies taken by the Russians at Czenstochowa was Emperor William's carriage, which contained one of the emperor's coats. The Messenger also says:

"The Germans are making attack after attack in an attempt to break the Russian forces, but without success."

Not long ago the betting was 5 to 1 there would be no peace within a year. The military situation in the East is regarded as favorable and little anxiety is felt for the safety of the allies left wing in the west, in spite of the massing of German reinforcements against it.

Germans Menace Sweden.

London — The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says Germany has demanded that the Swedish government suppress unfriendly utterances against Germany in Swedish newspapers. It is said Germany has threatened reprisals in the event of non-compliance.

Kaiser's Son Recovering.

Amsterdam — "Prince August William, fourth son of the German emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving, but complete recovery will take a long time," says the Berlin correspondent of the Telegraaf.

MAKES WAR RULES NEWS OF THE WEEK

Government Rejects Declaration of London as to Commerce.

Washington Prepares to Protect All Legitimate Commerce on High Seas of World.

Washington, D. C. — The decided stand taken by the United States government in refusing to accept piecemeal adoption of the principles of the declaration of London as a guide to commercial restrictions to be imposed during the European war was made clear at the State department when the text of a cablegram sent to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin on October 14 last was made public.

Mr. Gerard had communicated a preliminary notice that Germany intended to protest to this government against alleged violation of the declaration by Great Britain and France.

The German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, called at the State department Thursday to lodge the formal complaint, and the text of the reply cabled to Ambassador Gerard, copies of which went to all American diplomatic representatives abroad, was then made public. It follows:

"Please inform the German government that the department's suggestion made to the belligerent countries for the adoption for the sake of uniformity of the declaration of London as a temporary code of naval warfare for use in the present war has been withdrawn because of the unwillingness of some of the belligerents to adopt the declaration of London without modification.

"The United States government therefore insists that the rights and duties of those of its citizens in the present war be defined by the existing rules of international law and the treaties of the United States with the belligerents, independently of the provisions of the declaration and this government will reserve the right to enter a demand or protest in every case in which the rights and duties mentioned above and defined by existing rules of international law are violated or their free exercise hindered by the authorities of the belligerent governments."

The message was signed by Counselor Lansing, then acting secretary of state.

The declaration of London, framed at an international conference in London, from which it draws its designation, was designed as a uniform naval procedure for war times to be recognized by all powers participating in the conference.

It set out definite declarations as to what articles should be considered contraband of war and defined the rights of neutral shipping. The declaration was generally viewed as marking a great advance over the conflicting practices the several nations had applied during periods of belligerency, with most unsatisfactory results to neutral shipping. It has never been ratified, however, by all of the powers which participated in the conference. The United States and Germany are among the powers which have recorded their acceptance of the declaration, while Great Britain has not taken this action.

One article of the declaration provides that it shall be binding as between belligerent powers only on those by which it has been ratified.

Soon after the outbreak of the European war it became evident that, while they recognized in a general way the spirit of the declaration, some of the belligerent powers intended to insist on great modifications of important details, basing their action on the fact that they had not formally ratified the convention.

Since the declaration was in fact a compromise between the extreme views of the several governments, which participated in the conference, a high official here pointed out that it would have been neither just nor fair, in the opinion of the government, to consent to any modification without the agreement of all parties.

The State department felt obliged to withdraw from its adherence to the declaration, even before the German protest was received.

It is said, however, that the German position that the British have violated the spirit of the declaration of London by seizing and detaining food supplies carried in neutral bottoms and consigned to German ports, directly or indirectly, is recognized by the United States officials as sound.

Trade Balance Grows.

Washington, D. C. — Exports at the principal ports, which handle 80 per cent of that business, totaled \$39,217,537 for the week ended November 21, as against imports of \$24,834,124, leaving a trade balance of more than \$14,000,000 in favor of the United States for the week and bringing the trade balance for the month to more than \$46,000,000.

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

The Turkish embassy at Rome says that the Egyptian advance guard on the Suez canal has deserted to the Turks.

Thanksgiving Day found 7,000,000 starving Belgians in dire want of bread and only half enough to appease their hunger.

A young Portland streetcar conductor was electrocuted in a bath tub when he reached up to turn off the electric light.

Promotion of officers in the U. S. navy is declared to be too slow, and General Blue says officers are worn out before they reach higher grades.

Fifteen regiments of Russian soldiers, with 70 barge loads of ammunition, have arrived in the Servian town of Raduievatz, to aid that country.

Dispatches from Petrograd state that the German lines in Russian Poland have been seriously disorganized, and that a great army is surrounded by the Russians.

A British aviator dropped a bomb squarely on a German ammunition train, which blew up. The explosion was heard and felt many miles along the allies' lines.

Turkey has made a formal and satisfactory explanation to the United States government for firing on an American launch that attempted to enter a Turkish closed harbor.

A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens says advices received in the Greek capital from Mitylene state that a Turkish mine-layer has been torpedoed and sunk in the Bosphorus.

A dispatch to Berlin from Berne says reports from a reliable source set forth that the French losses, up to November 1, were 130,000 men killed, 370,000 wounded and 187,000 missing.

General Carranza has established a temporary seat of government at Vera Cruz, from which point he will conduct a campaign against General Villa and Zapata, who have occupied Mexico City.

It is said in Petrograd that the report published in the Bourse Gazette that Russia, France and Great Britain were endeavoring to secure the reopening of the Dardanelles is a pure invention.

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

"The situation at present does not demand legislation for the suppression of football," said Premier Asquith in the house of commons, replying to a question as to whether such a move was under way. The premier added that negotiations with the football magnates were progressing from which satisfactory results were expected.

Cardinal Aristides Cavallari, patriarch of Venice, is dead.

Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, is soon to be married.

A prominent newspaper in Berlin says peace talk is "higher political idiocy."

One week's exports from the U. S. exceeds the imports by more than \$14,000,000.

A German aeroplane with two aviators has been captured by cossacks 24 miles from Plock, Russian Poland. The airmen had dropped several bombs in Plock.

New rates of pay for English army officers showing increases of from 10 to 25 per cent are announced in an army order. The new daily rate for a captain is raised from \$3 to \$3.50, and for a lieutenant from \$2 to \$2.50. These increases also are augmented by various special allowances.

The admiralty of England announces that all points of military significance in Zeebrugge were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage done is unknown. The British ships returned safe.

An official statement issued by the maritime authorities says that it has been proved that German warships have violated the neutrality of Chile by staying for several days in the Juan Fernandez islands, capturing neutral ships, seizing coal and provisions and sinking the French bark *Valentine* a half mile from the Chilean coast.