

**Mystery Over**

**Ostend's Fate**

**Teutons Are Driven From City Twenty-five Miles From Ostend—British Press Back Foe's Right Flank.**

England is very much in the dark as to the situation in western Belgium.

The veil that hitherto in the present war has always obscured the preliminaries of great battles has again descended, and all that is known is that Ostend has not yet been occupied by the Germans, and that Ypres, twenty-five miles to the southeast, is in the hands of a British and French force.

Press dispatches say that only a small Belgian force and almost no English troops remain in Ostend, so it would seem that it is not intended to defend the city. One of the British naval brigades returned to England Monday, but whether the other British troops that were at Ostend are those now at Ypres is not revealed, nor is it known what has become of the large Belgian force that retreated from Antwerp to Ostend.

The official announcement that the French troops are with the British at Ypres has increased the speculation as to when and where French troops entered Belgium. The first indication of their presence came in reports of a check administered last Saturday to the Germans near Ghent.

Many are inclined to believe, despite the lack of any official statement to lend color to the belief, that the extreme left allied line in northern France has been extended across the Belgian frontier and now rests at Ypres instead of at Ballueu, where the official bulletins left it, with a line of communications running through Poperinghe, Hazebrouck and Aire.

The occupation of Ypres was announced in an official communication in Paris. Previous reports indicated that large German forces were concentrated in the Ypres region and consequently the announcement of the occupation of the town may conceal an important engagement.

British war office bulletins have been rare during the last few weeks, but one just issued says that British troops have forced back the Germans in a battle on the left of the allied line. This fighting is generally believed to have occurred in northern France, but it is just possible that it was in Belgium and was connected with the occupation of Ypres.

According to a special dispatch to the Avond Post, of The Hague, no fewer than 50,000 Germans are in Ghent. Many of them, however, are leaving in the direction of Bruges. A German officer is quoted in this dispatch as saying that Ostend was the objective of the German advance.

**The French Statement.**

The official bulletin issued in Paris says: "The information received is of a very general nature and does not indicate any important changes in the situation."

"In the Belgian field of operations there were some encounters during the night of Oct. 12-13 and during the day of the 13th in the region around Ghent. English and French troops have occupied Ypres (eight miles from the French frontier, twenty-five miles southeast of Ostend and thirty-seven miles southwest of Ghent)."

"On our left wing, as far as the Oise, the operations are developing normally."

"On the center previous reports of the progress of our armies in the region of Berry-Au-Bac have been confirmed."

"On our right wing there is nothing new."

Before the reports of the capture of Ostend reached London English correspondents sent dispatches stating that a battle was in progress in the district on the coast near Thourout, Dixmunde and Ypres and the French port of Dunkirk. The Times correspondent at Ostend located this fighting in the triangle formed by Dunkirk, Ypres and Dixmunde, but the Central News correspondent said that the heaviest fighting centered about Thourout. His dispatch follows:

"A heavy engagement is reported near Thourout. A German column was ambushed south of Ghent. The German troops were mowed down by machine guns and then a bayonet charge completed the rout. The Germans left 600 dead."

The Germans have prepared fortified positions, equipped with heavy guns, from the east of Louvain and north of Vilvorde, to the southeast of Brussels; also from Liege through Namur and Mons to Valenciennes. This indicates that the Germans have a double line of fortifications guarding their lines of communications.

"The German positions in Belgium are equal to those of the allies," says a Central News dispatch from Ostend. "In addition to Antwerp, they have prepared reinforced concrete works, heavily mounted with guns, extending from a point east of Louvain to a place north of Vilvorde, on through Alost and thence south to a point southeast of Brussels."

"There is also a continuous line of fortifications from Liege through Namur and Mons to Valenciennes. Thus should the German right retreat it would be powerfully protected unless the works were forced beforehand."

The Daily Sketch's Ostend correspondent said: "Only a small Belgian force and almost no English troops remained in Ostend. Five refugee boats left on Wednesday. A number of transports which were in the harbor also have put to sea."

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

**MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED**

**Colonel Maritz, Head of the Mutiny, Threatens Invasion From Northwest—Disaffection Said to Be Widespread.**

It has been definitely announced in Cape Town, South Africa, that a command under Colonel Maritz has rebelled in the northwest of the Cape provinces.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union of South Africa. It is understood that the mutinous troops are largely Boers, supposedly serving near the border of German Southwest Africa.

The rebellion among the forces of the Northwest Cape province has been brewing since the resignation of General Beyers as commander-in-chief of the Union forces.

As soon as the government realized this situation it sent Colonel Brits to relieve Maritz of his command. Colonel Brits then discovered that Maritz was commanding German troops as well as his own and that he had German guns in his possession.

Maritz, who has been given the German rank of general, had arrested those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans and had sent them as prisoners of war to German Southwest Africa.

According to an official statement an agreement was drawn up between Maritz and the governor of German Southwest Africa guaranteeing the independence of the Union as a republic, ceding Walvis bay and other parts of the Union to the Germans, and undertaking that the Germans should invade the Union only if Maritz asked them to do so.

Maritz boasted that he possessed large supplies of guns, rifles, ammunition and money, obtained from the Germans, and that he would overrun the whole of South Africa.

"In view of this state of affairs," concludes the official statement, "the government is taking most drastic steps to quell this rebellion and punish all rebels and traitors according to their deserts."

**German Aviator Drops Bombs on Paris**  
A score of bombs, launched on different quarters of Paris by two German aviators, killed three civilians and injured fourteen others. The damage to property was slight.

The aviators appeared soon after noon on Sunday. One began the attack by dropping a bomb near the Northern railway terminal, another in the Rue St. Lazare and a third at the rear of the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Three more bombs were hurled by the same aviators in the vicinity of the Bourse.

A house was set on fire, but the loss was not great. One of these missiles struck within 100 yards of an office occupied by American newspaper men.

The second aeroplane also flew over the cathedral, dropping four bombs, one of which fell on the roof, but failed to explode. A second fell in the square where the bishop's residence is situated. A third struck the parapet of the Quai de Bourbon and glanced off into the Seine. The fourth dropped into the Seine near the bridge of Notre Dame.

The second Taube appeared to aim at the cathedral, while the other machine attempted to hit the Northern and St. Lazare stations. Altogether twenty bombs fell.

The Germans flew at a low altitude. After they had apparently exhausted their supply of missiles, French aeroplanes ascended and pursued them toward the east.

**Pensions Show Falling Off.**  
Uncle Sam paid out a total of \$172,417,546 in pensions in the fiscal year ended June 30 last, according to Commissioner of Pensions Saltzgeber, in his annual report made public.

This compares with \$174,171,660 in 1913, which was the largest amount ever paid out. The commissioner, however, points out that the summit in expenditures has been reached and a decrease in the amount may be expected to continue. The grand total of expenditures for pensions from 1866 up to and including 1914 was \$4,633,511,926.

The total number of pensioners of all classes on the rolls was 785,239, against 820,272 in 1913. The number of Civil War pensioners was 728,129, compared with 762,439 in 1913. The largest number ever on the rolls was in 1912, when there were 999,466. The loss of pensioners by death during the year was 33,639, or 7.3 per cent.

**Off Train-Top to Death.**

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 10.—In a fight between railroad detectives and a party of five unidentified men atop a fast freight train traveling forty miles an hour, two of the latter were swept to death against overhead bridges near here. The others escaped.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western fast freight from Hoboken to Pennsylvania cities, carrying a rich collection of valuable silks, has been robbed repeatedly of late, and detectives were recently placed aboard it each night. While searching the train the detectives found five men hidden in cars. The fight ensued.

**Fire Sweeps W. Va. Town.**  
The entire business district of the town of Spencer, W. Va., was destroyed by fire, with a loss of approximately \$300,000. The fire started in a fruit store and spread rapidly because there was no water with which to fight the flames. Little rain has fallen throughout this section in the past two months.

**New Advertisements.**

**HORSE FOR SALE**—A noble old horse, sound as a dollar, kind as a kitten, with plenty of ambition. Weight about 1150 lbs. Good driver and splendid utility horse on a farm. Will sell cheap. Write or inquire of THADDEUS CROSS, Bellefonte, Pa., R. F. D. 59-36-6t

**EXECUTORS NOTICE**—Letters testamentary on the estate of Patrick Gherrity deceased late of Potter township having been granted to the undersigned he requires all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to make payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. M. MOYER, Executor, Spring Mills, Pa. 59-36-6t

**Lancaster Business College.**

The school that made good every year for more than forty years.

Business, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Civil Service Courses.

If you attend here you are absolutely sure of a position. Write for information. J. G. DOMMY, Principal, 48 N. Queen St., 41-4t Lancaster, Pa.

**Dances.**

**Modern Dances.**

QUICKLY AND CORRECTLY TAUGHT.

All the Latest Steps in the One Step, Hesitation Waltz Half and Half Lame Duck Fore Trot Maxixe Argentine Tango Lu Lu Fado

Arrangements can be made for private lessons at home, also

TANGO TEAS AND DANCES

Studio Open for Private Lessons from 9 a. m.

STUDIO ROOM 16, TEMPLE COURT.

R. J. BELL, P.O.M.D. 59-38-1f

**GARMAN'S OPERA HOUSE.**

**GARMAN'S OPERA :: HOUSE**  
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 20th

The Season's Most Notable Event

**The Misleading Lady.**

New York's Biggest Laughing Success.  
400 Nights in New York. 100 Nights in Boston.

Prices—25, 35, 50, 75 cents and \$1.00.

**HARDWARE.**

**Stove Exhibition.**

The largest stock of Ranges that was ever in Bellefonte at one time is now on exhibition at **Miller's Hardware Store**, on South Allegheny St. These Stoves consist of black and brown enamel. The enamel never burns or cracks off and is guaranteed to last or money back. They never need blacking. Why buy the old fashioned kind?

**Be Up to Date and Have the Latest**

These stoves have been on the market for years and are past the experimental stage. They are a perfect success.

**Miller's Hardware Store,**  
BELLEFONTE, PA. 59-37-1f

**Excursion to Washington.**

**\$3.00 SUNDAY EXCURSION WASHINGTON, D. C. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18**  
A Rare Chance to Visit the National Capital

Leave	Regular Train	Leave	Special Train	Leave	Special Train
Bellefonte	October 17 8:33 P. M.	Lock Haven	October 17 11:10 P. M.	Williamsport	October 18 12:10 A. M.
Milesburg	8:44 P. M.	McElhattan	11:20 P. M.	Market Street	12:13 A. M.
Curtin	8:50 P. M.	Fine	11:27 P. M.	Loyalsock	12:23 A. M.
Howard	9:01 P. M.	Aughenbaugh	11:31 P. M.	Muncy	12:32 A. M.
Beech Creek	9:12 P. M.	Jersey Shore	11:37 P. M.	Montgomery	12:40 A. M.
Mill Hill	9:28 P. M.	Nisbet	11:43 P. M.	Hewart	12:49 A. M.
Connecting with Special Train at Lock Haven		Linden	11:52 P. M.	Watsonstown	12:54 A. M.
		Newberry	11:56 P. M.	Milton	1:05 A. M.

**RETURNING, SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON 5.40 P. M., RUNNING THROUGH TO BELLEFONTE.**

The Trip of a life-time. An education as well as a delight. An opportunity to see "The Heart of the Nation," a city of magnificent distances, unlike any other city in the country.

**AN IDEAL SUNDAY OUTING** See the New National Museum, Library of Congress, Capitol Building, Corcoran Art Gallery, and the varied sights of Washington, "The City Beautiful."

**ONLY \$3 FOR ROUND TRIP**

Tickets on sale beginning Friday, October 16. Consult Ticket Agents, or David Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Williamsport.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD**

**New Advertisements.**

**FOR SALE**—Almost new upright piano. Very cheap to quick buyer. S. D. RAY, Bellefonte, Pa. 59-39-3t

**WANTED**—At State College, reliable girl for general house work. Small private family. Communicate with D. K. PEET, Treasurer's office, State College, Pa. 59-37-1f

**ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE**—Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Ceader, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. BRIDGET CEADER, Administratrix, Bellefonte, Pa. 59-39-6t

**For Sale or Exchange**

One of the most desirable properties in Atlantic City, N. J. Property is located on St. Charles Place, the first Cottage from the Boardwalk. Substantially built, (brick and wood), 12 rooms with basement, three baths and closets, up-to-date in every particular. Owners wish to leave the Shore. Address: C. J. SHOENBERGER, 169 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City, N. J. 59-38-1f

**Candyland Opening.**

**CANDYLAND**

Will be Ready for Business  
**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1914**

**OUR AIM QUALITY.**

We will make and carry as big variety of Fine Candies as any up-to-date confectionery in the State. Our latest and most improved Ice Cream Machine will aid in making the BEST ICE CREAM that can be made.

**Our Ice Cream Will Talk for Itself**

We certainly invite you to have a talk with it. Also our Sparkling SODA WATER, through the most up-to-date and sanitary carbonator with delicious Fruit and Flavors, will give an account of itself.

**Candyland For The Best,**  
59-40-1f. BELLEFONTE, PA.

**The New Grocery.**

**Housewives Do You Appreciate**

How easy it is to get a splendid meal and keep house With a Good Grocery Store Behind You? We are always at your command. Let us solve the problem of a company meal.

Meats, Fish, Canned Goods, Dainties,  
Little Cakes, Cereals, Breakfast Foods, Relishes, Bread,  
Fresh Oysters twice a week, Special Grade of Coffee at 17 cents per pound, big lot of Fresh, Sound Cabbages just received, Onions and other Seasonable Vegetables.

Toilet Soaps and Every Household Accessory.

**ROBERT MORRIS,**  
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**JEWELRY.**

**List to the Tick of Ye Old Watch.**

We remodel old Watches into new ones, making them the modern watch of to-day. Stem wind made out of key wind. Look up your old heirlooms and we will show you what can be done with them.

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JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,  
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