

# GERMANS SEIZE ANTWERP FORTS SHELLS FIRE BELGIAN CAPITAL ALLIES CHARGE KAISER'S FLANK

## Belgians Flee as Invaders Fight Through Barriers

Bombarded People Spent Nights and Days of Terror  
Foe Firing Twenty Missiles a Minute

CAVALRY OF ALLIED ARMIES AND GERMANS  
CONTINUE OPERATIONS IN TURNING MOVE-  
MENT IN THE NORTHERN PART OF FRANCE

### WAR'S LATEST PHASES

FRANCE.—According to the official communique issued at Paris there is a lively engagement in the region of Roye, where the French have taken 1,600 prisoners. There was also a report of a severe engagement between cavalry near Lille. The main battle continues, the communique says, along a line bounded by the regions of Lens, Arras, Braysur-Somme, Chaulnes, Roye, and Lassigny. Minor engagements only are reported in the centre from the Oise to the Meuse. An artillery struggle is reported along the whole line in the Woëvre region.

GERMANY.—An official communication issued by the German General Staff says that from the western scene of war no facts of decisive importance can be mentioned and that small progress has been made near St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. Before Antwerp the operations have been successful. The airship Hall, at Dusseldorf, was hit by a bomb and the cover of an airship was demolished. In the east the Russian column is marching from Lomza and has reached Lyck, just over the East Prussian frontier.

RUSSIA.—According to despatches from Rome and Petrograd, Przemysl is at the mercy of the Russians. In eastern Prussia, the Germans, who were driven back during the last three days fighting, are said to be concentrating their forces in defensive positions around Suwalki to protect railway communications. A despatch from Petrograd says the Russians took 10,000 prisoners and forty cannon in recent battles along the eastern Prussian frontier.

ITALY.—The resignation of Gen. Grandi, the Italian Minister of War, is imminent as the result of a disagreement with the Chief of Staff, Gen. Porro. It is mentioned as most likely to succeed Gen. Grandi. Thirty-nine Liberal Democratic Deputies voted a resolution of confidence in the Cabinet approving the Italian attitude of neutrality, providing national interests are safeguarded.

JAPAN.—The Japanese have mounted siege guns on heights dominating the three forts defending Tsing-tao. Baron Meyer-Waldeck, the Governor of Tsing-tao, is reported ill with fever.

## Thousands Leave Stricken Antwerp

Great Part of 400,000 People Miserable Refugees in Flight—Pouring into Holland.

LONDON.—The flight of the citizens of Antwerp is hardly to be matched in all history. The greater part of 400,000 people are at this hour miserable refugees. They are pouring into Holland and swamping the resources of the country.

FLUSHING, Breda, Rotterdam, Rosendaal, The Hague, Amsterdam, Terneuzen, Maastricht and Dordrecht are crowded and the streets of these cities and towns are impassable. The cry is "Still they come."

The exit from Brussels was tragic enough, but many of Antwerp's sons and daughters now in Flushing have been hiding in cellars for days. Many have seen those dear to them shattered to pieces by shells, and all the while there had been the sickening fear of the bombardment, only to end in its realization and a hurried escape in the dead of night.

### WAR'S LATEST PHASES

of Dutch towns. Unending processions stumble toward Ostend, hoping for safety in England. Very few possess more than the clothes upon their backs and hastily gathered bundles of valuables, and curiously assorted keepsakes.

Terror spread suddenly—was only fully realized when German shells fell at the rate of 20 a minute in the heart of the city. Previously there had been an unreasonable confidence. At once everything changed. There ensued a vast scramble which would have been absurd had it not been tragic.

The only bridge across the Scheldt which the Germans had not destroyed was a pontoon, and columns of sad-faced men, weeping women, children, household pets, with every sort of vehicle, surged through streets leading to this narrow bridge. Rich and poor were on a common plane of woe.

Following the German operations there are comparatively few non-combatants left in the city, although the continuous stream of unfortunates flows across the Scheldt. Railroad stations in north Belgium and Holland are crowded. There is certain to be suffering from lack of food and shelter. The world is upside down for the evicted citizens of Antwerp.

## An Endless Stream of Belgian Fugitives Crowd into Holland

Citizens of Antwerp Rush From Sound of German Cannon.

Rotterdam.—Since the tragedy at Antwerp half the towns in Holland seem to have doubled in population. Over half a million people, mostly women and children, poured over the Dutch borders from Belgium. Before the majority got out of earshot the huge German guns were already smashing Antwerp behind them.

Every station in Holland is a little city of sorrows. Mothers sit on benches in the cold giving their babies the only food they have. Children stream everywhere over the cobbles and men gaze hour after hour at the bulletins in the shop windows which tell of Antwerp's desolation.

Most of the families in Holland are opening their doors and giving shelter to the homeless. Trains and barges pour into every town. They have come without intermission for the past twenty-four hours and there is no sign of their stoppage.

One of the most pathetic facts is the flight of a large body of lunatics, who escaped from an asylum. Many of these are now roaming about the country, causing fear and disorder. The Dutch Government has issued a warning to the people not to be hasty in dealing with strange persons who are likely to be lunatics. Sixty of them arrived at Eindhoven in care of monks.

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General Soukhomlinoff, Minister of War, said that the German invasion of Russian territory resulted in a disastrous defeat, and that no German troops are now on Russian soil. He also told of successes in Galicia.

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### RUSSIA ON FIGHTING LINE

Petrograd.—Emperor Nicholas has arrived at army headquarters at the front, according to a dispatch received here.

General Soukhomlinoff, Minister of War, the court minister and the palatine commandant accompanied the Emperor.

Empress Alexandra and his daughters bade the monarch farewell at the railway station, where there were scenes of great enthusiasm, the crowds shouting "On to Berlin!" and "On to Vienna!"

## Russians Win Advantage in Vistula Battle

German and Austrian Forces Make Obstinate Stand Against Advance of Foe in South Poland—Czar's Troops Hold Hungarian Ground.

LONDON.—The Ministry of War in Petrograd announces that Russia has conquered and occupied 29,000 square miles of Austrian territory, while successfully pushing vast offensive operations against the German provinces of East Prussia, Posen and Silesia.

The center of interest now is in southwestern Poland, in the province of Radom, where the Germans, having formed a junction with Austrian forces, are obstinately opposing the advance of the Russians toward Breslau and Cracow. The battle is in the initial stage, with slight advantages gained by the Russians.

The Russians have driven back the Germans from Wloclawek in Russian Poland, 35 miles southwest of Thorn in East Poland, and have fortified themselves within a few miles of the fortress of Thorn, according to a Petrograd cable.

The course of the River Vistula outlines the battle front. On the west side, Gen. von Hindenburg commanding an estimated force of 600,000 Germans and Austrians, is obstinately contesting the progress of probably 1,000,000 Russians commanded by the Grand Duke Nicholas. Toward the southwest, east of the River Dunajec in Galicia, the Russians are attacking German and Austrian outposts.

Northward of this principal theatre of operations Gen. Rennenkampf, with accessions of fresh troops and artillery, is following up his success at Augustow and along the River Niemen. Russian troops have penetrated into East Prussia in some places, but for the most part the Russians are content to hold the Germans on the defensive along the whole East Prussia frontier. It is confirmed that the Russians are developing a strong offensive in the Mazur Lakes region in East Prussia.

Official reports from Germany declare the story of the advance of the Russian forces across the Niemen River in the Government of Suwalki is a lie, and say in the battle near Augustow the Germans completely defeated two Russian army corps, took 3,500 unwounded prisoners and twenty guns and a number of machine guns.

Przemysl is being heavily bombarded and Petrograd says five of the forts have been silenced, while a story from Rome declares the city has fallen into the hands of the Russians.

## EPITOME OF WAR NEWS

Three British aeroplanes flew 100 miles into German territory and dropped a bomb from a height of 500 feet, destroying a Zeppelin airship at Dusseldorf, was the official London report.

An official report in Paris said 1,600 German prisoners had been taken in a sharp engagement at Roye. The German and Allied cavalry were operating north of Lille, but the result was nowhere decisive.

Berlin announced slight progress for the Germans in the Argonne district in France.

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An official Berlin despatch said that in Northern France the battle was still undecided and reported repulses of the French in the Argonne and the vicinity of Verdun.

Thousands of refugees from Antwerp reached London. Holland reported an invasion of 10,000 and the Mayor of Rotterdam ordered trains to bring no more there.

## GERMANS PLAN TO ATTACK BRITAIN LAST OF OCTOBER.

Rome, via Paris.—The war against Great Britain, say German newspapers received here, will commence at the end of October, following successful operations at Antwerp.

Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say.

They add that Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of the Navy, who is now at General Headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy.

## Submarine Sinks German Warship

Destroyer Sent to Bottom Off Mouth of River Ems by Daring British E-9—Report Austrian Disaster—Six Torpedo Craft Sunk in Adriatic by Mines.

LONDON.—Submarine E-9 of the British Navy, under command of Lieut. Comdr. Max K. Horton, made another raid into German waters off the mouth of the River Ems and succeeded in sinking a German torpedo boat destroyer. It was this same submarine, under the same commander, which made a similar dash and sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland, Sept. 16. As on the former occasion, the E-9 has safely returned to her home port.

A dispatch to the Central News from Harwich, England, says that a rumor is in circulation there of the sinking of a German cruiser, in addition to the German torpedo boat destroyer.

The sinking of the German destroyer, the Admiralty announces, took place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and was witnessed by the Dutch coast guards on the Dutch island Schiermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland. The weather was clear and the sea calm, and the destroyer could plainly be seen circling before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the destroyer. The vessel immediately turned over and sank in three minutes.

Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on board the plunger saw that their torpedo had struck its mark the vessel was again submerged.

A German cruiser and torpedo boat came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the destroyer. Survivors were swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster, or clinging to the wreckage of their sunken ship.

The Dutch naval staff announces that the sinking of the destroyer occurred seven miles off the Schiermonnikoog and well outside Dutch territorial waters.

The Messenger, of Rome, publishes a dispatch from Ancona, in Italy, on the Adriatic, stating that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines.

## ENVOYS NOW LOOK FOR SHORTER WAR

Believe That Defeated Austria-Hungary Soon Will Come to Terms With Russia.

LONDON.—A belief that the war will be far shorter than the present situation indicates is gradually gaining ground in diplomatic circles here. The Secretary of the embassy of one of the involved Powers has made a large wager that the war will be over within three months, and he is known as a careful bettor, not anxious to lose his money.

Through diplomatic channels the word has reached London that the Russian invasion of Hungary means moving on Vienna from the south, and there is little indication that the resistance by the Hungarians will be very bitter, as already there are signs that the Hungarian leaders are seeking understanding about the future with Russia.

Austria's armies are so badly shattered now that further resistance is doubtful in any case if Vienna falls. The capitulation of Austria would mean the complete investment of the German Empire, and even the Kaiser could not hope to hold the foe at bay long on such a huge front.

## GERMANS DROP BOMBS INTO PARIS

Their Forces Moving on Ostend After the King of Belgium.

## Big Guns Moved From Antwerp to France.

Two German aviators dropped 20 bombs into Paris, killing three civilians and wounding 14 others. London is expecting a similar aerial assault.

French official reports announce that the Allies are holding their positions along the lengthy battle line in France. The Germans have delivered a vigorous attack on the right bank of the Aisne River.

The Germans have renewed their night attacks between Craonne and Rheims.

The Germans are reported to be advancing swiftly toward Ostend with the object of making the King and government officials of Belgium prisoners. Cholera is spreading throughout Austria-Hungary, the new cases averaging 40 daily.

The Germans are using a new type of aerial bomb. The German anti-airship guns are very effective.

Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of the German Emperor, was among the first of the German officers to enter the Antwerp fortifications.

There are 600,000 Belgian refugees in Holland.

French military officials believe the fall of Antwerp will prolong the war and that the forts will form the base for Zeppelin attacks against England.

The big guns which the Germans used in the reduction of Antwerp have already been started off for some unknown destination in France.

Reports from Cetinje say the Montenegrins defeated the Austrians in a big battle, inflicting losses of over 1,500 men.

Because of the mine fields in the Adriatic Sea all traffic has been stopped.

The Japanese are reported to be collecting a large quantity of siege gun ammunition, preparing for a final assault on Tsing-tau.

Japanese warships are reported to have silenced Itis fort and Japanese aviators dropped bombs over Tsing-tau.

## BELGRADE HALF IN RUINS.

Servians Are Still Defending Their Ruined Capital.

Rome.—The situation in Belgrade, Servia, is such as to cause at once astonishment, pity and admiration, according to a man who has just arrived here from the Serbian capital. He said that after 11 weeks' bombardment by the Austrians the defenders of Belgrade still bravely resist, although half the city has been destroyed.

The tobacco factory has been razed, the Alcazar Paper Factory burned and many other establishments torn to pieces, according to this witness. The Officers' Club, the Montenegrin Legion and the Hotel Moscow are among buildings which have been damaged gravely. The beautiful street of King Michael, in which are located the Franco-Serbian Bank, the university and a church, has been so reduced by fire and cannon shells that it is hardly recognizable.

## RUSSIA ON OFFENSIVE.

Czar's Troops Tired Of Waiting For Germans To Attack.

At the front at Wirballen, Russian Poland, via The Hague and London.—The Russians finally have decided to take the offensive. The Germans heretofore have often complained that the enemy, though twice stronger numerically, refused to leave their trenches, but for the last three nights the Russians have attacked along the entire front, extending 60 miles from about Wilkowsky, north of Augustow, to a point below Lyck, East Prussia. The attacks were repulsed, however, the Russians losing heavily, while the German losses were light.

## DENIES PEACE MOVE.

Acting Secretary Lansing Makes Fiat Statement.

Washington, D. C.—Acting Secretary of State Lansing denied as without any foundation reports that this Government was offering new mediation proposals to warring European nations. Mr. Lansing asserted that all such reports, unless given out from official sources, should be regarded as inventions of persons with ulterior motives.

## FORTUGAL MAY ENTER.

London Hears That Declaration Will Be Against Germany.

LONDON.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Bureau Weizsaecker, a semi-official news agency, asserts that a declaration of war on Germany by Portugal is expected in Berlin at any moment.

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