

GERMANS PUSH BACK BRITISH LINE BUT FAIL IN ASSAULT UPON YPRES; **RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON CRACOW**

Sydney Drove

Emden Ashore

Australian Cruiser Kept Out of

Range and Shot Antagonist to

Pieces-Was Hit by Only

Two Shells

The islands are inhabited only by

RIVAL ARMIES DEADLOCKED IN BATTLE OF FLANDERS

Famous Prussian Guard Mowed Down in Fierce Assault on the British Forces

GERMANS FIGHT TO VICTORY OVER BODIES OF SUBMERGED COMRADES

"There is no daily gauge of success or failure. Many of the men taken prisoners in the four weeks of day and night fighting oscillating this way and that over three or four miles of country in the northern theatre can scarcely believe victory or defeat is possible." --From a war correspondent on the Belgian battle front.

London .- In the terrific attack by only to see them broken to pieces. Prussian Guards on the British forces defending Ypres the Kaiser's troops have fallen into the hands of the Al-Droke the opposing line at three lies about 500,000 Germans were fight points, although they were not able ing against the Allies at the beginning to penetrate to the town.

cation by the Official Press Bureau: | can be assumed that actually their

mortion of the line held by the First In one case a regiment of Infan-Army Corps before Ypres was deliver- terie de Marine, 1,800 strong, had only ed by a Prussian Guard corps. The eighty men left, while the great moveenemy made an especial effort on this ment on the Ypres made the losses occasion to break the line, which they among the officers extraordinarily hoped had been weakened already by heavy, including five generals killed. attacks of infantry of the line. The The Germans continue to destroy facts, briefly, are as follows:

the First and Fourth Brigades of the to the Allies. Prussian Guard Corps. It is under. The slege of Przemysl, which was against us, in order to force their way sumed. through at points where previous efforts, made by infantry of the line, had failed

"The attack was pressed with the

Ypres, the defence of which will cer-Islands, Frederick Poltock, who was an eye-witness of the destruction of tainly be reckoned in history as one of the most striking episodes in the tralian cruiser Sydney, cables a deannals of the British army. tailed account of the affair.

For more than three weeks that position, which projects like a bastion in the enemy's lines, has been held under a rain of shells which has hardly ceased day or night. During this time the enemy has poured successive waves of infantry against the British,

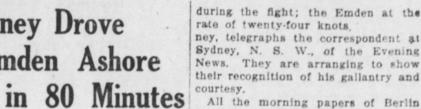
the islands and founded a line of "un-According to German officers who crowned kings" some ninety years ago. Little news of the war reached the of the great battle on the Yser. The islands except official bulletins, which This fact became known with the German casualties the officers themwere relayed through the cable station. Then came a rumor that the assuance of the following communi- selves put at 90,000, from which it cable company was sending rifles and

orders that the beach should be pa-"A very severe attack against the losses run well into six figures. trolled to guard against Germans who might come and try to cut the cable and destroy the wireless station. Singapore later informed the islands that a German cruiser was on the way toward them, but except for one of the cable operators seeing what he

bridges and railways in Belgium, but "Our troops were subjected to the their object remains a secret. It is night toward the end of August, nothing came of this report. heaviest bombardment that we have thought, however, that they are mak-The Emden, with four funnels-the yet experienced, from dawn for three ing preparations to winter in that hours. This was at once followed up country and are taking every step to fourth obviously merely a painted canby an assault in force, carried out by prevent their plans becoming known vas dummy arrived at full speed at the entrance of the lagoon at 6 o'clock in the morning. She flew no flag, and

stood that these picked troops had suspended during the period of the this fact together with the dummy funbeen brought up specially to act Austro-German offensive, has been renel, aroused the suspicions of the cable staff.

> Cable Instruments Wrecked. The cruiser immediately lowered an Allies Lose 1800 Men armored launch and two boats, and



All the morning papers of Berlin unite in publishing articles in praise of the commerce destroying career of the Emden, and they declare that her final destruction always had been counted on.

British Loss Amounts to 57,000 Men Since London .- The Daily Chronicle's cor-European War Began respondent at Keeling, in the Cocos

the German cruiser Emden by the Aus- Premier Announces Staggering Figures and Is Expected to Call for Another 1,000,000 Recruits.

Malays, except for the staff of the London .- England was staggered by Eastern Telegraph Company's cable an announcement from Premier Asand wireless station on Direction Islquith stating that the British casuand, one of the group, and the dealties in the war to date are 57,000 scendants of June Clunies Ross, a Scottish naval officer who settled in killed, wounded and missing.

With this toll paid in the fighting so far, more men are to be rushed to the front. A supplementary estimate from the War Office declared that with 1,000,000 more men the to-

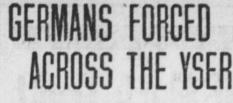
tal British strength of all ranks would be 2.186,400. Recruiting has increased to a great extent during the week. It is ex-

pected that Premier Asquith will formally seek the sanction of Parliament of Russians. The same dispatcu refor the raising of these 1,000,000 ad- ports that British troops have landed ditional troops. The statement of the Premier plac-

ing the casualties at approximately 57,000 was written in reply to inquiries from members of the House clared his determination to declare war thought were searchlights at sea one of Commons.

> credit for war purposes. It is understood that the Premier will ask that the new loan be for £225,000.000 will request authority to enlist 1,000,-000 additional troops.

GERMANS FOUGHT WAY TO VIC-TORY OVER SUBMERGED BODIES OF COMRADES.



Canals Left Bank Cleared of Invaders, Paris Reports.

Bad Weather Causing Much Sickness in Trenches.

(Latest Summary.)

The Germans lost ground in Belgium, according to the French War Office, which announces that the portion of the left bank of the Yser Canal which the Germans held has been completely evacuated.

Slight gains by the Germans in the recent fighting in Belgium and the capture of several hundred French and British Troops and two machine guns are reported from Berlin.

Petrograd reports that the battle on the left bank of the Vistula river, in Poland, is developing from Plack to the River Warthe. The report states that the Russians are making progress in East Prussia, that the march on Cracow, in Galicia, continues, and that farther west in Galicia the Austrians are preparing a defense on the San river, in the Dounaletz region.

Vienna admits that the Austrian troops in Servia have encountered stout resistance at Baljevo, which they have not succeeded in overcoming, but says that along the River Save the

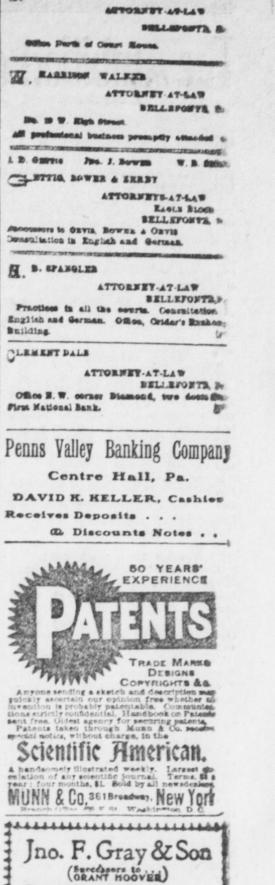
Austrians are making progress. Repulse of Austrian attacks in Montenegro, Herzegovina and Bosnia are reported from Cettinje.

Turkish troops, according to a dispatch from Constantinople, have occupied Kotur, in the Persian province of Azerbaizan, after defeating a force near Fao, on the Persian Gulf, under fire, losing 60 men while landing.

Constantinople reports, via Berlin, that the Ameer of Afghanistan has deon Russia and Great Britain, and that Premier Asquith will ask the theKhedive of Egypt has announced House of Commons to vote a fresh his loyalty to the Sultan and his intention to accompany the Turkish army which is matching on Egypt.

Three British warships have been (\$1,125,000,000) and at the same time sighted off Colon and are expected to pass through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean to join the Japanese warships which are reported searching for the German cruisers which recently sunk the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth off the coast of Chile.

BIG BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK



D. R. PORTER

greatest bravery and determination Owing to the gallantry of our troops Germans Announce Captures In the and their splendid resistance against great odds, the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's advance enabled them to break through our lines at three points. They were, however, held back and prevented from gaining further ground.

"An immense loss had been inflicted on the Germans, 700 of their dead having been found on the ground behind our front trenches alone. The casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enfiladed fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy.

"The action of our troops on this as well as on previous occasions can never be praised too highly."

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN POLAND. Petrograd .--- The Army Messenger announced that the Russian army had won another big victory over the Germans near Kalicz, in western Poland. The Germans were forced to retreat, at says, abandoning thousands of dead non the battlefield, and the Russians captured twelve howitzers

These guns are believed to be part of the heavy artillery with which the Germans had planned to batter the dortifications of Warsaw and Ivangored. Their loss is likely to prove a

Kalicz is only a few miles east of the border of Posen and forms part of the line of defense to which the Germans retired after their unsuccessdul drive toward the Vistula. It is on the Prosna River.

In Galicia, it is officially reported, at from 150,000 to 200,000 men, has Harwich. been caught between two Russian armcies.

FOURTH WEEK OF BATTLE. of the terriffic Battle of Flanders saw ty miles northeast of London. the Germans once more turn the famous and formidable Prussian guard on the British in the hope of winning their way through to the coast.

The last French Government report contained an admission that a force of Germans captured with the greatest bravery a short line on the left bank of the Yser.

by the Kaiser's troops along the line go to the side which brings up the From accounts given by the crew it between the coast and Ypres which re- most re-enforcements. sulted in their capture of Dixmude, the ing all the invaders who had beaten men are leading an amphibious life, This detachment, according to official cases fighting in their bare feet, as complete wreck. report, occupied a front of not more their boots have been reduced to than a thousand feet.

vances and retreats, and in a general moved. way the battle front has shown no apprecible variation.

. The centre of the attacks has been automobile.

Yser Fighting.

statement issued by the army headquarters in Berlin was received here by wireless:

On the branch of the Yser Canal at Nieuport our marines have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and we have taken 700 prisoners. During our attacks on Ypres, which have progressed favorably, another 1,100 prisoners have been taken. Fierce French attacks to the

west and east of Soissons have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

On the East Prussian frontier, at Eydtkuhmen, and also further south to the east of the outlet of the Mazurian lakes, fresh battles have developed, but no decision has yet been reached.

German Aviators Fly Over British Ports, Says Berlin

and Harwich Within 40 Miles

of London.

Sheerness is a fortified seaport in The Emden was afire aft. Kent, at the mouth of the Thames. It is about forty miles from London. Paris .- The end of the fourth week | Harwich is in Essex, and about seven-

FIGHT IN FLOOD.

Troops Around Ypres Are Leading Amphibious Lives.

Rotterdam. -- Fighting continues night and day at Ypres in Belgium. After the series of desperate rushes A decisive victory in this region will

> Owing to the constant heavy rains pulp.

The bitter combat is being marked Both sides have made numerous finder of the Sydney and killed one by alternative and unimportant ad- captures of guns which cannot be man, without exploding. The other

visiting different points in a gray pedoes, but failed. The Sydney

landed three officers and forty men, fully armed and equipped with four Maxim guns. The Germans rushed to the cable station, expelled the operators, smashed the instruments, confiscated the weapons of the staff and London. - The following official put armed guards in all the buildings. In spite of the excitement outside, work went on as usual in the cable office until the Germans rushed in, and a general call for help was sent out just before the wireless station was per cent of the attackers, who were blown up.

> The Germans were most civil, but put the staff under armed guards. while the instruments were destroyed. There was no brutality or pillaging. Meanwhile the crew of the launch grappled for the cables, but failed to ______ cut them. The electrical stores then were blown up.

The Emden's siren blew at 9 o'clock and the Germans on shore hurrled to the boats, but the Emden started immediately, leaving the boats behind. The appearance of a warship to the eastward coming at full speed in pursuit explained the departure. The ship turned out to be the Sydney.

The Emden fired the first shot at a range of about 3,700 yards while steaming north at her highest speed. The Emden's firing at first seemed excellent and the Sydney's rather erratic. It was learned afterward that the latter was due to the fact that the Sydney's rangefinder had been severe handicap to the Kaiser's army. Wireless Tells of Trips to Sheerness put out of action by one of the two shots the Emden got home.

Emden Set on Fire.

The Sydney's gunners soon overcame the difficulties caused by the Berlin .- According to news given smashing of the rangefinder and beout to the press in official quarters, fore long two of the Emden's funnels German aviators have flown over the had been shot away. Her mast was a retreating Austrian army, estimated English seaports of Sheerness and lost at the beginning of the fight. The cruisers disappeared over the horizon, both firing their big guns.

The landing party, which had started out for the Emden, returned to shore and lined up on the shore of the lagoon, evidently ready to fight if the Sydney sent men ashore, but, both cruisers having disappeared, the Germans at 6 o'clock in the evening embarked on the old schooner Ayesha. belonging to Mr. Ross, the present 'uncrowned king" of the island, took

unknown destination. The Sydney returned the next morning and anchored at 8:45 o'clock. seems that the Sydney, being the speedier, kept out of range of the Allies turned the tables again by driv- which have flooded the country the Emden's guns, bombarding her with Dixmude, north of Ypres, was capheavier artillery. The engagement their way across the Yser back to the Their chief concern is to keep their lasted eighty minutes. The Emden opposite bank, except at one point, cartridges dry. Soldiers are in many was beached north of Keeling Island a

The Emden fired two effective shells. One smashed the main range killed three and wounded fourteen. The Kaiser remains in the vicinity Both cruisers attempted to use torsteamed at the rate of twenty knots

Paris .- Accounts of the German

entry into Dixmude, received through the German lines, say the fighting was the most terrible yet experienced. A corps commander ordered his troops

to take the town and warned them not to return alive if they failed. The earlier onelaughts are said to have resulted in the slaughter of 80 unable to advance speedily across the flooded fields. Their bodies piling up

infantry following, who thus were enabled to struggle for victory over the submerged bodies of their comrades.

in the water formed a footing for the

A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH **EPITOME OF** WAR NEWS

The Allies have lost heavily in the fighting in Belgium, where the German attacks around Ypres progressed favorably, according to an official statement in Berlin. An unofficial dispatch states that the

Allies have retaken Dixmude. German Army Headquarters reports that the marines at Nieuport have inflicted heavy losses on the Allies,

and have captured 700 prisoners. Paris reports four German aviators trapped and slain in a battle with two British and two French airmen near Ypres.

The news from South Africa shows that General Botha has inflicted a heavy defeat upon General De Wet, whose force narrowly escaped annihilation. The Union troops captured 250 rebels and two complete laagers, including automobiles and one hundred carts and wagons.

Berlin reported that the Allies were repulsed at Lombaertzyde, less than two miles from the North Sea, and were driven across the Yser. The Russians continue to press on in

East Prussia, with the object of straightening out their line for an advance on Berlin. Berlin announced a victory over a Cossack force. clothes and stores and sailed for an A force of 6,000 Austrians, who crossed the Danube into Servia, was cut

to pieces, 2,000 being taken prisoners. The Turkish Caucasian army is attacking the second line of the Rus-

sian position, Constantinople said. tured by the Germans after "the fiercest fighting of the war."

The French War Office admits the loss of Dixmude to the Germans, but states that the foe's attempt to debouch from that place along the left bank of the Yser falled. Another British warship, the eighth, the gunboat Niger, of 810 tons, was sunk by a German submarine in the English Channel, near Dover. There was no loss of life.

Audacious, Superdreadnaught, Sent To Bottom October 27.

New York .- Rumors of disaster to the British superdreadnaught Audacious, which have persisted ever since the White Star Liner Olpmpic, diverted from her course, arrived at Lough Swilly on October 29, are confirmed in mail advices received from a point in Ireland.

After a career of less than two years, the Audacious, of the King George V class-third in tonnage and armament of his Majesty's warships-lies at the bottom of the ocean off the north coast of Ireland. She was hit by a torpedo or disabled by a mine just before 9 o'clock on the morning of October 27. With the possible exception of one or two men, the whole crew of 800 officers and men was rescued by small boats from the Olympic.

The rescue was made in a rough sea through brilliant and daring seamanship on the part of the White Star Crew

LORD ROBERTS DIES IN FRANCE.

Field Marshal Was Visiting the Troops From India.

London .- Field Marshal Earl Roberts died in France from pneumonia. A telegram from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the Britisn expeditionary forces on the Continent. apprised Earl Kitchener. Secretary of State for War, of the death of England's great soldier. The telegram read

"I deeply regret to tell you that Lord Roberts died at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) evening."

Field Marshal Roberts, who was colonel-in-chief of the Indian troops, had gone to France to give them his greetings. Soon after his arrival he became seriously ill.

He suffered from a severe chill on Thursday and pneumonia rapidly developed. His great age, 82 years, militated against his recovery, the crisis in the disease coming quickly.

PANAMA CANAL NEUTRALITY.

President Wilson Issues Supplemental Proclamation.

Washington, D. C .-- President Wilson issued a proclamation to supplement the existing regulations for preservation of neutrality in the Panama Canal and the Panama Canal Zone during the European war.

GERMANS OVER BRITISH PORTS.

Aviators Fly To Within 40 Miles Of London.

Berlin .-- According to information given out to the press in official quarters, German aviators have flown over the English seaports of Sheerness and Harwich.



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