

past week is reported to have concentrated sufficient troops at Ostend, including the newly arrived British forces, the Canadian regiments who are reported to have arrived there, and the Belgians, who have come to Antwerp, to be ready to meet the new German front.

In the meantime there are indications that General von Boehm, with Mons as his base, is swinging his forces, like a great arm, forward in the direction of the oncoming Antwerp visitors.

Everything indicates that the Germans' center and the point from which the main attack upon Ostend will be attempted will rest along the Scheldt river, which as it reaches south from Antwerp swings in a great arc toward Lille. This will bring the theater of the coming conflict near the course of the Lys river, between Ghent and Courtrai.

It will be the purpose of the Germans, according to experts, to drive the British, French and Belgians concentrated at Ostend into the North sea or force them to evacuate. In this event the natural retreat of the army of occupation in Ostend would be westerly along the coast toward Dunkirk and then southward to fall back upon the allied left, operating to the south and west of Lille.

There is growing activity in the vicinity of Ostend. German cavalry patrols were encountered by refugees within a day's march of the coast, and from Bruges and Eecloo fugitives continued to enter the city, fleeing before the reported German advance.

If the Germans hold Ghent, it is practically impossible for the allies to attempt a flanking movement, and they will be forced to make a frontal attack if they take the offensive. Ghent also is essential to the German plan to hold this line so strongly that the allies would find their hands tied in any attempt to interfere with the Germans' of communication through Belgium.

The greatest activity in France aside from the cavalry movements west of Lille occurred in the region of Lassigny, Roye, Lens and Arras. The heaviest fighting took place at Lens, where repeated assaults by the Germans were repulsed with great losses, according to the French official communiqué.

The French war office also reports progress in the engagement being fought on the plateau before Soissons, on the right bank of the Aisne, and to the east and southeast of Verdun. In the Vosges the Germans essayed numerous night attacks in the region of Baud-de-Sapt, north of St. Die, with no success. They were forced to retire.

Allies Halt Germans.

Dispatches which are received here from Ghent assert that several German forces which attempted to destroy the Belgian and British troops retreating after the fall of Antwerp have met with severe reverses.

One division of the German army, which threw a pontoon bridge across the Scheldt at Wetteren, was compelled to retreat, these advances assert, after a heavy engagement.

"In their advance upon Ghent," these messages add, "the Germans got as far as Loochristi, when they were driven back on Lokeren. At the same time a rapid advance on the south of the Scheldt toward Ghent was met with at Melle, where the Germans were again repulsed with the loss of a battery."

CAIRO FEARS RACE RIOTS

Governor Dunne Instructs Guardsmen to Be Ready to Move.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 13.—Upon the receipt of a report from Sheriff Frazer of Cairo, Governor Dunne wired Capt. Roy Lutes of company K, I. N. G., to have his company ready to assist the sheriff in suppressing possible race riots. The race antagonism followed the murder of Eli Johnson, a riverman, by one of two negroes who had attempted to rob him. Two negroes have been arrested, but they deny implication in the shooting. A third negro whom the prisoners charge with the murder, still is at large.

Japanese May Be Released.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The Japanese embassy was informed by the state department that, while no positive assurance had been given, some of the Japanese citizens held prisoners in Germany may be released. There are believed to be about fifty of these prisoners.

Upheaves the Tuition Law.

Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 13.—Circuit Judge Jones sustained the validity of the new school tuition law. The decision is of state-wide importance.

Subscribe for The Democrat if you want to read the news.

# GERMANS SINK RUSS CRUISER; 568 MEN LOST

Kaiser's Submarine Destroys Czar's Vessel in Fight in Baltic Sea.

## FIRST DASH WAS FAILURE

Pallada Torpedoed by Teutons When It Stopped Dutch Steamer—All of Crew Go Down With Vessel.

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—An official communication announces that the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic sea by a German submarine and sank with all its crew, numbering 568 men.

The text of the communication which was made public by the marine department follows:

"On October 10 German submarines were sighted in the Baltic sea. The same day, early in the morning, the submarines attacked the cruiser Admiral Makarov, which had stopped to search a suspected bark flying the commercial flag of The Netherlands.

First Torpedoes Miss Target.

"A submarine of the enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark and caused no damage to the cruiser.

"On October 11, at two o'clock in the afternoon the submarines of the enemy again attacked our cruisers Bayan and Pallada, which were patrolling the Baltic.

"Although the cruisers opened in time a strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted and the cruiser sank with all its crew."

Second Pallada to Be Sunk.

The Pallada was the second ship of that line lost by the Russians. In the first naval engagement of the Russian-Japanese war at Port Arthur the first Pallada was badly battered and was sunk there before the Japanese captured the fortress.

The newest Pallada had a displacement of 7,775 tons and was a sister ship of the Admiral Makarov and Bayan. The cruiser was launched in November, 1906. It had a water line length of 443 feet; beam, 57 feet; draft of 21 1/4 feet, and a speed of 21 knots. It carried two 8-inch, eight 6-inch, 22 1/2-pounders, four 8-pounders and two torpedo tubes. Seven inches of Krupp armor protected it amidships and four inches forward.

Russian Fleet Off Roumania.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—It is reported that a Russian fleet of eight large vessels and ten small ships was sighted near Kustendje, a seaport of Roumania on the Black sea, steaming in a southerly direction.

## PARIS AGAIN TARGET

Six Bombs Dropped From Aeroplanes Menace Trains.

German Aviator Pursued by French Airmen—Aerial Defense Planned.

Paris, Oct. 13.—A German aeroplane early dropped bombs between two crowded railroad trains in the northern railroad station. The missiles did not explode and were later found imbedded two feet in the earth. Other bombs fell in the Rue Pouchette, on the Boulevard Bessieres and the Boulevard Clichy.

It was announced officially later in the day that a Taube aeroplane had flown over Paris in the morning and dropped six bombs. Five French aviators went up to pursue the German aviator.

A new squadron of aircraft has been formed to deal with German aviators.

Another German bomb was dropped at St. Ouen, a suburb of Paris, but it did not explode.

This missile fell within a short distance of a large paint factory, where there is a gasoline tank with a capacity of 80,000 gallons.

General Hirschauer, an aeronautic expert, has been appointed to take charge of the aerial defense of the city.

The creation of aerial squadrons stationed at cardinal points always to be ready to dash after the air craft of the enemy as soon as they should be signaled approaching the city was decided upon.

## ACCUSED OF \$25,000 THEFT

Post Office Clerk at El Paso Arrested for Mail Robbery.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 13.—Clare L. Rogers, post office clerk in the local office, has been arrested on the charge of taking \$25,000 from the mails which had been sent registered to the National Bank of Commerce of New York by the First National bank of El Paso. The money was sent in five packages of currency. It disappeared after leaving the bank, and after Rogers had signed for it, the post office detectives

### Obituary of Mrs. William P. Baker (Continued from Page One)

Rensselaer, where she resided until her death. After moving to Rensselaer she united with the Presbyterian church but a few years later she and her husband took membership with the Methodist church of this city, to which faith she remained ever faithful.

The subject of this sketch was industrious and painstaking, contributing her full share in building a home and providing a competent estate for their children. Her health has been failing for several years, but she has been able to be about her usual household duties until last Tuesday afternoon, when she was taken seriously ill and failed rapidly in the end.

She leaves to mourn her departure, a son and daughter, three grandchildren and a sister, Miss Nancy Rees, who made her home with the deceased.

### Obituary of Mrs. Marilla C. Green.

Mrs. Marilla Carr Green was born at Derby, Erie county, New York, September 3, 1849, and died at Rensselaer, Ind., October 8, 1914, aged sixty-five years, one month and five days. She was the sixth of nine children born to Riley and Clarinda Carr, and a direct descendant of Caleb Carr, one of the early governors of Massachusetts. When she was ten years of age, her parents with their family moved to Michigan where they resided until her father's death about ten years later. After her father died she made her home chiefly with her youngest sister.

In her girlhood she was converted and united with the Free Will Baptist church. When her brother, Norman Carr, became a minister in the regular Baptist church, she united with it also and has remained a consistent member of that body all the time.

Mrs. Green received her academic training at Mrs. Sheimer's school for girls in Wisconsin and later attended the Baptist Training School at Chicago. She then engaged in home missionary work among the negroes of the south. In this work she was associated with Miss Johanna P. Moore.

She returned from the south to her sister's home in Illinois. There she met and on July 2, 1889, married Rev. Joel P. Green, at that time pastor of the Baptist church at Somonauk, Ill. One son, Joel Carr Green, was born to them. While an infant, this son suffered a severe illness from which he never recovered and during the seven years of his life his care was the chief concern of his mother. During these years of constant nursing and anxiety, she not only did her work in the house but met all of the obligations that came to her as a pastor's wife. She served as president of various women's societies of the churches of which her husband was pastor, organized the children into classes and taught them, and wrote articles for certain periodicals. She was especially interested in missions and besides supporting the regular missionary enterprises of the church, through her own efforts, furnished half the support of a native missionary in China.

While Rev. Green was pastor at Muncie, Ind., Mrs. Green joined the Order of the Eastern Star and since moving to Rensselaer she became a member of the ladies of the G. A. R. and of the Woman's Relief Corps. She enjoyed her fellowship in all of these orders.

Three adopted children were reared in this home, Nancy Helen Boone Green, who died in 1901; Belle Boone Greene Hopkins, who, with her family is living in Kearny, N. J., and Howard Green who is still with them.

In 1910 Rev. and Mrs. Green moved to Rensselaer to take charge of the Baptist church of this city. Of their life in this community no eulogy need be spoken for the community has expressed its appreciation in the quick sympathy which it has sought to make felt during the long illness which resulted in Mrs. Green's death. Mrs. Green took to her bed Feb. 1, 1914, with an illness which taxed her body and mind beyond endurance and on Oct. 8, 1914, relief came in death.

She leaves to rejoice in the memory of her life among them and in their assurance of her victory, her husband, Joel P. Green, two adopted children, four grandchildren, two sisters, Mrs. Helen Herrick of Shelby, Mich., Mrs. Kittie Rischel of Emporia, Kan., and a brother, Martin R. Carr, of Whitehall, Mich., besides many other relatives and the numerous friends who have been privileged to know her.

Mrs. Green was naturally reticent and to only a few has it been given to know the richness of her nature—her faith, her courage, her deep convictions, her generosity. To her acquaintances it may seem that into her life came an undue amount of sorrow—a too heavy burden, but accompanying the sorrow and the burden bearing was the joy of service and the faith that did not mistake the end.

Throughout the struggle, she, too, said:

"But I need, now as then, Thee, God, who mould'st men:

And since, not even while the whirl was worst,

Did I—to the wheel of life

With shapes and colors rife,

Bound dizzy—mistake my end, to slake thy thirst:

So take and use thy work:

Amend what flaws may lurk,

What strain o' the stuff, what warpings past the aim!

My times be in thy hand!

Perfect the cup as planned!

Let age approve of youth and death complete the same!"

XX

Obituary of Solomon C. Spoor.

Goodland Saturday Times:

Solomon C. Spoor was born in Newark, New York, Oct. 16, 1830, and died in Goodland, Ind., Oct. 16, 1914.

At the age of nine years the deceased left home and began the bat-

tle of life alone and unaided. At the age of nineteen years he came west and settled in Plainfield, Ill., where he was married to Charlotte Virgil, who died several years ago. Two daughters were born to them, the older one dying in infancy.

In 1856 he was married to Martha Little who died within a few months of their marriage.

In 1859 he was united in marriage with Emma Shear, who, with the only daughter, Mrs. A. J. Kitt, survives him.

The subject of this sketch was industrious and painstaking, contributing her full share in building a home and providing a competent estate for their children. Her health has been failing for several years, but she has been able to be about her usual household duties until last Tuesday afternoon, when she was taken seriously ill and failed rapidly in the end.

She leaves to mourn her departure, a son and daughter, three grandchildren and a sister, Miss Nancy Rees, who made her home with the deceased.

### Obituary of Mrs. Marilla C. Green.

Mrs. Marilla Carr Green was born at Derby, Erie county, New York, September 3, 1849, and died at Rensselaer, Ind., October 8, 1914, aged sixty-five years, one month and five days. She was the sixth of nine children born to Riley and Clarinda Carr, and a direct descendant of Caleb Carr, one of the early governors of Massachusetts. When she was ten years of age, her parents with their family moved to Michigan where they resided until her father's death about ten years later. After her father died she made her home chiefly with her youngest sister.

Mrs. Green received her academic training at Mrs. Sheimer's school for girls in Wisconsin and later attended the Baptist Training School at Chicago. She then engaged in home missionary work among the negroes of the south. In this work she was associated with Miss Johanna P. Moore.

She returned from the south to her sister's home in Illinois. There she met and on July 2, 1889, married Rev. Joel P. Green, at that time pastor of the Baptist church at Somonauk, Ill. One son, Joel Carr Green, was born to them. While an infant, this son suffered a severe illness from which he never recovered and during the seven years of his life his care was the chief concern of his mother. During these years of constant nursing and anxiety, she not only did her work in the house but met all of the obligations that came to her as a pastor's wife. She served as president of various women's societies of the churches of which her husband was pastor, organized the children into classes and taught them, and wrote articles for certain periodicals. She was especially interested in missions and besides supporting the regular missionary enterprises of the church, through her own efforts, furnished half the support of a native missionary in China.

While Rev. Green was pastor at Muncie, Ind., Mrs. Green joined the Order of the Eastern Star and since moving to Rensselaer she became a member of the ladies of the G. A. R. and of the Woman's Relief Corps. She enjoyed her fellowship in all of these orders.

Mrs. Green received her academic training at Mrs. Sheimer's school for girls in Wisconsin and later attended the Baptist Training School at Chicago. She then engaged in home missionary work among the negroes of the south. In this work she was associated with Miss Johanna P. Moore.

She returned from the south to her sister's home in Illinois. There she met and on July 2, 1889, married Rev. Joel P. Green, at that time pastor of the Baptist church at Somonauk, Ill. One son, Joel Carr Green, was born to them. While an infant, this son suffered a severe illness from which he never recovered and during the seven years of his life his care was the chief concern of his mother. During these years of constant nursing and anxiety, she not only did her work in the house but met all of the obligations that came to her as a pastor's wife. She served as president of various women's societies of the churches of which her husband was pastor, organized the children into classes and taught them, and wrote articles for certain periodicals. She was especially interested in missions and besides supporting the regular missionary enterprises of the church, through her own efforts, furnished half the support of a native missionary in China.

While Rev. Green was pastor at Muncie, Ind., Mrs. Green joined the Order of the Eastern Star and since moving to Rensselaer she became a member of the ladies of the G. A. R. and of the Woman's Relief Corps. She enjoyed her fellowship in all of these orders.

Mrs. Green received her academic training at Mrs. Sheimer's school for girls in Wisconsin and later attended the Baptist Training School at Chicago. She then engaged in home missionary work among the negroes of the south. In this work she was associated with Miss Johanna P. Moore.

She returned from the south to her sister's home in Illinois. There she met and on July 2, 1889, married Rev. Joel P. Green, at that time pastor of the Baptist church at Somonauk, Ill. One son, Joel Carr