

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1914.

TO CELEBRATE VICTORY NO LARGE BATTLES FOUGHT YET

The Citizens of the Town to Give Entertainment to the Burlington Fire Company, Victors in the State Firemen's Tournament, Tonight.

The Great Powers in the European War are Mostly Quiet and Getting Troops Ready for Gigantic Battle-- 100 Spies Caught and Executed.

PURSE OF \$100 IN GOLD

Our Business Men and Public Spirited Citizens Contribute Cheerfully to the Purse for the Company.— Full Dress Parade of the Company in Uniform with all the Fire Fighting Apparatus on Main Street and Band Concert at the Square Immediately After the Parade.

To-night at eight o'clock the Burlington Fire Department consisting of Companies No. 1 and 2, will give a dress parade on Main Street from the Piedmont Trust Company to Neese's corner with "John" the winner in the State races at Winston, pulling the new racing wagon, driven and attended by members of the company in white or dress uniform, followed by "Reuben," and No. 2 Company, in their fire-fighting uniforms carrying their usual equipment when going to a fire.

Immediately after the parade the crowd will assemble on the square, where Wilson's Brass Band will render music and speeches will be made by members of the Fire Company, telling how they won the money and giving a brief history of the tournament in Winston, and also describing the rise of the company from infancy up until their winning of the State Championship.

A few short talks will be made by some of our best citizens, telling the members of the Fire Companies how greatly they are appreciated by the Citizens of our town and in order to prove their appreciation the business men have made up a purse of about \$100 in gold which will be given to the companies to use at their pleasure.

There is to be no string to the donation, the citizens not designating how the money shall be spent, or to have anything to do with it after turned over to the companies.

The committee that has gotten up this celebration is not asking you to give anything tonight to anybody, except that they would greatly appreciate your attendance which will show to the Fire Company that you too appreciate their efforts.

The concert will last only one hour and you will have plenty of time to go to the parties, entertainments and other places before bed time.

Be on hand if you possibly can on Main street from the Piedmont Trust Company to Neese's Corner at eight o'clock, promptly TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, August 11.

Township Sunday School Convention Sunday Night at Christian Church.

The following is the program of the Township Sunday School Convention to be held at the Christian Church Sunday night, August 16th. Addresses will be made by some of the town's most prominent men and it is hoped that every one will be present for this occasion:

Song, "Onward Christian Soldiers," Scripture Lesson, Rev. G. L. Curry, Prayer, Rev. D. H. Tuttle.

Song, "God Will Take Care of You," Address: "Preparing the Lesson," Rev. A. B. Kendall.

Address: "What is Teaching?" J. J. Vernon.

Address: Name Three of the Most Essential Qualifications of a successful Superintendent, E. S. W. Dameron.

Report of the Sunday Schools.

Election of delegates to State Convention.

Closing prayer.

It would seem that the only thing that can stop the trouble in Europe is a genuine case of cold feet on the part of some of the powers.—Durham Herald.

The Orphans of Tiffany, Ohio, The Orphans of the Junior Order, of Tiffany, Ohio, will come to Burlington, August 19th. At 8 o'clock the children will give an entertainment at Front Street M. E. Church. Judging from the information from close friends of the home this will be a high class entertainment. This will be the first time the Junior Order or the people of the State will have an opportunity of seeing and hearing the orphans of Tiffany, and it is hoped there will be a large audience to hear them.

This notice is an invitation to all the Councils of the Junior Order and they are expected to attend this entertainment. The public is cordially invited to attend.

There are thirty children coming from the Orphanage with a superintendent, matron and manager. Two of the children are from this county and the grandparents of both children live in this city.

Tickets will be on sale at Freeman's and some of the Sunday School children will have tickets and will canvass the town. The tickets are 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children under 12 years old.

Bernard Hatch Hurt.

Bernard Hatch, the 16-year-old son of Mr. G. W. Hatch, superintendent of the Piedmont Railway & Electric Company, was severely hurt Monday afternoon sometime between three and four o'clock at the power plant. It seems that he was in the basement of the power plant and was leaning against the elevator shaft as the weights of the elevator came down. There are seven weights and each one weighs 2,000 pounds. The shaft of the elevator has iron bars around it and as Bernard was leaning against the shaft his arm was between the bars and when the weights came down they crushed his arm. His elbow was broken and the muscles of his arm crushed. A special car brought him to Dr. Walker and his arm was bound up enough to take him to St. Leo's Hospital at Greensboro. An operation was performed and they think he will get along all right if blood poison doesn't set in.

Piedmont Minstrels Again.

The Piedmont Minstrels, the local talent show that held down the boards at Piedmont Park Casino two weeks ago for one night, have decided, after quite a number of requests from persons who attended the show to repeat their performance with an entire new change of program, and put on the show next Friday night.

The last show was said to be extremely good and the next one promises to be even better than the other. The price of admission will be the same as before and you are guaranteed your money's worth and a good clean show.

While that may not be a political job that Mr. Warburg is after, it seems that he will have to run the gauntlet of the politicians in order to get it.—Durham Herald.

I'll be with you in the squeezing of a lemon.—Goldsmith.

Call for Republican Progressive Convention.

Readquarters Roosevelt Republican State Committee, Wilkesboro, N. C.

Headquarters Progressive State Committee, Lexington, N. C.

As Chairmen of the Roosevelt Republican State Committee and the Progressive State Committee, we hereby call a conference of the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt to meet in Greensboro, North Carolina, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, August 18th, 1914, at the McAdoo Hotel, for the purpose of considering the nomination of a suitable candidate for the United States Senate and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before the said conference.

All the friends and supporters of Colonel Roosevelt in 1912, and all other citizens who believe in progressive principles, regardless of former or present political affiliations, are cordially invited to attend and participate in this conference.

All that who believe in a "square deal" and who oppose machine politics and boss rule and the arbitrary action of the machine politicians who at Chicago in 1912 robbed the Republicans of the United States of the right to nominate the candidate of their choice for President and who at Charlotte shut the doors of the Republican State Convention in the face of a majority of the regularly elected delegates because they refused to take an oath of allegiance to Mr. Taft and which had faith was re-elected by seventy thousand North Carolina Republicans registering their protest by voting for Theodore Roosevelt; all these are invited.

All those who believe in the righteousness of the warfare now being waged by Theodore Roosevelt against the "losses" and in favor of the restoration of the right to the people to govern themselves, who believe in a protective tariff, and a state-wide primary law for all offices, are cordially invited and earnestly urged to attend.

You are respectfully requested to call the attention of your friends to this letter and to urge them to attend.

The hour is ripe to determine whether the political manipulators shall control North Carolina or whether the people shall rule it. Attend this conference and help set the ball rolling. Do not forget the date, Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

As we will not be able to send this circular to all to whom we would like to send it, the notice in the papers is included as an invitation to come. All voters in the State who desire to see a new era in the politics of the State should by all means attend and are cordially invited to attend.

There will be a meeting of the Progressive State Committee and the Republican State Roosevelt Committee at the same time and place.

Faithfully yours,
CHAS. H. COWLES,
Chairman Republican State Roosevelt Committee.

ZEB V. WALSER,
Chairman Progressive State Com.
J. N. WILLIAMSON, JR.,
Progressive National Committeeman for North Carolina.

V. S. LUSK,
of the State Committee.
J. F. NEWELL,
of the State Committee.

R. H. BIESECKER,
Secretary Progressive State Com.

NAVY AND AIR-CRAFT IMPORTANT

France Ends Relations With Austria Empire—Orders Her Ambassador to Return and Leaves Paris—French in Alsace—Censorship Prevents Publication of Casualties of Tri-Color. Status Pleases Belgium. Brussels Covered With Network of German Spies.

London, Aug. 11.—1:20 A. M.—No great battle has been fought on land or sea in the war of seven nations, unless the German assaults upon the fortresses at Liege eventually assume the proportions of battles in history. Both combatants claim victory there, with the Belgians still holding the forts and the Germans occupying the city.

The situation is unique. There is no confirmation of the Daily Mail's report that the French have engaged the Germans and cut off their retreat, inflicting a loss of 8,000 men. The Belgians claim that they have taken 8,000 prisoners on Belgian soil, but military men regard all the estimates of the belligerents as great exaggerations.

Apart from Liege the fighting of the first week, when resolved to the proper perspective eventually, doubtless will be considered insignificant.

One of the most important developments in the eyes of experts is the general testimony that the German infantry formation is obsolete and ineffective against the weapons of today and means an enormous slaughter if retained.

Austria appears to have abandoned the advance on Serbia for a time and apparently is cooperating with Germany in the supposed strategy of attempting to crush France before Russia can mobilize.

Financial conditions in England are returning to normal. Although there is great disorder in many trades, the prices of foodstuffs have risen only slightly.

100 GERMAN SPIES CAUGHT AND EXECUTED.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—via Paris 2:55 P. M.—Brussels has been covered by a network of German spies. Six hundred have already been arrested and one hundred were shot today.

Some of the Germans captured wore uniforms of gendarmes, civic guards, soldiers and officers of the Belgian army.

Many were armed with bombs and receivers and rode in automobiles bearing false numbers. They also had in their possession telegrams and letters with counterfeit signature of the Belgian minister of war.

Just before and after the fighting began private signs were discovered on bridges, military works and aqueducts indicating that those structures should be blown up.

Severe precautions have now been taken by the military authorities. No one is admitted at the railway stations without a military permit. Automobiles are halted at every mile.

The war minister has issued a proclamation that every German and Austrian who does not declare himself within 24 hours will be considered a spy. Since the Flanders provinces were placed under martial law two days ago, more than 2,000 have been arrested as spies.

Forty thousand volunteers have been enrolled and have formed into 26 regiments of 2,000 each.

The train service between Brussels and Paris was resumed this morning.

It is confirmed that the Germans have ceased their forward movement

along the River Ourthe, which joins the Meuse a mile above Liege and a movement north of Liege is expected. No big engagements between the allied armies and the Germans is expected on Belgian soil, however, until the French and Belgian combined forces take the offensive.

It is asserted that after 200 German soldiers, occupying a farm at Solron, near Pepinster, had been fired on by three workmen the village was given over to pillage by the German troops and the three workmen were taken out and shot by a firing squad.

The newspaper Le Soir gives these details of the German occupation at Liege:

The Germans, on seeing spaces between the forts open before them, entered in small groups on Thursday evening. Among those who entered were General von Emmich, commander of the tenth army corps, and his staff. At the citadel, which is the barracks, the Governor and the burgomaster of Liege were informed that unless the town and forts surrendered the Germans would bombard the town and raze it completely. On orders from his government the governor then left the town.

On Friday night 17 notables of Liege, headed by the Bishop, Burgomaster and sheriff with some deputies proceeded to the citadel and begged General von Emmich not to bombard the town. The general replied that the town and forts must surrender or he would begin the bombardment. The Germans asserted that the peasants in the district had committed hostile acts against them.

All the members of the deputation which were detained as hostages and it is not yet known whether they have been liberated.

The Germans are proceeding into France chiefly through Esch, a town of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, 10 miles southwest of Luxembourg, where they have cut down trees and dug trenches. They have razed the village of Merl.

Wooden platforms 400 yards long for the unloading of horses and guns have been constructed.

Diplomatic relations between France and Austria have been broken and the Ambassadors have left the capitals.

A French Foreign Office statement says the initiative was taken by France because Austrian troops were aiding the Germans.

The French are advancing in Alsace, but against what opposition it is not known.

The Germans occupy the city of Liege, while the Belgian troops hold the forts. The Belgian official view is that the situation is quite satisfactory.

Strong forces guard all approaches to Brussels.

The Austrians before Serbia are bombarding Belgrade, while part of the Serbian Army is taking the offensive in Bosnia.

The North Sea again is closed to the fishing fleets which is regarded as significant in view of the fact that there are large British and German fleets in that water.

The German cruiser Karlsruhe,

which arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, reported an engagement Friday night off the Bahamas with four French and British cruisers.

The French Government forbids the publication of the French casualties so that Germans may not know the movement of the French troops.

All German and Austrians in Belgium must declare themselves within 24 hours, or they will be arrested as spies.

Paris, Aug. 10.—via London, 8:00 P. M.—It was officially announced tonight that France had broken off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary. The French Ambassador at Vienna has left the Austrian capital and the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Paris has asked for his passports.

In announcing the breaking off of relations with Austria the French Foreign Office made the following statement:

"Contrary to assurances given by Austria to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs that no Austrian troops were taking part in the Franco-German war, the French Government has ascertained beyond any possible doubt that certain Austrian troops are present in Germany, outside the Austrian Frontier. These troops which have set free certain German troops destined to be employed in fighting the French, ought indubitably, de facto and de jure, to be considered as acting against France. In these circumstances the French Ambassador was ordered to leave Vienna.

"The Austrian Ambassador at Paris, on being informed of France's decision, asked for his passports."

AMBASSADOR LEAVES.

Paris, Aug. 10.—10:25 P. M.—The Austrian Ambassador Count Szecseny Van Temeulin, left Paris tonight.

The Hamburg-American liners reach New York after eluding British and French warships.

One million French troops, under the personal command of General Joffre, commanded-in-chief, ready to invade Germany.

Paris reports destruction of two regiments of Uhlans by Belgians.

England to fling 150,000 troops into field to protect Belgium from German invasion.

Liege Brandenburg arrives here after pursuit by war vessels of enemy for five days.

London police arrest Germans and Austrians in London and discover bonds and rifles stored in their homes.

Paris report declares that Germans executed seventeen Alsations, who were on their way to join the main body of French army.

Belgium announces general advance through that kingdom of Seventh and Tenth German army corps.

German fleet in Far East on way to mobilize at German stronghold of Tsing-Tau on Chinese coast.

Germany places embargo on all Russian funds in German banks.

Germany invades frontiers of Holland and Switzerland.

Reports of naval battle off Scotch coast declared to be untrue by British Government.

British warships said to have cut German cable between Europe and the Azores.

Japanese premier officials state that no Japanese navy or army will be sent to Europe, but Mikado's empire mobilizes navy after Great Britain declares war on Germany.

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