

# THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 4, 1914.

## CAPTURE 70,000 RUSSIANS

Official Report From Berlin is that One Greatest Coups of History Made in East Prussia, including 300 Officers, 2 Generals and the Artillery.

### AIR BATTLE FOUGHT OVER PARIS

Russian Official Report Admits Big Loss in Prussia, But Says Koenigsberg Invested and Austrians Terribly Beaten in Imense Seven-Day Grapple

near Lemberg in Galicia—Little Serbia Reports That She Has Won a Great Battle Against Austria.

#### GERMAN RIGHT COMES ON.

Paris, Sept. 1.—11:14 P. M.—The following official statement was issued by the war office today:

"On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army, and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the South and Southwest. In the region of Rethel, our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the center and on the right, the situation remains unchanged.

#### GERMAN AEROPLANE OVER OSTEND.

London, Sept. 1.—8:33 P. M.—A German aeroplane flew over Ostend today, according to the Reuter Telegram Company dispatch.

The dispatch adds that there has been a considerable movement of troops to Brussels, 80,000 being due to arrive there. The German governor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of all British subjects within twenty-four hours.

#### MORE BOMBS DROPPED IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 1.—7 P. M.—A German monoplane today dropped two more bombs in the streets of Paris about 6:30 P. M.

#### GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED.

Paris, Sept. 1.—5:55 P. M.—Well founded, though unofficial, reports are current in Paris this evening that the French have checked the German advance on the north.

#### TURKEY TO JOIN WAR NEXT.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Great Britain has asked the United States to take care of her diplomatic interests in Turkey in case of a declaration of war on the allies by the Porte, which momentarily is expected.

#### GERMAN CONSUL ARRESTED.

London, Sept. 1.—11:30 P. M.—"According to information reaching here," says a dispatch to the Central News from Malta, "Herr Von Bitzow, German Consul in Tripoli, has been moved to Italy under arrest, charged with having carried on an anti-Italian propaganda among the natives. The Italian authorities have lodged a protest with the German foreign office."

#### 70,000 RUSSIANS CAPTURED.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein, in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding generals, were taken was reported today to the German embassy from Berlin by wireless, via Vayville, L. I. The dispatch says:

"Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding gen-

erals, three hundred officers, and the complete artillery of the Russian army.

#### NAVAL BATTLE OFF HONOLULU.

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—The German cruiser Nürnberg will leave this port tomorrow, cleared for action, to meet the Australian warships Australia and Warrego.

Three British men-of-war today accompanied the British collier Strathdale to the three-mile limit, and are reported waiting outside.

Captain Schoenburg, of the Nürnberg, said today that the Nürnberg would not surrender, and that he expected the ship to be the coffin for himself and his crew.

#### FURTHER ADVANCE ON WEST.

"In the west General Von Kluck, it is reported, against the French flanking attempted advance to Comblès." (Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered.) "General Von Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin after having captured an English infantry battalion. Gen. Von Hausen force drove the French upon the river at Rethel.

"The Duke of Wuertemberg crossed the Meuse river, also advancing upon Aisne. The Crown Prince advanced beyond the Meuse, after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy, which tried a sortie. The fortress also was captured.

"The Crown Prince of Bavaria and Gen. Von Hoeringen has been in continuous battle in French Lorraine.

#### SEDAN DAY OBSERVED.

"Today, Sedan Day, was celebrated here by jubilation because of the victorious news which arrived from the East and West last night. The Russian defeat at Ortelburg recalls Sedan by the high number of prisoners taken.

"The Brazilian military attaché at Berlin writes that the German victory did not come as a surprise to those who witnesses their maneuvers in peace and declares that the effect of Krupp's heavy artillery is astonishing.

#### DUM DUM CARTRIDGES USED.

"The Times correspondent at Aniens reports that 'the Germans came over us like a flood raised by a storm. During the first month of the war more than 2,000,000 German volunteers came forward.' The chief of the German sanitary department officially declared there are many proofs that the English and French are using dum-dum cartridges.

"The State of Health of the German army is good noted hygienists accompanying the army."

#### AUSTRIANS FIGHT TO FINISH.

London, Sept. 1.—7:00 P. M.—A dispatch from Bucharest, which reached the Central News at London by way

of Rome, says the Roumanian general staff considers the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe a defeat of the Austrians will be followed by a general insurrection and that, therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice, the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort and are recalling even the troops engaged against France and Serbia.

#### RUSSIAN DEFEAT PUBLISHED.

London, Sept. 1.—2:40 P. M.—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent reports the receipt there of a Berlin dispatch saying the German general staff has published a statement that 70,000 Russian prisoners, among them 300 officers, were captured at the battle of Gilgenburg. The Russian artillery is also reported to have been destroyed.

Gilgenburg is in East Prussia, thirty-two miles northeast of Koenigsberg.

#### IS RUSSIAN GENERAL DEAD?

London, Sept. 1.—8:45 P. M.—A telegram to the Reuters Telegram Company, from St. Petersburg, says: Lieutenant General Samsonoff, who commanded a corps in the Russo-Papanese war and who until recently was chief of the Russian Turkestan military district, is deeply regretted.

The foregoing would seem to indicate that General Samsonoff had died, although no report of his death has been received here.

#### FRENCH AVIATOR DRAING.

Paris, Sept. 1.—3:35 P. M.—Lieutenant Campagne of the aviation corps while flying over the German lines at a height of 1,800 yards, was subjected to the enemy's fire. A shell struck his machine and stopped the motor. The aeroplane oscillated violently in the wind but righted itself and volplaned into the French lines. He landed safely and gave important information concerning the German position.

Description of the exploit of Lieut. Campagne was given out officially today.

#### AEROPLANES FIGHT OVER PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 2.—11:20 P. M.—A fight in the air over Paris took place this evening. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile rifles and machine guns mounted on public buildings kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The German opened fire to which the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the German who mounted speedily to a higher level, and holding this position was saved from a further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romainville, after a vain pursuit.

The other German aeroplanes also escaped the fire of the guns and after circling about for a considerable time disappeared from view.

#### BRAVE MONTENEGRINS VICTORS

Cettinje, via London, Sept. 2.—8:12 P. M.—Although numerically inferior,

to Montenegrins have defeated the Austrians near Bilek in Bosnia.

General Vokovitch, according to the announcement, has taken the offensive and is marching on Tschinitch in pursuit of the Austrians.

#### GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Petrograd, St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The official communication was issued by the Russian war office today: "After a battle lasting seven days, the Russian army seized heavily fortified positions around Lemberg (capital of Galicia in Austria-Hungary), about ten or twelve miles from the town. The Russian troops then advanced toward the principal forts.

"After a battle yesterday which was fiercely contested the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, parks of artillery, and field kitchens.

"Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

#### AUSTRIANS COMPLETELY DEFEATED.

"The Austrian army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was the third, eleventh and twelfth corps and part of the Seventh and Fourteenth corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated.

"During the pursuit by the Russian troops, the Austrians retreated from Guila Lipa, were forced to abandon thirty-one guns. Our troops are moving over roads encumbered with parks of artillery and convoys loaded with provisions of various kinds.

"The total number of guns captured by the Russians around Lemberg amounts to 150."

The foregoing dispatch was sent direct from Petrograd by the St. Petersburg Telegraph agency, the semi-official Russian news agency, and is the first dispatch received in New York direct from the Russian capital since the declaration of war.

#### SERBIAN VICTORY WAS COMPLETE.

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 2.—Via London, 9:15 P. M.—An official statement issued today gives new and fuller details of the battle of Jedar. The Austrian force of 200,000 men held a favorable position. But its retreat is admitted defeat. The Austrians left on the field of battle 10,000 dead and more than 2,000 wounded according to the report.

"Altogether," continues the statement, "40,000 of the enemy were placed hors de combat. We have sent to the interior more than 4,000 men whom we took prisoners and have captured sixty guns, much ammunition, the material for the construction of a six hundred metre bridge, and a train.

"The battle was of great importance because it was decisive. The enemy retreated to Sanzeek."

#### CONTINUOUS BATTLE STILL RAGES.

London, Sept. 3.—12:10 A. M.—The official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"Continuous fighting has been in progress along almost the whole line of battle. The British cavalry engaged with distinction the cavalry of the enemy and brushed them back and captured ten guns.

"The French army has continued the offensive and gained ground in the Lorraine district. In other regions of the war, the Russian army is investing Koenigsberg. The Russian victory, which is complete at Lemberg, already has been announced."

#### GOVERNMENT MOVES TO BORDEAUX.

Paris, Sept. 3.—12:02 A. M.—A proclamation has just been issued by the government announcing that the government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

The proclamation was issued by the Minister of the Interior, who said the decision had been taken solely upon the demand of the military authorities because the fortified places of Paris, while not necessarily likely to be attacked, would become the pivot of the field operations of the two armies.

#### GERMANS ADVANCE IN POLAND.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The German embassy received a wireless today from Berlin announcing that "German and Austrian troops have occupied Dodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland, and that the battle northward from Lemberg is continuing."

#### AWFUL ATROCITIES ALLEGED.

"The report is confirmed," the message adds, "that the French abducted fourteen women and twenty-five children from a German frontier place; also a hospital doctor and assistant from Lorchingen, fate unknown.

"The papers are full of Russian horrors in East Prussia. The Russians cut off the breast of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence.

"Four Cossacks ravished a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to be a witness."

Later the embassy received this additional wireless from Berlin:

"The news that German troops have left Brussels on account of the situation in East Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active. Civil servants arriving each day for newly organized offices."

#### NO RUSSIANS AT KOENIGSBERG.

"The French official communique, that the Russians have completely invested Koenigsberg, is also a lie. The Russians have covered half the distance between frontier and Koenigsberg and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Newer army.

"The Gazette Del Popolare, a respectable paper, calls London a lie factory comparable with Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war."

#### BITTER AGAINST CHURCHILL.

"Lord Churchill's declaration that a victorious Germany would seek expansion in South America appears to be the climax of ridiculous tales and an unscrupulous attempt to incite the friendly nations of both North and South America against the German people while the German press here, on the contrary, heartily welcomes the progress and prosperity of free American nations.

"German soldiers returning from Belgium, cruelly mutilated, increase the German people's exasperation against the revolting atrocities created by Belgian civilians."

#### THE LIE FREELY PASSED.

"Enormous excitement has been caused by the Belgians' attempt to induce the world, with London and Paris, who are endless liars, as accomplices, in the belief that German soldiers are authors of atrocities.

"The Socialist German paper 'Der Vorwaerts' giving a shocking description of a wholesale assassination of Germans at Louvain. The Simplissimus, another publication, says the name of Belgium is the worst insult that could be inflicted upon civilized

#### GERMANY PROTESTS TO CHINA.

Pekin, Sept. 2.—The German Legation has protested to the foreign office against an alleged infringement of China's neutrality by Japan. The protest followed the landing of a Japanese division at the newly opened port of Lung-Kow, 100 miles north of Tsing-Tau.

News of the Japanese landing caused no surprise here, as the Japanese Legations several days ago requested the foreign office to remove the limit of fifty kilometers (about thirty miles) radius prescribed by the Chinese as the fighting area around Tsing-Tau.

Foreign office did not comply with the request but it was understood that the Chinese troops would be instructed not to oppose the Japanese. The Chinese officials are described as incensed but afraid of doing anything that might afford the Japanese a cause for territorial or other exactions.

Whether British forces will cross Shantung Peninsula with the Japanese is not divulged, but the point is much discussed here.

#### RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCE.

New York, Sept. 2.—Colonel Nikolai Golejewsky, military attaché of the Russian Embassy, made public today at the Russian consulate here a cablegram which he said he had received from the Russian war office at Petrograd, (St. Petersburg). It confirms previous official statements regarding a Russian advance in the northern part of Eastern Prussia. Regarding the situation in southern part of Eastern Prussia, the message says:

#### GERMANS ARE REINFORCED.

"The Germans have concentrated reinforcements on the whole of their front and have taken the offensive in superior forces, against two of our army corps. The latter suffered considerably from the fire of the heavy artillery brought up by the enemy from his fortresses on the Vistula. Since then we have brought up reinforcements, and contact with the enemy is being maintained.

"On the Galician front heavy fighting continues."

#### VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS.

"On September 1st, all the Austrian attacks were repulsed, our troops taking three guns, ten machine guns and over one thousand prisoners who stated that the Austrian losses were very heavy.

"In Eastern Galicia our advance continues. Especially stubborn fighting took place on the river Gnib Lipa. Here a naturally strong position was elaborately fortified and, according to the statements of the prisoners, considered by the Austrians to be impregnable.

"This position has been taken by our troops. An attempt to check our advance by a counter-attack from the direction of Galich failed. Austrians were repulsed, leaving 4,800 dead in the field. In this battle our troops took a large number of prisoners, among them one general, 32 guns and ammunition and supply columns."

#### FISH SETS OFF MINE.

London, Sept. 2.—6:25 P. M.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen the correspondent of the Daily News says: "Several private motorboats have left for Cape Skagen, Denmark, to search for mines which are dangerous to neutral ships. Persons arriving here from Revel, Russia, today, say that while crossing the Gulf of

Continued on Page 4.

PRINT