

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.

NO ACCURATE REPORTS

All Reports From the Front Must Pass Through British Censors Who Blue Pencil Everything Objectionable to Their Point of View.

WIRELESS ONLY HOPE

Cable to Germany Cut Puts British in Possession of Master—All Reports From the German Front Are Held in England Pending the Censors' Scrutiny—Official Dispatches Sometimes Take Day to Go to Germany—U. S. May Release German Wireless and Raise Censorship.

New York, Aug. 11.—Advices to the Associated Press from London state that an increasing rigid censorship is being imposed on all matter from Brussels. This increases the delay on such despatches as are allowed to come through. The French Cable Company, which, except those with terminals in the British Isles, is a direct line to New York now, but has given notice of congestion on its lines, and all messages are subject to a minimum delay of 48 hours. In an effort to avoid this delay direct despatches to the Associated Press from Paris are being routed through London, but the delay there is also very great. Despatches which left Paris early yesterday are being received with a delay of from 15 to 17 or more hours and other Paris despatches have suffered even greater delay in transmission.

GERMANY CUT OFF.

There is absolutely no direct communication with Germany or Austria by any routing. A few censored despatches are coming through via London, and these are reported censored for transmission out of England. The Associated Press has been making every effort to communicate with Germany through the wireless companies operating from New York. On Sunday a message was sent to the Berlin bureau of the Associated Press and the wireless company notified us that it had been received in Germany, but since then only fragmentary signals have been exchanged over that system.

RIGOR OF LONDON CENSORSHIP.

Inability to secure wireless communication with Germany since the cutting of the cable at the outbreak of the war and increasing rigor of the London censorship further obscures what has actually transpired within the military zone.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 11, 11:25 a. m.—According to an official statement issued here, the situation at the seat of war was unchanged tonight. The people report that during mass for soldiers serving at the front held in St. Antoine Church at La Louviere a suburb of Charleroi, a small fire caused a panic in which 14 women and girls were killed and more than fifty wounded.

FIGHTING NEAR TIGEMONT.

Tigemont, Belgium, via London, Aug. 12.—12:34 a. m.—Fighting occurred near here Tuesday between the Belgian and German cavalry. Seven Belgians were killed.

It is reported that 4,000 Germans are in the neighborhood but the Belgians seem to have the situation in hand and the town is calm.

At 5 o'clock there was no sign of the enemy except for an aeroplane which flew over the station. A handful of Belgian soldiers fired at it, without effect.

ANTWERP PORT CLOSED.

Antwerp, via Paris, Aug. 11.—7:50 p. m.—The American consulate, assisted by the Belgian authorities has succeeded in getting the majority of Americans away from Antwerp. The

Rod Star steamers Marquette, which sailed August 6, and the Finland, which sailed August 8, are carrying many passengers to the United States. There will be no more sailings from this port, which is closed.

LIEGE FORTS INTACT.

London, Aug. 12.—2:25 a. m.—The correspondent of the Standard at Brussels says:

"All twelve forts surrounding Liege remain intact.

"Each thus far has resisted frequent attacks of the German investing force, although outnumbered 2 to 1 at every fort.

"The forces are being shelled day and night. Artillery action is followed repeatedly by daring infantry attacks."

ATTEMPT FAILED.

Paris, Aug. 11.—via London.—According to late advices, the Germans made a determined attempt to take positions occupied by the French outside Muelhausen, but failed. The Germans did not re-enter the town.

LUSITANIA ARRIVES.

London, Aug. 11.—12:40 p. m.—The Cunard liner Lusitania which sailed from New York Wednesday, arrived in the Mersey tonight.

ARRIVES IN ACTION.

Brussels, Aug. 11.—2 p. m., via London 10:10 p. m.—Hostilities began Monday between German cavalry and Belgian cavalry outposts in the Meebays district. This district is west of Liege, Limburg and Namur.

The Germans have begun systematic reconnoitering of Hesbave to discover the positions of the Belgian field army. Their cavalry patrols are followed by infantry detachments.

German cavalry passed the outskirts of Lixhe Sunday following a route to the south.

Two hundred German cavalry with quick firers, already have reached Hanout 17 miles northwest of Liege.

Engagements have taken place principally along the line between Tirlemont and St. Trond and half way between Esmael and Gussenhaven. There have been other engagements near Tongres.

The German cavalry is reported everywhere to have been repulsed with loss. These engagements are regarded as a prelude to a German offensive movement north of Liege. It is believed they may foreshadow more important fighting and a big battle in two or three days.

WIRELESS POSSIBLY.

War news with Europe is strictly censored by English authorities and The Associated Press has suggested the desirability of this fact being placed before the readers of the papers which are members of the association. The reports are meager and unsatisfactory in every sense.

The cables to Germany have been cut so that every dispatch from the Continent—Germany, Austria, Belgium, Russia and France—comes to the hands of the English and is passed upon by the censors at London. The concentration of the reports to the single service line out of England renders

voluntarily account impracticable and the governmental supervision is supposed to blue pencil any portion of continental reports not satisfactory from the English viewpoint. The voice of an Irish Nationalist leader has been raised in the English House of Commons against the censorship established by the Government and this protagonist of freer reports may succeed, with the aid of such others as feel the same way, in loosening the hold of the censors, and, as the mobilization is completed by the belligerents and the war plans assume more definite shape, the reports may come through less inaccurate and fuller.

From Germany the Government of the United States has received a petition that the good offices of the neutral power be exercised with England to the end that code messages be passed through from the United States to Berlin. Representation will be made to England, according to a dispatch out of Washington, and it seems barely possible that the result may be a concession which will culminate not only in official dispatches going through, but reports passing that may be used as general news. Should the request be refused by England, the United States would have the alternative of releasing the German-owned American wireless station of the present strict censorship and though these stations, German reports might be transmitted. The Hague neutral laws would not be broken by this release of the wireless—nor for the lack of censorship over cables, for that matter.

At the present time, London has absolute mastery of international communication and the ultra-honorable stand of the United States in keeping wireless censored has been partially responsible for the tightening of the reins in England's hands—so much so that even official messages from Washington to the American Ambassador at Berlin have been days in passing.

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FIGHT OFF NEW HAMPSHIRE COAST.

Isles of Shoals, N. H., Aug. 12.—Heavy firing at sea directly east of here was distinctly heard late this afternoon. The only vessels visible were a large two funneled steamer, apparently an ocean liner, 12 miles to the southeast headed for Boston, and a fishing boat.

The firing apparently came from a distance of 15 miles. Several guns seemed to be discharged simultaneously at short intervals. After 15 minutes the firing ceased.

An hour later the firing was resumed, apparently from the same point as before. It lasted five minutes. The watch in the observatory of the United States life saving station on Appledore Island reported that at 6:30 he could see no vessels.

FRANCE LOOKING TO U. S. FOR WAR FUNDS.

New York, Aug. 13.—The feature of the day in financial circles was further division in banking interests respecting methods to bring about resumption of foreign business. Advocates of an amendment to the national bank act, permitting the use of bank notes as reserves, are outnumbered by its opponents. The clearing house committee has declined to consider such as expedient.

An interesting development was contained in the announcement that J. P. Morgan & Co. have sounded the federal government regarding the ad-

visability of a large loan to France. No information on this subject was obtainable at the offices of the bankers and it could not be ascertained what prospects there were that the loan would be placed. No information could be obtained from the principal international banking houses regarding a loan to Austria, negotiations for which, it was announced at Washington were under way.

Call loans were marked up to 8 per cent in some instances today, but most renewals were at six per cent.

WAR SUMMARY.

London reports of the battle of Haer State that the Germans suffered defeat at the hands of the Belgians, the fighting being the fiercest of the war up to date.

The Turkish government has bought the two German cruisers which were chased into Turkish waters, and they are now flying the flag of the Ottoman Empire.

Italy informs the United States that she will co-operate with President Wilson in his attempt at mediation.

Eight men-of-war of different belligerent nations are reported to be in the Pacific coast off the coast of California.

Italy has summoned her ambassadors from Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin, for what purpose it is not given out.

Emperor William has been persuaded to remain in Berlin and not to go to the front with his army as he had originally planned to do.

Any other important battles have taken place either on sea or land, the world is kept in ignorance of them owing to the rigid censorship imposed by all the countries involved in the war.

At the Graded School Monday Night.

One of the rare treats of the season will be at the Graded School Auditorium Monday night under the auspices of the First Methodist Church. This entertainment will be given by Mrs. Gary Lee, who has traveled extensively, having gone around the world also, visited six continents, seventeen States and most of all the large cities. This entertainment will be composed of twelve dark eyed beauties with beautiful costumes. One of the costumes cost three hundred dollars.

Strong talks will be made to men concerning the international trade between America and China, which will bear on the cotton question and will give a bright outlook even though the dark war clouds hang heavily over Europe.

Every thinking man should be present for this occasion. There will be much talk as well as music to see. Every one most cordially invited.

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 To-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.

This show is for the benefit of The Burlington Fire Company.

Orphan's Entertainment Postponed.

A letter received by Mr. J. G. Rogers from the Superintendent of the Orphanage at Tiffany, Ohio, stated that owing to scarlet fever among a number of orphans, the entertainment to be given her on August 18, will be postponed to some time in the near future.

BODY OF MRS. WILSON IN THE SOUTH

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. The First Lady of the Land, Is Buried in Cemetery at Rome Georgia. Her Girlhood Home—The Pallbearers all Were Her Cousins—The City of Rome Turns Out in Grand Style to Show Sympathy to the President and His Immediate Family.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the nation's President, was buried at Myrtle Hill Cemetery here today. Her grave is beside those of her father and mother, almost within sight of the house in which she lived as a girl. Tonight the President was speeding eastward on his return to Washington.

Although thousands of visitors came to Rome today to do honor to the memory of Mrs. Wilson, Sabbath-like quiet prevailed, the special force of police, augmented by members of the Georgia National Guard, finding little to do beyond warning traffic from the streets through which the procession passed.

It was exactly 2:30 p. m. when the President's special arrived, and a few minutes later the casket, covered with grey broadcloth and surmounted by a single wreath of flowers, was lifted from the funeral car by eight of Mrs. Wilson's cousins and borne to the hearse.

As the train steamed into the station, church bells throughout the city were tolled. A wide space had been cleared about the station, and the thousands of people assembled there stood back respectfully. Those who bore the casket were: Edward T. Brown, Atlanta; R. M. Hoyt, Wade C. Hoyt, and Nathan Hoyt, Rome; B. Axson, Savannah; Randolph Axson and E. T. Brown, Jr., and F. C. Gebhardt, Atlanta.

The President, followed by Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, Prof. Axson and other near relatives and members of the party quickly left the train and entered their carriages. The procession then moved through black-draped streets to the First Presbyterian church.

FUNERAL AT CHURCH.

More than 800 relatives and friends of the Wilson and Axson families were already gathered in the quaint little church which Mrs. Wilson used to attend when her father, the late Rev. E. S. Axson, was pastor, there. The church was draped in black, with entwined wreaths of white flowers. On one wall was a white marble tablet to the memory of Mrs. Wilson's father. Banks of flowers were piled high upon the casket.

As the President entered, following the casket, Chopin's funeral march was played softly upon the organ. A simple, short service was conducted by Rev. G. G. Sydnor, the local pastor. The President, his daughters, Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Sayre, occupied the front pew in the center, and back of them were other members of the family. Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tumulty. Two old-fashioned hymns, girlhood favorites of Mrs. Wilson, were sung by the church choir. Rev. Dr. Sydnor then read briefly from the Scriptures and spoke of the beauty and charity of Mrs. Wilson's life.

SCHOOL GIRLS PAY TRIBUTE.

As soon as the church service was ended the casket was carried to the waiting hearse and the short journey to Myrtle Hill Cemetery was begun. School girls dressed in white and holding laurel branches stood in line along either side of the streets through which the procession passed. Behind them were thousands of people with bowed heads, silent and sorrowful. The entire city was draped in funeral black.

The cortege was close to the cemetery when rain began to fall. The

storm rapidly grew worse, the down-pour soon becoming torrential. A tent erected over the grave gave partial shelter to the little family group, but the thousands of people who came to witness the burial were without protection.

PRESIDENT SHAKEN WITH GRIEF.

Services at the grave were brief and marked by impressive simplicity. The President stood with head bowed as the final rites were performed. As he stood there with his daughters, Mr. Wilson made no effort to control his grief. As the hushed voice of the preacher read the burial services, the President's form was visibly shaken by his strong emotion, and the tears streamed down his cheeks. Others of the party wept silently, softly. When the final benediction was pronounced, the President slowly returned to his carriage. His eyes were as those of one dazed, but his step was firm and his face was stern and set.

After the casket was lowered to its final resting place, and the grave filled with vast heaps of flowers, the tribute of the nation, were piled high over the tomb.

SWEET MEMORIES RECALLED.

On the way to the cemetery the procession passed the house where Mrs. Wilson lived as a girl, and another spot above the banks of the Etowah river, where tradition has it that she promised to become the future President's bride. Nearby was a statue to the "Women of the South," the inscription on which was written by the President a few years ago. On every side were scenes which recalled vividly to him the days of his young manhood and sweet memories of her who now lies in a grave in her old home.

Within less than four hours from the hour the funeral train arrived, the President and his party were once more on board their special cars, and the return journey was begun.

FAYETTEVILLE'S TRIBUTE.

Fayetteville, Aug. 11.—All the stores and the postoffice at Fayetteville were closed for fifteen minutes this afternoon to honor the memory of the President's wife, while the town bell in the tower of the old market house was tolled at the hour of the funeral.

ON RETURN TRIP.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 11.—President Wilson's special train stopped here for fifteen minutes tonight on its return to Washington. The crowd of several thousand people which had gathered at the railway station was disappointed, as none of the presidential party appeared. It was learned that the President was asleep. At 8:45 o'clock the journey to the National Capital was resumed.

Methodist Picnic at Piedmont Park.

The Sunday School of the Methodist Church gave their annual picnic yesterday evening at Piedmont Park. The evening was spent in games. At six thirty supper was served followed by an interesting game in the Casino, in which the Infant Department won the price of \$2.50 in gold.

Shakespeare must have been thinking about new hotels in Greensboro when he made his justly-celebrated assertion that "we are such stuff as dreams are made of."—Greensboro News.

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