

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, AUGUST 21, 1914.

GERMANS OCCUPY BRUSSELS

RESISTANCE TO THE JAPANESE

Fierce Fighting Occurs in Alsace, Where French Win and in Lorraine, Where Germans Have Success—Russia Concentrates Troops While Skirmish Takes Place—Austria, Trying to Stop Russia, Neglects Campaign Against Servians—No Naval News Possible at Present.

London, Aug. 21.—1:20 a. m.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels, but in Alsace they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that after eighteen days of fighting there are no German troops on French soil.

On Germany's eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There have been no serious collisions in this region as yet however. Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her campaign against Servia. No news whatever has been received of any naval movements, either in the North Sea or the Mediterranean.

The death of Pope Pius will be made the occasion for another effort to bring about peace. It is stated that when the conclave meets in Rome to elect a new Pope it will send an appeal to the warring nations for peace, and will ask the United States to aid in bringing about tranquility.

According to the few bits of news allowed to come in from Berlin, something like normal conditions prevail in the German Capital. The price of food is declining and now that troop movements have been completed, a resumption of general work on railways is beginning.

Confirmation has been received on the report that Emperor William has ordered resistance to any effort that Japan may make to seize Kiaochow.

GERMAN WARSHIPS APPROACHING

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 20.—The following dispatch was received from Prince Rupert, B. C., late today:

All ports have been notified by Hon. J. D. Hazen, Canadian minister of marine, of the near approach of a German warship, stated to be coming to obtain coal. Authorities have been notified not to give aid to the enemy, even under threat of bombardment of the city.

FRENCH VICTORY AND REVERSE

Along with the announcement of the fall of Brussels, the official statement says:

"Our troops have met with brilliant successes in Alsace, especially between Muelhausen and Altkirch. The Germans retreating on the Rhine, left in our hands many prisoners and 24 guns, six of which were captured by our infantry after a sharp struggle. In Lorraine the day was less fortunate for us. Our advanced troops found themselves faced by exceptionally strong positions. They were forced by a counter attack to fall back in a body, which is solidly established on the Scille and along the canal from the Marne to the Rhine."

GERMANS OCCUPY BRUSSELS

Paris, Aug. 20.—11 p. m.—The German cavalry have occupied Brussels. This official announcement was made tonight. Strong columns are follow-

ing up this movement. The Belgian army is retiring on Antwerp without having been engaged by the Germans.

BRITISH EMBASSY EXPLAINS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—An official explanation of the Belgian field army's backward movement towards Antwerp was given tonight in the following cablegram from London, made public by the British embassy: "The Belgian field army, based on Antwerp, has fallen back in that direction to cover its communication with that fortress. In anticipation that this might become necessary, the seat of government already had been transferred to Antwerp. "As Brussels is an undefended city and no longer the seat of government, the fact that the Germans may have occupied it is not of great importance. Moreover, the present position of the Belgian field army is a menace to the right flank of any further German advance westward."

SAYS GERMAN MOB KILLED HER HUSBAND AND BABY

London, Aug. 18.—1:20 a. m.—A Reuter despatch from Rennes, France, says: "Madame Buillon, a wealthy resident of Combourg, a town near St. Malo, has arrived here and told how her husband and baby were killed by a mob in Hanover, Germany. The woman said: "We were expelled on August 2 from Kolberg (a town of Prussia in Pomerania), and tried to reach France through Switzerland. But we were turned back before we reached the German frontier and compelled to retrace our steps and go by way of Holland. "On arriving in Hanover my husband and myself were arrested as spies and stored by a mob. My husband unfortunately lost his self-control and cried: "Long live France," and "Long live England," whereupon he was shot. "Two friends who attempted to intervene were also killed. Our baby that wore a cap bearing the word "France" was torn away from me, dashed to the ground and killed. "My brother-in-law was thrown in prison at Bentheim. I escaped and after various adventures, succeeded in reaching Holland."

AMERICANS IN DITCH TO AVOID BULLETS

New York, Aug. 19.—First hand tales of the fighting at Liege and other grim narratives of the war were told here today by American refugees arriving on the Red Star liner Finland. Many of them were without money or baggage; some had been held as spies and others had made their way on foot from the interior of Belgium to Antwerp amid dangers of warfare. Captain Barman steered his ship through a little used channel of the harbor of Antwerp to the North Sea where he found the horizon smudged with the smoke of British battleships.

In his perilous passage through the mine strewn waters there were no buoys to guide him. Time after time the ship was stopped by war vessels although she flew the American flag.

James A. Patten, of Chicago, and Mrs. Patten, passengers, said they were in Carlsbad when war was declared between Germany and Russia. They left for Nuremberg in an automobile and arriving there they were taken to the guardhouse and rigidly cross questioned before they were allowed to proceed. They boarded a crowded train for Ostend but got no further than Boulogne, where they found themselves in a vortex of mobilizing troops and marching citizens. After long delay they managed to get aboard another train for the border but got no further than the little town of Herbatha near the frontier, which they reached at 10 o'clock at night in a downpour of rain. "We managed to make our way into a little cafe," Mr. Patten said, "and there we got one slice of bread apiece—our first meal for the day. Next day I hired a horse and cart to take us over the Belgian frontier at Verriers. "On the road we passed a pitiful procession of German refugees fleeing from Belgium. Some were in vehicles but the majority were trudging in the dust, pushing or pulling their baggage, in carts. Women with babies at their breast were walking under the noonday sun. "From Verriers we proceeded by another cart toward Liege. We had not progressed three miles when we came upon a party of Belgian engineers engaged in mining the road. They advised us to go to Liege by another road; we hastened to do it. "Two hours later another party of Americans were halted at that very spot by a skirmish between the Belgians and Uhlans. They were forced to lie in a ditch while the Belgians fired over them. Next day 3,000 Germans were killed by the mines we had seen the engineers planting. "We arrived at Liege at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of August 4 and managed to get a train for Brussels two hours later. But we did not leave before we heard the thunder of the forts' cannon repulsing the first onslaught of the Germans. The town was cold with fear."

"The Master Criminal."

The Master Criminal will be shown at The Grotto Monday night, in four reels.

The play promises to be extremely interesting, judging from the synopsis sent in advance of the pictures, which reads:

Collins, a rare specimen of criminal with the faculties of a natural born leader, having won the confidence of the habitues of the underworld, is made their leader. Thrown into prison he, escapes with the aid of his accomplices times without number, and after reaching freedom, always manages to elude the police long enough to accomplish his nefarious schemes. How he makes dupes of the men and women he comes in contact with and how he manages to slip through the fingers of the police is told in a startling and surprising series of episodes, but, fortunately, he sees the error of his ways, and reforming, becomes chief of the police. From being Master Criminal, he becomes Master Criminal Hunter.

THE POPE IS DEAD.

The Head of the Catholic Church Died at the Vatican Early This Morning.

Rome, Italy, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X died at 1:20 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for several days, but alarming symptoms did not develop until Wednesday morning. Throughout the day Drs. Marchisava and Amici devoted their utmost energies to stimulating their patient and keeping him alive.

The cardinals were notified of the pope's grave condition and some of them who entered the sick room describe the scene as heartrending, especially when the pontiff around himself from time to time, spoke. Once he said: "In ancient times the pope by a word might have stayed the slaughter but now he is impotent."

THE DEATH SCENE.

Prayers were said by thousands and church bells sounded when the sacrament was exposed upon all the altars. When the court learned of the pope's condition there was the deepest confusion. King Victor Emmanuel personally informed Queen Helena and the news was communicated to the Queen Mother.

Extreme unction was administered by Monsignor Zampini Sacristan to His Holiness, amid a touch scene. The pope's sisters and his niece were overcome with grief. Cardinal Merry Del Val knelt by the side of his bed, where other cardinals joined him, members of the household intoning prayers.

The dying pope, in a moment of lucidity, said: "Now I begin to think as the end is approaching that the Almighty in His inexhaustible goodness wishes to spare me the horrors Europe is undergoing."

Attempt Made to Wreck A. C. L. Train at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Aug. 19.—An attempt was made by unknown parties last night to wreck Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 42 near Calypso. The train was nearing Calypso station when a cross-tie was discovered across the track and before the train could be brought to a stop the tie had become so firmly wedged between the rails and the engine pilot that the pilot had to be lifted and the tie cut. It was in such a position that the least delay in stopping the train would probably have resulted seriously. The train was carrying four day coaches and six Pullman sleeper cars.

Church Announcement.

The Church of the Holy Comforter, The Reverend John Benner Gibble, rector. Aug. 23rd, Eleventh Sunday after Trinity, services as follows: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer, 11:00 a. m. Evening prayer, 8:00 p. m. The Rector will return this week from a few weeks' vacation in Wilmington, N. C., and conduct the services and preach.

Passengers and Crew Safe.

Prince Rupert, B. C., Aug. 19.—The passengers and crew of the Grand Trunk steamer Prince Albert, which went ashore on Butterworth Rock last night are safe. They put off in two boats shortly after the vessel struck. After the first message was received the wireless refused to work.

DIG TRADE POSSIBLE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

North Carolina Manufactured Products in Great Demand in Countries to the South.

Washington, Aug. 19.—In reply to a letter from Representative E. Y. Webb, asking for information as to markets for cotton and other manufactured products made in North Carolina, Acting Director General Francisco J. Yanes, of the Pan-American Union, writes Mr. Webb that there is an enormous trade in articles such as he inquired about in the South and Central American countries.

Mr. Webb wrote to the Pan-American union at the request of A. K. Joy, of Hickory, who wanted to know as to the market for goods manufactured at Hickory. Mr. Yanes' letter to Congressman Webb follows:

"Replying, in the absence of the director general, to your esteemed note of August 14, inclosing a letter from A. K. Joy, secretary of the chamber of Commerce at Hickory, I am pleased to say that the articles mentioned in Mr. Joy's letter as produced in the factories at Hickory, namely, farm wagons, school furniture, case goods, compressed pumps, horse collars and tanned goods and cotton goods, including hosiery, are all consumed at present in South America, and some in very considerable quantities.

"Case Goods (canned vegetables).—There is a very small trade in these articles in South America outside of the California fruits. This trade might be extended by proper effort.

"Horse collars, saddlery, etc.—There is a very large trade in all of the South American countries. There are some imports from the United States, but the bulk is from England, Germany, Italy and Spain.

"Cotton Goods.—There is an enormous trade, principally from England and Germany.

"Hosiery.—The bulk comes from Germany. Of the higher grade of goods, some come from England and France.

"School Furniture.—There is very little trade in this, mostly from Germany.

"The above is a general statement as to South America as a whole. "Mr. Joy asks especially as to Argentina. The imports of these articles by that country in 1912 were as follows:

"County goods, over \$40,000,000, of which more than one-half came from England, the remainder principally from Germany, Italy, France and Belgium. The United States was represented in this trade only to the extent of something like \$500,000 and in a few special lines of low grade goods. Cotton stockings, nearly \$2,000,000 of which about three-fourths came from Germany and the bulk of the remainder from France. The United States' share amounted to about \$1,600.

"Saddlery, approximately \$200,000, principally from England and Germany, but with some from the United States.

"Farm Wagons.—There is a very small import trade in completed farm wagons, but there is a very considerable trade in parts, such as axles, wheels, brakes, tires, poles, shafts, etc. The imports of springs alone amounted to \$350,000, and of wheels and axles nearly twice as much. England and Germany, with France and Belgium following, have controlled the great bulk of this trade heretofore."

Mr. Webb thinks that those interested in this trade would receive more prompt replies and perhaps more ac-

WILLIAMSON INDORSED FOR U. S. SENATE.

Indications Are That Williamson or Thompson Will Be Nominated Here This Week.

Z. V. Walser, State Chairman of the Progressives, who in conjunction with C. H. Cowles, of Wilkesboro, State Chairman of the Roosevelt-Republicans, issued recently the call for a State Convention of Roosevelt followers, at Greensboro, August 18, says that the indications are that there will be a big convention. He gives it out that either J. N. Williamson, Jr., of Burlington, or Dr. Cy Thompson, of Jacksonville, will be the Progressive nominee for the United States Senate. Mr. Walser has received many letters endorsing Mr. Williamson for the place, and pressure will be brought to bear to make his accept the nomination. Mr. Walser has just received a letter from Doctor Thompson declaring that he is not inclined to go back into Republicanism and can't be roped in by the specious promises to the "buffaloed" followers of Roosevelt at Chicago and Charlotte.—The Greensboro News, Aug. 17.

Burlington Defeats Gibsonville.

The Burlington team last Saturday afternoon played the Gibsonville team at Gibsonville, in a fast and good game. The playing was good throughout the game and a very orderly crowd saw the teams at work. The final score was 4 to 2 in favor of the local team.

There were no feature plays in the game, but all the men played together and the result could not be very different when our team works well.

The same teams will play next Saturday afternoon at Piedmont Park at 4 o'clock. Go out to the game if you like good ball and feel that you like to help our boys by attending.

Reunion at Mrs. Crouse.

About thirty relatives gathered at the home of Mrs. M. S. Crouse of No. 4, Monday and spent a day that will long be remembered. The occasion was planned in honor of Dr. Crouse, of Virginia, who is spending some time the guest of relatives in Alamance and Guilford Counties. Dinner was served, consisting of everything good, then after dinner they went in wagons to Alamance creek, where they spent the evening in fishing. After supper music was rendered and the young people engaged in the two-step.

Picnic at Piedmont Park.

In honor of Miss Belle Stroud, of Ore Hill, who is the guest of Miss Hortense Dorsett, a picnic was given Monday evening at Piedmont Park, 8 to 10. The evening was spent very pleasantly and all voted the occasion enjoyed.

Those present were: Misses Flossie Stone, The White, Ola Evans, Sula McCree, Cora and Lula May, Belle Stroud and Hortense Dorsett; Messrs. Joe Thompson, J. C. Lloyd, W. M. Williamson, L. L. and Horace Patterson, W. G. Bridges, W. C. Douglas, Tom Garner and Eugene May.

Notice to Sunday Schools.

The Sunday schools of Alamance County will please send names of delegates who expect homes provided for them to Mr. J. W. Nicholson, Mebane, N. C.

curate information by applying direct to Francisco J. Yanes, acting director general of the Pan-American union, Washington, D. C.

The movements for mediation do not seem to be very effective. Can any body tell where Andy Carnegie is hiding nowadays?

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