

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1914.

THE GERMAN ARMY FORCED TO RETREAT

The Allied Forces of Great Britain and France Force the Kaiser's Army to Abandon Siege of Paris and to Retire Faster than the Advanced

180,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

According to Official Reports from London and Paris the Kaiser's Men are Weary and Disheartened While Those of the Allies Display No Signs of Fatigue and Stirred by the Great Victories They are Said to Have Won Are in Exultant State and Close on Heels of the Enemy.

London, Sept. 14.—10:10 P. M.—Except for the army which has been attacking Verdun, the German forces in France have fallen back all along the line, according to the French official report issued this afternoon.

From Nancy to the Vosges they have withdrawn from French territory, while on the extreme right General Von Kluck and General Von Buelow continue to retreat to the northeast before the French and British, even giving up their defensive position on the river Aisne, between Comaiegne and Soissons.

Further west, the German detachments that held Amiens have moved northeastward to try to rejoin the German army of the right at St. Quentin. It is possible all the Germans in northwest France have done likewise; otherwise they would be in danger of being cut off in the center. Another defensive position behind Rheims has been given up and in the Argonne region a general retreat is taking place toward the forest of Belnoue and Triancourt.

ALLIES PUSHING HARD.

The allies are pushing their advantage and doing their utmost to turn the retreat into a disaster by a stern pursuit on perhaps the broadest scale yet known in war. On the right they are in good position to continue the offensive, if the men are horses are not too tired for further effort. They are based on a strong line running from Marne to the fortresses through the hilly country south of Argonne. While the allies left composed largely of fresh troops, with a heavy force of cavalry under General Pau, is wheeling around so as to drive Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow towards Ardennes and Luxemburg, General Pau's army, by a few more marches by Lafere and Loan, might cut communication between the retreating Germans and Belgium.

TRYING TO RECAPTURE RHEIMS.

The British, who yesterday took nearly all the crossings on the river Aisne and captured many prisoners, are north of that river and are pushing the attack that would assist in forcing the Germans to evacuate Rheims. The center somewhere between Chalons and Rheims is making an effort to recapture the latter city, which would be one of the most popular victories that could be announced to Frenchmen.

Should these movements be crowned with success and Loan and Rheims again fall into the hands of the allies, the Germans would have only one line of communication with Germany—through Rethel—and even that might be cut.

HELP FROM BELGIUM.

General Von Kluck, however, is looking for reinforcements from Belgium if they have not already reached him, and with these he might make another stand against his pursuers. The British war office issued a long

statement today from Field Marshal Sir John French, covering more completely than the previous summaries the seven days fighting from September 4th to September 10th, inclusive.

COMPLIMENTS BRITISH AVIATION.

General French paid high compliment to latest addition to the British army, the flying corps, and he also quotes a letter from the French commander, General Joffre, who congratulated him on the accuracy of the information supplied by the aviators. These men have done little or no bomb-throwing, but have confined themselves to gathering information about the enemy for the general staff.

This is the work that the military aviator always has said would prove of greatest service in connection with the use of the aeroplane. In what conflicts they have had with German aviators, the British flying men, according to Field Marshal French, have "established individual ascendancy," and adds, "something in the direction of mastery of the air already has been established."

This is particularly gratifying to Britons, as England was one of the last powers to go seriously into the development of aviation, and the government has been seriously criticized for not giving it more encouragement.

BELGIANS SHOW STRENGTH.

The Belgians who have received new big guns and reinforcements from somewhere by a sortie from Antwerp, have prevented the Germans from sending more of their troops out of Belgium to the South.

It is reported that the Germans had another army corps ready to dispatch to the assistance of their right wing.

WAR GAL TWO.

north of Paris, but quickly stopped its departure when the Belgians showed their strength and ability to cut communication between Brussels and Louvain.

Although the Belgians had to retire to the protection of the Antwerp forts when the Germans discovered them, they proved themselves capable of at least annoying the army of occupation.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS.

All the news coming in today seems to confirm the Russian reports that the Russians have inflicted another crushing defeat on the Austrians, who on the right, were supported by some German divisions. By the capture of Tomaszow, the Russians drove a wedge between the Austrian army which had invaded Poland as far as Opole, Krasnostav and Zamoso, and the army which they defeated at Lemberg and which although it lost heavily in killed, wounded, prisoners and guns, managed to reform to some extent and undertake the offensive. The Germans who reinforced the

Austrians according to latest advices, shared in the defeat. They are trying to reach the fortress at Prezemst, and the rear guard is endeavoring to keep off the Russian cavalry which is pursuing them.

180,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Austria had in Poland and Galicia an army estimated at 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns. At Lemberg, Austria last many thousands of men in killed, wounded and prisoners. It is now stated, although not officially, that the total number of prisoners amounts to 180,000, and that a thousand field guns were taken, besides the guns in the captured forts and an immense amount of war material. It also is reported today from Rome that the Germans have suffered a defeat at Mlawa, on the east Prussian frontier. This would be rather surprising, as the Russians only today admitted they had been compelled to withdraw in east Prussia before overwhelming forces of Germans who threatened General Rennenkampf's left wing.

It is possible the German commander, General Von Hindenburg, pushed his advantage too far and found the Russians were stronger on the frontier, where Mlawa is situated than had been expected.

SERVIANS RESUME OFFENSIVE.

The Serbians after taking Semlin, over which there was great rejoicing as it relieves Belgrade from a continuation of the bombardment, have resumed the offensive against the Austrians and, like the Montenegrins, are taking advantage of Austria's weakness on that frontier to push into her territory.

REPORT FROM PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 14.—5:11 P. M.—Pursuit of the retreating German armies by the British and French forces continued today with vigor, according to the French view.

Despite their great numbers the Germans withdrawing movement is being carried out with rapidity. This movement appears to be approaching the Belgian frontier, while the German left wing seemingly is gaining shelter in German Lorraine. So far as is known the fleeing invaders who, after wonderful forced marches into France, made such a stern attempt to break through the lines of the allies defending Paris, have abandoned more than sixty cannon of various calibre and thirty machine guns because their exhausted horses were unable to drag them fast enough to keep up even with the foot-sore regiments with the foot-weary infantry. Enormous amounts of ammunition and war stores also were left on the route of the Germans which is through a difficult marshy country rendered almost impassable in some places by heavy rains which threaten to continue.

ALLIES ARE ELATED.

The allies, it is asserted, display no signs of fatigue. They are represented as stirred by unexpected great victories to such a state of elation that they are able to keep close on the heels of the retiring enemy, harassing them day and night, cutting off detachments and attempting to

interpose between them and the frontier.

It generally is believed here that the next phase of the gigantic war will take place in German territory. The allies, according to the military experts, doubtless will endeavor to prevent the German armies should they succeed in eluding capture, from taking strong defensive positions near the frontier.

FRESH TROOPS COMING.

Large bodies of fresh troops are understood to have been sent forward to assist in the pursuit and many more are ready to share the chase, it is said. Some portions of the allied armies who, through the hot and sunny days interspersed with deluges of rain, bore the brunt of the fighting are taking a brief rest in preparation for future movements which may call for equally great efforts.

Mr. Ezzell With The News Again.

Monday morning of this week, Mr. W. P. Ezzell, for the last ten years with The Charlotte Observer, as foreman, took charge of The Burlington News as business manager.

Mr. O. F. Crowson will remain editor of The News.

Mr. Ezzell is well remembered here as he was manager of The News some 12 years ago, and also run one of the largest job offices in the city at that time. He is an expert printer, an excellent machine man, a good manager in all respects and a man who will make friends anywhere he goes.

Catawba College Doing Fine.

We received a personal letter from Rev. J. D. Andrew, president of Catawba College, with a renewal for The Twice-A-Week Dispatch for two years, in which he states that Catawba College made a great advance in numbers in the opening of Sept. 1. One year ago they had only 60 at the opening. This year they had even 100, a gain of 66 2-3 per cent. It is doubtful whether another college in the State will make so large a per cent. gain. Quite a number have come in since the opening and many have arranged to come. Four States are now represented and an application has been received from another. The States represented are: North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Indiana, South Carolina and Alabama.

We are never so happy or so unhappy as we imagine.—La Rochefoucauld.

How They Sell Hellos in New York.

The New York Telephone Company is a large and aggressive newspaper advertiser. It advertises its service; it preaches courtesy; it shows new ways of using the telephone. Now it has taken another step and linked the store windows of the retailers to its newspaper advertising. Attractive window forms have been gotten out which impress the advantage of ordering by telephone. The stores are showing the displays the newspapers advertising is going on, and the business of the telephone is increasing. The cooperation in this campaign is a striking example of the way the retailer is impressed by advertising in his home newspaper and how he wants to assist in selling the goods.

Y. W. C. A. Entertains.

The Y. W. C. A. delightfully entertained the new girls last evening from 8 to 10 P. M. The reception hall, parlor and dining room were tastefully decorated, the color scheme being blue and gold. Parlor chairs, cozy corners, and sofa pillows furnished comfortable seats for the girls as they chatted and furnished comfortable seats for the girls as they chatted and listened to the piano selections and solos.

Miss Helen Cozart, a new girl, was the successful competitor in the advertising contest. In the contest of Bible names so many of the girls proved their brilliancy of mind that it was impossible to tell who the winner was, and as this prize was "Sun Rise in the Sun Rise Kingdom" it was unanimously decided to present it to Miss Sato, our new Japanese friend and schoolmate.

The girls were then ushered to the dining room. Here there was a contest between the classes as to which class had the most marvelous appetite. Miss Kate Johnson being the successful one, thus giving the honor to the Junior Class. Ice cream and cake were served, each girl finding at her plate a beautiful place card in gold and blue, on which was an invitation to become a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Uquhart, Dean of Women, most graciously acquitted herself as toast mistress for the evening, and interesting and witty toasts were given, among which that to be fresh-woman deserves greatest praise: "Here's to the fresh-woman as green as grass; she spends much time before the looking glass."

At 10 o'clock the girls returned to their rooms feeling much indebted to the Y. W. C. A. for the pleasure of the evening.

The Y. W. C. A. entertains large plans for the future of its work, of which announcement will soon be made.

W. A. Harper, President.

Whitsett Has Fine Opening.

The present Fall Term of Whitsett Institute marks the beginning of the twenty-seventh year of the school under its present management. The school has a splendid opening year. The register shows students present from the following North Carolina counties: Alamance, Bladen, Beaufort, Chowan, Caswell, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Hyde, Jones, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Union, Pamlico, Warren, Wake, Nash, Stokes, Orange, Wilkes, Columbus, Cabarrus, Currituck, Rockingham, etc., also from South Carolina, Virginia, Cuba, etc.

Students are still entering every day for some weeks yet will see additions to the roll.

The senior class will number about twenty this year. The school has raised its requirements for graduation within the last year.

An entirely new outfit of typewriters has been placed in the business department, and other improvements made in that department.

Most of the members of the Whitsett Cornet Band have returned to school, and the band is already furnishing music for various exercises. At the reception to the new students and the friends of the school on Saturday evening last, the band pleased all by the excellent music furnished. Piano music will be under the charge of Miss Elizabeth Wheeler this year.

The Y. M. C. A. has opened its work under excellent auspices. Two fine meetings have already been held, and most of the new boys have shown

an interest in the work, and will be enrolled as members. The three literary societies—The Star Circle, the Athenian and the Dialectic have had many additions to their rolls and are opening the year with fine meetings well attended.

Several lectures and two special sermons in the chapel have been greatly enjoyed as parts of the opening exercises of the year's work.

Publicity Needed in Politics.

In the first place, it is necessary to open up all the processes of our politics. They have been too secret, too complicated, too roundabout; they have considered too much of private conferences and secret understandings of the control of legislation by men who stood outside and dictated, controlling oftentimes by very questionable means, which they would not have dreamed of allowing to become public. The whole process must be altered. We must take the selection of candidates for office, for example, out of men, or little coteries; out of the hands of machines, working behind closed doors and put it into the hands of the people themselves again by means of direct primaries and elections to which candidates of every sort and degree may have free access.—Woodrow Wilson.

Wilson never uttered words truer than the above. Political machines have worked overtime in Catawba county and in North Carolina. A few men have run things and the people must put a stop to this and take charge of county, state and national affairs.—Catawba County News.

"Through Some Other Party."

We facilitate the Republican of the state upon the high character of the platform. They have gone the Democrats about half a dozen better, and if the people of the State ever come to feel that the Republican leaders are sincere in their stand progressive principles and honest methods, they will sweep the state like wild-fire. Vast changes are to come in this State and if the people can't get them by the Democratic party, they are going to get them through some other party.—Yanceyville Sentinel.

All France is now intently watching what Bordeaux, as the Asheville Citizen would say.

How long it seems since we used to think of Gettysburg and Waterloo as terrible battles.

At last the Germans have found something more deliciously dreadful than Wagner's music.

They are making a desolation which they will presently call a peace.

People Are Looking For "Buying" News.

In the days of rising prices and fluctuating values people are more inclined to shop than in ordinary times.

Ordinarily, prudence makes all of us want to buy to the best advantage—with many it is today an actual necessity.

In times like these people are eager advertising readers because they want to know.

It takes little observation to demonstrate that they are newspaper readers.

And it is not only logical to assume that now is the time to advertise in the newspaper, but it is a fact demonstrated by results on every hand.