

There Would Be More Happiness If We Paid Our Debts as Promptly as We Pay Our Grudges

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, OCTOBER 6, 1914.

Battle Continues With Greater Violence

In London and Paris There is Confidence in Final Result.

Battle to the North of the Oise Continues With Greater Violence; French Troops Forced to Yield Ground; Germans Claim That Battle Favors Them—Can Germans Extend Their Line Farther North—Can't Outflank Germans—Progress by Either Side Must Be Extremely Slow; Troops Must Entrench.—Russians Rout Germans—Defeat of German Army Which Invaded Russia, Seems Even More Decisive Than Previously Stated—Germans Lose 70,000 Men.

London, Oct. 5.—9:57 P. M.—General Von Kluck, reinforced with troops from the German center, continues to make a determined stand against the attempt of the Allies to outflank him. The French who yesterday officially reported that all German attacks in this region have been repulsed and that the allies had resumed the offensive, announced today that the battle to the north of the Oise, which commenced seriously about September 25, continues with great violence with no decisive result and that at certain points the French troops have had to yield ground.

The Germans in their report issued last night, say the battle is proceeding successfully for them.

Both in London and in Paris there is the greatest confidence, although some surprise is displayed at the success of the Germans in preventing the outflanking movement. There is a feeling, however, that the Germans cannot extend their line much farther north without weakening it at some point.

Along the rest of the line the French communication says there has been no change. Therefore, the progress in the region of Soissons and in Woëvre, reported Sunday night, either has satisfied them for the moment or there have been checked by the Germans. Of the fighting here as on their right the German report says it is proceeding favorably for the German arms.

Progress by either side must be extremely slow, for after every advance, no matter how slight, the troops making it must entrench themselves for protection against the shells of the enemy's guns, posted in strong positions from one end of the line to the other.

The defeat of the German army which invaded Russia from east Prussia appears from Russian accounts to have been even more decisive than previously stated. According to the Russian ambassador at Rome the Germans were routed completely with a loss of 70,000 men, and have been forced to abandon everything.

The Russians now are moving forward with the object of again invading East Prussia. This victory, if it is complete as reported, is of the greatest importance to the Russians, as it will prevent the Germans from undertaking from land and sea operations which would have compelled Russia to turn at least a part of its attention in this direction.

General Rennenkampf apparently drove a wedge between the two German forces which were advancing upon Druskeniki and Ossowetz and brought about the battle of Augustowo, which resulted in a Russian victory. If the Germans have not retired from the left bank their defeat at Augustowo must compel them to do so. The moral effect of another invasion of east

Prussia will also be of importance.

No news has been received today from the Silesian and Galician battlefields and probably the main armies have not come together there. A big battle cannot be delayed much longer, however, as on the Silesian frontier both armies are moving forward and will meet in Russian-Poland. Before the Russian advance in Galicia the peasants are fleeing the country and it is reported that 20,000 of them have reached Bohemia.

The Sanitary Department of Vienna reports that four cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred among the troops returning from Galicia, but that all have been isolated.

At Antwerp, the official report says, the situation in the fortified position remains unchanged.

Fighting continues also in the northeast and the Anglo-French fleet has succeeded in destroying Lustica, an outer defense of the Austrian seaport of Cattaro.

While the Serbians and Montenegrins are attacking the fortifications of Sarajevo, Belgrade, which has been under fire so often, has not been bombarded for several days, probably as a result of reoccupation of Semlin by the Serbians.

Skirmishes have occurred on the Anglo-German frontier in East Africa as the result of German raids into British territory for the purpose of cutting the Uganda railway. All these raids, according to the British official report have been repulsed.

While the routine life in England is not seriously upset by the war the regulations in many respects are becoming more stringent. In order to keep the army provided with warm clothing the authorities have commandeered large quantities of woollens in Leicester, a step which is likely to be followed elsewhere.

Russians Cross Carpathians.

London, Oct. 5.—11:05 P. M.—A Reuter dispatch from Utiograd says: "Side by side with the official account of the German defeat on the Russo-Prussian frontier details are published of the Russians crossing the Carpathians, which as one writer says, destroys the legend that the eastern Carpathians are impregnable."

"Before attaining Uzok Pass, the Russians successively captured, by a wide flanking movement, three well-masked positions strongly defended by guns. Each time the Russians charged the enemy fled and the Russians followed up the Austrian retreat with shrapnel and quick fire, inflicting heavy losses."

"During the Russian retreat through the Mazur lake district in east Prussia a Russian battery was surrounded on three sides by the enemy's quick fire. The infantry was on the other side of the lake and the Russian ammunition was exhausted. In order

to avoid capture the commander ordered the battery to gallop over the decline into the lake. His order was obeyed and he himself was drowned. "During an assault on the fortress of Ossowetz a German column got into a bog. The Russians shells the bog and the single road crossing it. The Germans, in trying to extricate themselves from the mire, sank deeper and hundreds were killed or wounded. Of the whole column only about 40 survived."

BRITISH URGE SCANDINAVIANS TO FIGHT GERMANY.

Rome, Oct. 5.—12:15 P. M., via London, 7:00 P. M.—The German press, according to communications received here, thinks Great Britain is using pressure to induce the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, to abandon their neutrality and participate in the war against Germany.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, says it is rumored that many hostile ships have been seen in the Skagerrak, and the Cattegat, adding "if these ships are British it shows an intention to make a threatening demonstration against the Scandinavian states, particularly Denmark."

Wedding at Elon.

Elon College, Oct. 5.—The home of Mrs. Cora V. Howerton was the scene of a pretty wedding Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when her daughter, Miss Vannie Elizabeth Howerton, became the bride of Astor Eugene Anderson. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the color scheme being pink and white.

The bride was beautifully attired in a suit of blue with hat and gloves to match. Miss Nellie Melvin, maid of honor, wore white lingerie. Marvin Anderson, brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Annie Anderson, sister of the groom, attired in white lingerie, was bridesmaid, and Albert Melvin acted as groomsmen. Miss Thelma Melvin presided at the piano, while Rev. W. C. Wicker, the bride's pastor, officiated.

The bride has served for several years as the efficient organist of Hines Chapel Church, and has greatly endeared herself to the people of the entire community by her faithful and efficient services. They will reside in Guilford County.

House Rejected Lever Bill Designed to Help the Farmers.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Lever cotton and grain warehousing bill to facilitate granting of bank credits on warehouse receipts for cotton, grain and like agricultural products, was rejected by the House today by a vote of 163 to 109, lacking the necessary two-thirds vote.

The bill would authorize the inauguration of a nation wide system of warehousing under federal supervision for staple and non-perishable agricultural products.

And the house Democratic too. We are not surprised, did any one ever hear of the Democratic party doing anything to help the farmer or laboring man? But we want to be understood that personally we are in favor of the government loaning money upon cotton to the farmers. We are for the farmer first, last and all the time. They are the salt of the earth, because they feed us, and are the backbone of the country. Help the farmer, is our motto.

Republican Convention

The Alamance County Republican Convention was held in the County Court House, at Graham, N. C., Saturday, October 3rd, 2:30 P. M., and the following ticket was nominated:

For Legislature:
T. C. CARTER.

For Sheriff:
W. E. WHITE.

For Register of Deeds:
R. E. FRESHWATER.

For Clerk of Court:
J. E. STAFFORD.

For Treasurer:
C. B. WAY.

For Coroner:
(Left Open.)

For Surveyor:
(Left Open.)

For County Commissioners:
R. T. Kernodle.

C. C. ALBRIGHT.

A. K. RNEY.

G. W. VESTAL.

J. H. TURNER.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolutions and Platform Of Alamance County Republicans.

We, the Republicans of Alamance County, in Mass Convention assembled in the County Court House, at Graham, N. C., Saturday, October 3rd, 1914, do declare, affirm and adopt the following resolutions as our party platform, and pledge ourselves, if returned to power in this county, that we will use our best endeavor to have the same enacted into law, and that we will faithfully keep this covenant.

1st. We favor the abolition of the office of County Treasury, this office is useless and unnecessary and a heavy burden upon the tax payers of the county. The banks of the county will be glad to handle the County funds free of charge in order to get the county business, thus affecting a large saving to the tax payers.

2nd. We favor the election of the County Board and Superintendent of Public Education by a direct vote of the people, in this way only can we bring our educational system up to the highest state of efficiency. We believe that every parent should have a voice as to whom they entrust with the care and education of their children.

3rd. We favor a complete reorganization of the county road system, in order that every section of our county may share alike. We are opposed to the warning in system now in effect, whereby some have to work, and some do not. We favor the taxation system under which no favoritism can be shown. We are opposed to listing and collecting the road tax separately and apart from the poll and property tax, but favor the listing of the road tax at the same time and in the same manner as the poll and property tax is now listed, and collecting it in the same way; we favor working all public roads by the contract system, the roads to be laid out in sections of so many miles each,

the sections to be let out under contract to the lowest bidder per mile, all contracts to be under the direct supervision of the County Superintendent of Roads, or a competent engineer, said contracts to run for two years with the option of renewal for another two years at the same price, provided the contractor has complied strictly with the specifications of his contract, this provision will be an incentive for the contractor to render good and faithful service in order that he may reap the benefit of his past two years work. We also favor permanent constructive road work by the county convict force, to the end that we may get the full benefit of their up-keep, instead of losing from one to two days work in each week by constantly moving them from one place to another, and in some instances from one remote part of the county to another remote part in the same week, and while it seems to be the general rule under Democratic administrations for laboring men to work only four days or less in the week, we are opposed to putting the county convict force upon this basis at the expense of the tax payers of the county.

4th. We are opposed to the extravagant and inefficient management of our county affairs, whereby we are piling up a large and burdensome debt for future generations to pay, we favor a strict economical pay as you go administration and pledge our best efforts to this end.

5th. We are in favor of the greatest publicity in the management of our county affairs, we believe that the tax payers who pay the money to run the county government are entitled to know how the affairs of the County are being conducted, that they should be taken into the confidence of the county officials and fully informed regarding all matters affecting their interests, we are opposed to secrecy and know-nothingism as now practiced by the present county administration, and condemn the present county officials for their unwarranted and highhanded action in refusing to make public the saving effected to the tax payers by the adoption of the salary system as against the old fee system. Their action refusing to make public this information is a reflection upon their integrity, and is excusable from even a partisan standpoint.

6th. We favor publishing a statement at least once each year showing the receipts and from what source derived of all monies and other property coming into the County Treasury, as well as the disbursements and for what purpose disbursed. This is the only way the tax payers can tell how the financial affairs of the County are being conducted. We condemn the present county officials for their failure and refusal to do this thereby keeping the tax payers in the dark as to the true financial condition of the county.

7th. We are opposed to court house cliques and rings who use the prestige of their official position and patronage to stifle ambition in the young manhood and citizenship of the county, in order that they may not have opposition for renomination to their respective positions. This practice is most rampant in this good County of Alamance, and should be discouraged by all fairminded citizens regardless of their political affiliation.

The convention was called to order

by George W. Vestal, County Chairman. Junius H. Harden was elected permanent chairman, and John K. Hoffman and W. Giles Mebane, secretaries.

There was a large and enthusiastic crowd present, the court house was nearly filled. Speeches were made by Junius H. Harden, W. I. Ward, and T. C. Carter. All made happy hits and were heartily applauded. There was some disappointment at the failure of Hon. A. E. Holton and Hon. John T. Benbow not being present to address the convention as advertised. Mr. Holton seemed to be more interested in the adoption of the amendments to the State Constitution to be voted for this fall, than he was in the Alamance County Republicans, and Mr. Benbow was detained in Winston by the illness of his law partner. However the crowd was well pleased with the proceedings as manifested by frequent outbursts of enthusiasm. The convention was composed of Republicans, Progressives, Independents and Democrats, the greatest harmony prevailed which augurs well for the opposition to the present county administration. The party is in fine shape to make a winning campaign. Mr. Carter made a fine speech of acceptance and the party feels proud of its standard bearer, and feels that he will give good account of himself during the campaign.

The following Executive Committee was elected: Heenan Hughes, W. E. White, J. H. Harden, W. W. Brown and J. Zeb Waller.

The County Chairman and Secretary have not been chosen. This will be done by the Executive Committee at an early date.

If this platform of party pledges and principles appeals to you as being fair, just, and to the best interests of the citizens and tax payers of this county, we ask your support for the party who promulgated them and are in favor of their adoption. The most effective weapon in politics is a vote at the polls, to which party will you give it?

(Editor's Note) Those who favor all or any part of the above, and intend to support all or any part of the Republican County Ticket, will please communicate such intention to The Dispatch, either by mail, in person, or over the phone. All information given will be regarded as strictly confidential.

Sound Judgment

Another wise judge has risen up who will be accorded the plaudits of the County. Judge Barlow, who presides over the Jefferson Market Court in New York last week sent a "masher" to jail for five days. The masher was a tailor, "well-to-do and dapper," and he had accosted a young woman on the street in an improper way. His counsel tried to "beg off" for him, but this judge would not hear to it. "Night after night," he said "unfortunate women are sent from the women's night court to the workhouse for accosting men on the street, and I fail to see why mercy should be shown or that men should be dealt with more leniently when conditions are reversed." The principle upon which this judge bases his course is worthy of all commendation.

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