

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, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914.

Germans Capture Antwerp; Heavy Loss

May Be the Turning Point of the War.

Contending Armies Now Stretch Almost to North Sea and Left Grapples With Unabated Fury—Belgians Making a Last Stand at Inner Forts in Face of Terrible Big Gun Fire and Dropping Bombs from Zeppelins, Hoping Help Will Come Within A Short Time.

London, Oct. 8.—10 P. M.—While the immense armies of the belligerent powers of Europe are engaged in a death grapple along lines hundreds of miles in extent in battles which for the numbers engaged, fierceness, and stubbornness, have no precedent in history, the little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

For the moment at least the struggle around the chief port of Belgium attracts the most attention for the result of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battles between the Anglo-French and German forces, which extend from the Swiss frontiers across France, almost to the North Sea.

The Germans, while attempting to cross the Scheldt, south of Antwerp, made their main attack from the east and broke some days ago, with the aid of their 16-inch guns, through the first line of forts. Between the first and second belt of forts, according to their own accounts, they defeated the Belgian army and captured a number of guns.

Last night shells began to fall in the city itself and from reports coming through Holland the railway stations, the palace of justice and several oil tanks have been damaged.

At the same time six Zeppelin dirigibles flew over the city, dropping bombs, but it has been impossible as yet to ascertain the damage they have done.

King Albert has called on all men of military age, to assist in the defense of the city. Thousands of others, women, children and old men, have left Antwerp hurriedly. Among the non-belligerents remaining are the American Consul General, Henry W. Diederich, and his staff.

REFUGEES CROWD HOLLAND.

The towns of Holland already are crowded with refugees. The mayor of Rotterdam has sent out warning that there is no more room there for the harrassed Belgians, and steamers for England are crowded with refugees.

More than 30,000 refugees arrived at Folkestone today and were taken in charge by committees. Many are penniless.

GERMAN GUNS CUT PATH.

Five German army corps are taking part in the siege of Antwerp, which is defended by the Belgian army. The outer forts, like those of other fortresses which have fallen since the war began, have been able to withstand the fire of the big German guns, but the Belgians still are hopeful that, with inner forts, a flooded area and a mobile file army, they may hold the city until assistance may come by the defeat of the Germans in France.

Such a defeat, all realize, is an enormous task, but the official communication issued in Paris late today gives the Allies hopes that the long waited decision is about to be reached. Not for many days has such an encouraging report from the Allies' point of view been published by the French general staff.

ALLIES MORE HOPEFUL.

The strong German reinforcements which appeared on the Belgian frontier in the region of Lille, according to this report, "have made no progress at any point," while "at certain points the enemy has moved back, particularly to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favorable to us."

The cavalry are fighting even further north than this and the French communication says operations here developed almost to the North Sea. Around Roye, where the Germans captured important heights from the French last week, the French have regained some of the positions they were obliged to abandon.

From the north of Aisne, where two forward movements by the Anglo-French troops have been mentioned within the last few days, the Germans seem to have withdrawn some of their own men, principally, to strengthen their extreme right, around which the Allies have been trying to work ever since the battle began, nearly four weeks ago.

CENTER RESTS ON ARMS.

In the center, between Rheims and the Meuse, the armies are resting on their arms, awaiting their turn to take the offensive. But on the heights of the Meuse, between the fortresses of Verdun and St. Mihiel, there the Germans crossed the Meuse two weeks ago, the contest still goes on. The Germans have withdrawn to the north of Hattonchatel. They still, however, hold St. Mihiel and some positions north of that town on the right bank of the river.

The conjecture, therefore, that the French had driven them back across the river soon after they made their advance, and captured, besides the town itself, the forts of Romans and Paroches, proves incorrect.

In the Woever district the Germans, without success, have delivered violent attacks against the French, who doubtless were trying to get behind the German force on the Meuse at St. Mihiel. With the Germans to the north withdrawing and the repulse of their attack west of Apremont, the Germans at St. Mihiel are considered to be a rather dangerous position.

GERMAN FOOD SEIZED.

Paris, Oct. 8.—6:51 P. M.—The French authorities have seized food supplies valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 which had been deposited on the docks at Havre by a German firm. The action was taken to prevent the supplies from being sent abroad.

TERRIBLE DIN OF CANNON.

London, Oct. 8.—6:53 P. M.—The bombardment of Antwerp has been so violent that houses at Rosendaal, a Netherlands town more than twenty miles distant have been shaken visibly, according to a telegram from that town to the Central News by way of Amsterdam.

Wounded civilians have arrived at Rosendaal and the Dutch government has ordered all trains to proceed to the place, to be held in readiness to

transport the refugees and injured. Thousands of refugees already have arrived.

Throughout the entire night, the message reads, a red glare illuminated the sky.

GERMANS CLOSE ON ANTWERP.

London, Oct. 8.—10:20 P. M.—An official German dispatch received here tonight from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Company says:

"It is reported from Dutch sources that fierce fighting occurred yesterday in the Nethe district (province of Antwerp.)

"The Germans approached in a northerly direction from Forts De Wavre and De Waelhem and commenced a bombardment of Antwerp from these positions.

"Early in the morning shrapnel shells already had caused great damage in many places, showing that the investing force is close to the city.

"The whole of the Belgian field army has been concentrated in the district between Antwerp Liere (nine miles to the southeast of the city) and the river Scheldt, in which area fighting is proceeding.

WOMEN DIVERS VOLUNTEER.

Tokio, Oct. 8.—One hundred women shell divers of Shima province offered their services to the navy to clear the mines from Kiao Chow Bay. The offer was declined by the navy as the law prohibits the employment of women in warlike operations.

These divers are accustomed to remain in the water for a long period. Their idea was that, unseen by the enemy, they could dive for the mines near Kiao Chow and remove them to the Japanese warships.

RUSSIANS ANNEX LEMBERG.

London, Oct. 8.—10:17 P. M.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the Russians have completed the administrative organization of the conquered regions around Lemberg, which has been made into a province divided into thirteen districts.

The Russian troops, adds the dispatch, are advancing slowly, but irresistibly, upon Cracow, the population of which has already been reduced to one-half.

KING LEAVES ANTWERP.

Bordeaux, Oct. 8.—10:15 P. M.—News has been received here that the King of the Belgians marched out of Antwerp today at the head of a portion of his army.

MORE BOMBS ON PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 8.—12:55 P. M.—A German aeroplane flying over Paris and the suburbs of Aubervilliers and St. Denis at 9 o'clock this morning, dropped two bombs, one of which wounded three persons. The other did no harm.

Democratic Headquarters.

Headquarters for the County Campaign have been opened up on Front Street in the Hay building, formerly used by the Gem Theatre, or moving picture show. It would seem by this that the boys are getting busy and well they may. There is some tall pleading ahead to hold the boys in line. These headquarters can truly be called the "War Zone," or "Theater of War."

Now that the pork barrel has been upset there are indications that some of the pork barrel congressmen are afraid to go home before election.

MR. WHITE DECLINES.

To the Republican Executive Committee for Alamance County, Greeting:

I want to thank the convention, and the Republicans of Alamance County who so highly honored me with the nomination for the office of high sheriff in their convention held October 3rd, 1914. And while I did not think then that I could accept the nomination, still I was willing to do what my party required of me, provided I could arrange to spare the time from my business. I have consulted my brother and other associates in business and find it just impossible to accept the nomination. I also learn that Mr. H. Curry Walker, who is a personal friend of mine, has decided to make the race for the position of high sheriff as an independent Democratic candidate. For both of us to remain in the field, neither might be elected, but with only one candidate, and the entire strength of the opposition to the Democratic candidate united upon Mr. Walker, I believe would insure his election. I am very desirous to see Curry Walker elected, I would rather see him elected than to be elected myself. I know him and have faith in his integrity, his ability and his general fitness for this high and honorable position. No man in Alamance County is better qualified to fill this office than Curry Walker, therefore, I decline the nomination tendered me, and ask, sincerely trust that you will take such steps as will insure the election of Mr. Walker and the entire republican ticket as now composed. In a county that is as badly beset and ring ridden as this county (Dear Old Alamance) and as heavily tax burdened, with conditions growing worse all the time, it is our duty to encourage independent thought and action to the end that conditions may be improved and our burdens made lighter. This can only be done by the thoughtful and conservative men of both parties getting together for mutual protection, and supporting such men for all the county officers as will in their judgment best serve the interests of the tax payers of this county.

With best wishes to those who have the manhood to stand up for what they believe to be right and for the best interests of all the people, and trusting that they may be successful at the polls I beg to remain, Gratefully yours, WILLIAM E. WHITE.

Live Hustlers at the Old Brick Warehouse. We desire to call our readers' attention to the advertisement of the managers of the old reliable Brick Warehouse which appears in this issue. Three as clever gentlemen as you ever had the pleasure of meeting are in charge of this house—W. L. Thornburg, B. O. Guthrie, and R. D. Alfred, are three names to conjure with, they are honest, truthful, clever, hard-working liberal gentlemen, doing all in their power for the interest of the tobacco farmers that patronize the Burlington market. That man Thornburg can just make a tobacco buyer pay as much or more for a pile of tobacco than any other auctioneer in the business. Ben Guthrie has the persuasive powers to make you believe that he is selling wrappers when it is only green tips and Robert Alfred whoops it up, by saying come in here gentlemen, this is too cheap, Mr. Jones is one of our best farmers. We must stand by him, and all the time judg-

Buying Cotton Goods is Practical Patriotism.

Haw River, N. C., Oct 2nd, 1914. Miss Genevieve Clark, Washington, D. C. Madam:—

Appreciating your efforts to help the cotton manufacturing industry in the South, we have taken the liberty of sending you by Parcels Post, two dress patterns made in a North Carolina mill, from North Carolina cotton and woven by a North Carolina young lady. One pattern is named after the famous city of fashion—"Paris Sulting" (a fabric suitable for a part of a bride's trousseau). The other pattern is named after the North Carolina home of the late Geo. W. Vanderbilt—"Biltmore Gingham."

We hope you will accept these dress patterns, and if your wardrobe is not complete, use both of them personally. If you have been over supplied, will thank you to present these patterns to some Washington City bride-to-be, as a part of her trousseau.

Your efforts to introduce cotton goods made in American mills is very commendable in you, and the same is highly appreciated by the cotton mill industry in the South, not only by the mill owners, but by the mill operatives as well. Thousands and thousands of young ladies in our South Land derive their entire support from weaving cotton dress goods, which you, in your magnanimous generosity and public spiritedness, are trying to bring such goods into general use with our American women.

The young ladies of our mill send their greetings to you, and hope you will be very successful in creating a greater demand for the handiwork of their skill.

With best wishes for you and the young ladies associated with you in your efforts to create a greater demand for cotton goods woven in American mills, we are,

Yours very truly, Holt-Granite Manufacturing Company.

NATIONAL COTTON FASHIONS SHOW To Be Held at New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. October 7-8, 1914.

Holt-Granite Manufacturing Company, Haw River, North Carolina.

Gentlemen:— Thank you very much for the beautiful dress patterns that arrived this morning.

I appreciate them highly and shall have them made into dresses for my wardrobe.

Please convey to the young ladies of your establishment my thanks for their gracious good wishes and my very best wishes for them one and all.

Sincerely yours, Genevieve Champ Clark.

ALAMANCE COUNTY COTTON FASHIONS SHOW.

Appreciating the efforts of the "National Cotton Fashions Show," which was held in Washington, D. C., on October 7-8, 1914, for the purpose of advertising more extensively the wearing of cotton goods in this country, and especially in our South Land. To further aid in this patriotic move, the "ALAMANCE COUNTY COTTON FASHIONS SHOW" requests the women of Alamance County, to join them in such a "Fashion Show."

Definite plans will be published in this paper in its next issue. Every one interested and willing to aid and further develop the "cotton industry of the South" will please address

Alamance County Fashions Show, Margaret Freeman, Act. Sec., Burlington, N. C.

The Great State Fair of this year is going to eclipse every other Fair that has been held in the South, in its splendid, costly attractions, clean amusements, and exceptionally fine educational features. This one week, October 19-24, shall be remembered by the thousands of people who come to Raleigh as the home-gathering of yeomanry of the Old North State.

For Free Distribution.

By direction of the General Assembly of 1913, 500,000 copies of the Constitution with the Proposed Amendments have been printed for distribution to the people.

Every voter in the State should be familiar with the provisions of these amendments.

Copies may be had upon application to any Register of Deeds or a copy will be mailed to any address, upon request, by J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, Raleigh, N. C.

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