

## STRIKERS QUIET AFTER NIGHT OF RIOT AND LOOT

Three Regiments of Ohio National Guard Patrol East Youngstown, O., Now Mass of Embers.

## THE ENTIRE BUSINESS SECTION LAID WASTE

Thousands of People Driven From Homes; 100 Wounded; One Life Lost; Damage Placed at \$1,000,000.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 8.—With three regiments of the Ohio national guard under the command of Brigadier General John C. Speaks patrolling the smoldering ruins of the village of East Youngstown or encamped in the steel mills near here, authorities today expressed the belief that for the present at least an end had been put to the wild scenes of rioting and looting by strikers which marked last night and left the thriving little city a mass of embers.

One life is known to have been lost, fully ten blocks, including the entire business section of the city, was burned and several thousand people were driven from their homes. The loss of property is placed at \$1,000,000.

Physicians who were called to look after the wounded placed the number at 100. Although the majority were injured by shots, there are many knife wounds, bearing out the statement that when the rioters were finally driven from Wilson avenue, the main business street, they began to fight among themselves.

The trouble was the culmination of a strike which began at the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company a week ago and spread to the plants of the tube company, the Youngstown Iron and Steel company and the Brier Hill Steel company.

Early yesterday strike sympathizers and workers at the sheet and tube plant clashed, but no one was injured. Later in the afternoon a riot occurred just outside the tube company plant and two men were injured so badly they were taken to a hospital.

The most serious trouble started last night, when the shift at the sheet and tube mills left work. A crowd of 6,000 gathered at the entrance to the works and stoned a squad of police employed by the Sheet and Tube company.

According to a statement made by Plant Police Chief Vultz, he fired a blank shot into the air to scare the crowd and then firing became general. Nineteen in the crowd were wounded, following which the mob, frenzied, surged into the East Youngstown business district and set fire to several buildings. The torch was applied first to a clothing store and then to a jewelry store. Both these stores and a saloon were looted and fired, and liquor from the saloon was distributed through the crowd.

The Youngstown fire department went to the fires, but was driven off by the crowd. The East Youngstown department also attempted to check the blaze, but the hose was cut and the firemen driven away. The flames quickly spread and at midnight still were beyond control.

Sheriff Umstead found the situation beyond his control and asked for state troops. Governor Willis ordered the Fifth regiment at Cleveland, the Eighth regiment and the Fourth regiment at Columbus to this city.

An unidentified man was shot while attempting to loot a store in East Youngstown.

Shortly before midnight mob leaders broke into a freight car containing 500 pounds of dynamite. They took the dynamite and started toward the residential part of East Youngstown and later it was reported several houses in that section were dynamited.

GEN. HUERTA UNDERGOES A FOURTH OPERATION

El Paso, Jan. 8.—Gen. Victoriana, who has been ill for several days, yesterday underwent an operation it was learned today. The condition of the aged Mexican leader is said to be favorable. Gen. Huerta's ailment is pronounced jaundice and gastritis, with complications.

## COMPULSION BILL PROVIDES PENALTY

Punishment for False Statements to Evade Service—Bill Passes First Reading.

London, Jan. 8.—The text of the military service bill has been made public and shows that the only provision of the measure not amply outlined to the house of commons in the speech of Premier Asquith is one providing for a penalty of imprisonment of not exceeding six months for making a false statement in order to obtain an exemption certificate and a fine of \$250 for failure to notify the authorities should there be a change in the circumstances under which the certificate was issued.

The political situation was calmer after the overwhelming vote obtained by the government in the house of commons Thursday night on the first reading of the compulsion bill. The reassuring size of the government's majority offset to a considerable degree the anti-conscriptionist vote of the labor congress which also was partly discounted by the attitude of such important labor leaders as Arthur Henderson who resigned as president of the board of education and John Ward, George Nicoll Barnes and John Hodge, members of the house of commons.

The position of these men is that the labor congress vote was too hasty and ill-considered to be regarded as reflecting the actual feeling of the labor men.

The indications are that the conscription bill will be passed through the house of commons in order that it may reach the house of lords in ample time for passage before the end of the month.

In some quarters talk of a general election still persists but it is certain that a considerable part of even the opponents of compulsion do not want a resort to the ballot.

Gossip is generally agreed that Premier Asquith will have little difficulty in filling the vacancies in his cabinet.

To the American reader one of the most interesting suggestions heard in London was the proposal to introduce the referendum as an alternative for a general election.

## MOTHER DIED IGNORANT OF E. MUENTER'S CRIME

Nor Did She Know of Death of Son Who Killed Himself in Jail.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The mother of Erich Muentzer, who in June last placed a bomb in the capitol at Washington and then went to the home of J. P. Morgan who she tried to assassinate, died at her home here ignorant of the crime her son had committed, it was learned today. Neither did she know that her son who committed suicide in the jail after the shooting of Mr. Morgan, was dead.

So far as his family was concerned Muentzer, also known as Frank Holt, passed out of their lives nine years ago, when he disappeared while the police were searching for him in connection with the mysterious death of his wife who was poisoned.

## EVIDENCE THAT ANCONA LIFE BOAT WAS FIRED ON CARRYING REFUGEES

Rome, Jan. 7.—A fishing vessel has put in at Anzio with a life boat from the steamer Ancona which had been picked up. Examination of the boat seems to bear out the contention that it was fired upon and sunk while it contained passengers, among whom were women by the Austrian submarine which had torpedoed the Ancona.

FORD PARTY PASSES THROUGH AMSTERDAM

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—The Ford peace party arrived at Amsterdam this morning on the way to The Hague, making a brief stop here. Rev. Chas. Aked of San Francisco, Rev. Josiah Jones of Chicago and Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver made arrangements for the first public meeting at The Hague under the auspices of the Ford party at which all neutrals will be asked to unite in a movement for peace. Members of the party expressed confidence that the peace sentiment is growing.

## NORRIS HAS 'EM DENY THE LOSS OF CZARTORYSK ALL GUESSING

Both Democrats and Republicans Confess They Cannot See Object of Solicitor's Attack on the Wake Officials.

MOVE COULD NOT BE PLEASING TO POWERS

Republicans Promise to Use All That They Can Get the Democrats to Tell About Each Other.

(By W. T. Bost). Raleigh, Jan. 8.—Solicitor H. E. Norris, who has started the biggest political something in three elections in this county, has the county guessing. Both democrats and republicans confess their inability to follow him. The charges of extravagance against the county officials, nearly all of whom have been politically thick with him, have worried his erstwhile friends no little. In arraigning these officials, the solicitor allows one to escape and that officer is Arch J. Wood, register of deeds.

Nobody is explaining this by etymology of occasional relations of client and attorney. Solicitor Norris had been Sheriff Sears' lawyer many years and men did not get thicker than they. Republicans advert to the fact that Mr. Wood was elected register of deeds over the regular nominee two years ago, while Solicitor Norris was in the minority which voted for Mr. Wood's opponent.

Mr. Wood's followers carried the election. But to do this required the help of Collector J. W. Bailey, Postmaster Bart Gatling, County Attorney Bob Beckwith, Ex-Representative Mollie Griffin, and Ex-Police Justice Walter L. Watson. The big quietest did the work for the regulars, if the regulars were the regulars. Each claimed that virtue with something of violence.

In assailing the county government Mr. Norris could not please Mr. Bailey very long, because about half that body have been elected by the solicitor who have rarely been with the solicitor. In blistering the other half, Norris gains no Armistead Jones, George Harden, Buck Jones, Bill Sawyer, Sherwood Uppchurk favor. The shot which might have gone home seems to have pealed everybody but Wood. The suggestion of a republican that the shrewd solicitor was tagging onto a winning cause falls when those who elected Wood are among the worst wounded.

Expect No More. It is not supposed that Solicitor Norris has overlooked the fact that taxes have been raised, increased recently, that men of moderate means are paying from \$40 to \$50 more than they customarily have done, and that the large indebtedness of the county will further increase the burdens of the people. The kinship of tax-kickers is admittedly world-wide and intimate. The foes of Mr. Norris expect him to make a mighty issue of increased taxes as the result of extravagance.

Nevertheless, politicians who profess knowledge of many things, are saying with undoubted confidence in their prophecies that Solicitor Norris has shot both his first and his last gun. They expect never another word from him. As illustrative of the virtues of preparedness they are directing newspaper men to the fact that in every county office is a literary arsenal, so to speak, filled with the deadliest instructions of warfare, all ready for the next assault. Both Auditor Holding and Solicitor Norris, who, more than any others participated in the scrap which was little more than a duel. The guerrilla bands will be organized and the reserves called out next.

Norris Has More. But Solicitor Norris has more. He has not prepared it for the public but expected to do so. First of all he would have reported the damaging suggestion that he is making an livelihood as solicitor and cleaning up about a third as much money in that game as the average attorney who goes less. Against the mysterious figures which showed his fees ranging around \$5,000, he would have presented the record which given him but a slight rise of \$3,000 to be exact, \$2,105.25. He wanted to explain himself in the prosecution of "The Eulus Austin," the Durham negro, who the solicitor says, is the rankest of old offenders a long term before he came here and a housebreaker three times in one day.

The republicans promise to use the figures and even more if they can get the democrats to tell all that they know about each other in this campaign. And getting an early new year start, the radicals are happy over their prospect. Eight years ago the republicans carried the county after leaving Raleigh, 11 votes, Mr. Taft getting that number over Bryan. With more than a thousand majority democratic in the city. Wake is overwhelmingly democratic. Republicans appreciating the shrewdness of Norris and his force in the party do not know what to expect of him when he comes to administer upon them.

(Continued on Page Two).

## DENY THE LOSS OF CZARTORYSK

Russian Report Claims Capture of Village But Later German Advices Say the Position Was Retaken.

TOWN MAY BECOME SECOND CZERNOWITZ

Constantinople Tells of Allied Bombardment of Narrows From Land and Sea—Parliament Recess.

London, Jan. 8.—The Russian offensive still occupies the most important place in the war news, with the capture of Czartorysk as the latest achievement reported. The Russians claim to be in full possession of the village, but the Austrian reports deny that the Russian have advanced any further than the cemetery. The Austrians are apparently fighting desperately in this region in the effort to hold the position as a screen for Kovel and a link between the Austro-German armies in Galicia and that further north in the neighborhood of Pinsk, which is threatened with envelopment as the result of the Russian advance.

The news regarding the capture of Czartorysk must be taken with reserve. A German report dated later than the Russian communication claims that all the lost ground has been retaken. Czartorysk may become a second Czernowitz, which is apparently untenable by either side.

On the British front in the west the Germans are attacking near the Lillie-Ormentieres railroad, but according to official British advices they have been repulsed. Both the British and French heavy artillery had a busy day yesterday.

Constantinople reports that the allies have again bombarded the narrows from land and sea. The adjournment of parliament over the week end has brought a lull in the controversy over the question of compulsory military service.

Except in Russian and East Galicia little fighting of moment is going on outside artillery bombardments and sniping operations. Even along the Russian front the engagements at various points seemed to have lessened greatly in intensity.

Probably the most sanguinary engagements has been at Czartorysk in the Volhynian sector, where the Russians claim to have captured the town.

On the line in France French bombardments of German positions are declared by Paris to have proved effective in the destruction of German posts and the scattering of convoys. Active artillery bombardments were indulged in on the Austro-Italian line. Vienna reports success for the Austrians against the Montenegrins at various points. This is contradicted by a Montenegrin official communication which says that the Austrians were everywhere repulsed. Bulgarian irregulars and Greek gendarmes are said to have come into contact between Pavia and Popovosevo.

The Turks report a continuation of artillery fighting and bomb throwing on the Gallipoli peninsula and the bombardment of Turkish positions by warships of the entente allies. Russians that attacked Azerbaijan, Persia, are declared to have been defeated with heavy losses.

Unofficial advices from Athens are that the consuls of the Teutonic powers and their allies arrested recently at Saloniki have been released and that the Greek newspapers declare that the Greek government is satisfied with this settlement of the controversy.

## DUNLAP COAL CO. LOCKS OUT 190 MINERS

Men Attempted to Organize Miners' Union—Owners Objected.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Attempts to organize a miners' union among the miners of the Dunlap Coal company resulted in a lock-out and closing of the large coal mines at Dunlap, Sequatchie county, yesterday. One hundred and ninety men are affected by the lock-out. There has been no evidence of trouble but both sides seem determined in their purpose, one to organize and the mine owners to prevent organization.

The mines are located in the same district in which state rangers were called out last summer to suppress bands of mountain Ku Klux, who had been causing a reign of trouble for several months. The occurrence resulted in the indictment of 19 or 25 members of the band who are now under bond.

## \$140,000 FOR COUNTY ROADS

County Commissioners Have Agreed Upon Tentative Plans For Great Road Improvements for County.

GRACE HIGHWAY TO BE A MODEL ROAD

Forty-Five Miles of Roads Will Be Built or Repaired, According to the Present Plans of the Board.

Chairman W. E. Johnson, with Commissioners Buckner, Cole, Rutherford and Brookshire, of the board of county commissioners of Buncombe county have agreed upon a tentative plan which, if carried out, will assure not only the repair and preservation of all the water-bound macadam roads in the county during this year, but will in addition, furnish the residents of Woolsey with a bituminous or asphalt highway forty feet in width with granite curbing.

It is proposed in pursuance of the policy of the board in giving the citizens and tax payers of the county a hundred cents in value for every dollar expended on roads in the county, to spend as soon as practicable, approximately \$15,000 in repairing and re-surfacing the Asheville-Hendersonville macadam highway with limestone; approximately \$15,000 in repairing and re-surfacing the Asheville-Leicester macadam road with limestone; approximately \$20,000 in cleaning the sand and mud off of the Asheville-Black Mountain via Swannanoa macadam highway and re-surfacing with limestone; approximately \$10,000 in extending and preserving the Asheville to Hickory Nit Gap via Fairview macadam highway; approximately \$50,000 in building, re-paving and re-surfacing with limestone the Asheville-Newfound road from West Asheville via the county home; and \$15,000 in building and surfacing with limestone the Asheville-Mars Hill highway from Stockwells to Forks of Ivy, \$15,000 for the Asheville-Hominy road; making a total of \$140,000.

Stone by County. It is the purpose, it is stated, of the commissioners to use stone quarried and crushed by the road forces of the county in the repair and building of the base of all these roads, but limestone is to be used for the wearing surface on all roads.

If the plans of the commissioners are carried out it will mean that not only will approximately forty-five miles of macadam road be built and repaired, thus assuring the preservation of a system of roadways that has cost the county several hundred thousand dollars, but that these roads will be put in such a perfect condition by reason of the limestone wearing surface that it will eliminate the necessity of supplementing them with the bituminous or asphalt macadam, a more costly type of permanent highway, for from five to ten years longer.

In addition to the plans for the repair and maintenance of all the macadam roads already built in the county and the excellent system that has been devised by the commissioners for keeping in repair the dirt roads of the county, the contract will be let in the immediate future for the construction of the Asheville-Grace highway for a distance of approximately one and one-fourth miles to the forks of the road immediately northwest of the Grace Episcopal church.

Grace Highway. This highway will be built by the county commissioners under the authority of chapter 754 of the public laws of North Carolina, session 1915, and will be built of bituminous or asphalt macadam forty feet in width with granite curbing. It will have the necessary crossing and cross-drains, and will cost approximately \$25,000; one half of which is paid by the county and one half by the property owners, less eight feet between and on each side of the rails of the Asheville Power and Light company, which is to be paved at the cost of the company. The care line will be re-located in the center of the highway, and work will be begun by the company to re-locate its tracks in about 60 days, or as soon as the proper material can be had it is stated. The act under which this paving is to be done is similar to the laws governing the laying of the pavements in the city of Asheville, and under it the county commissioners are expressly vested with all power and authority of every kind necessary to fully carry out the provisions of the act.

The Asheville-Weaver's highway was declared by the government engineers accompanying the party recently over the Southern Highway, to be the most nearly perfect piece of highway between California and Washington; but the civic pride of the citizens of Woolsey in agreeing and petitioning for the passage of this act, which requires them to pay one half of the cost, will give them a highway more than double the width of the Weaver's highway.

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## CYCLONE DAVIS IS GIVEN BIG HAND

Texan Assails Militarism in His Maiden Speech in the House.

Gazette-News Bureau. The Riggs Building, Washington, Jan. 8. With prose and poetry Congressman "Cyclone" Davis, picturesque Texan, Thursday made his maiden speech in the house, a violent assault upon preparedness and militarism. The veteran populist warhorse got a big "hand." He made a unique appearance with his bushy wiry beard black collarless shirt, and vehement gesticulations. In his peroration was the following: "Shall gun thunders never cease. And dying millions moan. While we feed the dogs of war. Or human flesh? Flesh and bone?"

After vigorously denouncing all war and preparation for it, Davis said: "It is said that when the war in Europe shall have ended most of the world's free wealth will be in this country. Do not be deceived; that little squad who constitute less than a millionth part of the country's population, but control a tenth of all its wealth, when the crucial hour strikes, will again touch knees around that famous table at Judge Gays and lay out the plans and specifications for making sure that not much of that wealth will reach the common man."

"It is a well conceived plan of the protected interests to join in the clamor for preparedness. "A commercial conscience is war-mad—mad for great world power, and the millionaire magic of our country are holding conclaves and forming cables to force upon the country a stupendous program of military preparedness, hoping to put in the White House a dictator to execute it. Give them an imperial army and navy, reinstate the republican party in power, put a man at the head of the nation of the restless and ambitious spirit of Roosevelt and we have reached the beginning of the end of the rule of the people. These war traffickers are lined up for a billion dollar raid on the treasury in the sacred name of national defense."

NEW HAVEN CASE GOES TO JURY

Eleven Former Directors Expected to Know Fate in Few Hours.

New York, Jan. 7.—The case against William Rockefeller and 10 other former directors of the New Haven railroad, charged with criminal conspiracy under the Sherman anti-trust law went to the jury today. The defendants are the eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, who have been on trial for nearly three months charged with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in trying to monopolize railroad traffic in New England, expected to know their fate today. All that remained before the final submission of the case to the jury was the delivery of the charge of Judge Hunt, which was expected to consume at least two hours.

The defendants are William Rockefeller, and Lewis Cass Leidy of New York, Edward D. Robbins of New Haven, Conn., Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia, Conn., D. Newton Barney of Hartford, Conn., Robert W. Taft of Providence, R. I., Charles M. Pratt of Brooklyn, Henry K. Mohr of Stamford, Conn., James S. Hemmingsway, A. Heaton Robertson and Frederick F. Brewster of New Haven.

The maximum penalty in case of conviction is one year in prison, or \$5,000 fine or both.

MORE SOLDIERS CALLED BY ITALIAN GOVERN'T

Rome, Jan. 8.—Soldiers born in 1882 and 1883, who belong to the fort-rese and coast artillery companies and those born in 1887 and 1888, who are attached to the mountain artillery were called to the colors today. They are to report on Wednesday of next week.

Another Protest.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States has sent to Ambassador Page at London to present a note vigorously protesting against the British authorities' action in interfering with and censoring mails from the United States to neutral countries.

Berlin Offers Terms Which the Germans Believe Will Settle Controversy Satisfactorily to U. S.

UNDERSTOOD FURTHER ASSURANCE IS GIVEN

President Presents Persia Incident to Cabinet But No Action Is Taken Pending More Details.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The German note accepting the American contention that the mere placing of non-combatants in life boats when a prize is to be destroyed is not under all conditions to be considered assurance that they have been placed in safety, has been made public by the state department. The note is the latest communication over the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, and besides making this important concession regarding the question of small boats, the note takes up the question of indemnity for the sinking of the ship and arbitration of the disputed provisions of the Prussian-American treaty.

Germany declines, however, to have the commission which will settle the Frye damages meet in Washington, because it is pointed out that the German experts would be exposed to the danger of capture while making the voyage to the United States, in consequence of the conduct of maritime warfare by England contrary to international law. It is suggested that the German and American experts might get in touch by correspondence. For the arbitration of the Prussian-American treaty dispute Germany proposes a special court of five from the permanent court. The Hague, at which each country shall choose two representatives and the four choose the fifth, and that they meet at The Hague on June 5.

## NEW LUSITANIA PROPOSALS MAY CLEAR UP CASE

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Washington, Jan. 8.—Proposals which the German government believes will end the controversy over the Lusitania disaster in a manner satisfactory to the United States are understood to have been received from Berlin. Ambassador Bernstorff of Germany has an appointment for a conference with Secretary Lansing yesterday.

Germany is believed to have agreed to pay indemnities for the Americans lost when the liner was torpedoed; at the same time to base a reparation of any wrong done on the contention that the destruction of the liner was an act of reprisal in retaliation of the British blockade of Germany.

The German government is also understood to be ready to give assurances that its submarine commanders in the Mediterranean will not torpedo without warning private owned ships of any description including liners, traders and tramp ships.

Official Washington today considered that America and Germany at last were near a final agreement regarding the conduct of submarine warfare. Officials made no attempt to conceal their gratification at the attitude Germany apparently has assumed. It is considered to be entirely in harmony with the American viewpoint. Tension regarding the entire submarine question seemed to have lessened considerably. Austria in its reply to the last Ancona note, having assured the United States of its intentions to operate submarines with due regard for international law and the principles of humanity; Turkey and Bulgaria, it is understood, next will take steps to give such assurances. It is stated authoritatively that Germany and Austria-Hungary will use their influence to accomplish this end.

The Lusitania controversy, except for the wording of the agreement to be entered into, is considered in Teutonic circles here virtually ended.

It was revealed today, too, that in the reply to the last note regarding the William P. Frye, the Berlin dispatch officer agreed with the American view that small boats can not under all conditions be considered a place of safety for persons leaving a ship about to be attacked.

The German government, apparently is not certain whether a German submarine sank the Persia. Germany promises the United States in the last communication that should it develop that such was the case, the matter will be investigated, and submitted to prize court proceedings, and that if the commander disobeyed his orders he will be punished and restoration made for the death or injury to American citizens.

Consideration of the German assurances and of the apparent attitude of Austria-Hungary as reflected in dispatches from Ambassador Bernstorff at Vienna, led officials to believe that the sinking of the Persia might not result in difficulties so grave as at first were feared.

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