

FAIRBANKS' HAT IN RING.

Hailed as Presidential Candidate at Indianapolis Lovefeast.

Indianapolis, Dec. 30.—Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, was inducted at a lovefeast here today as Indiana's choice for the Republican nomination for President and at the same meeting, which filled to overflowing the largest theatre in the State, Edwin P. Morrow pledged him the solid delegation from Kentucky in the national convention at Chicago next June.

Mr. Fairbanks was given a noisy ovation when he responded to an invitation to speak after his name had been proposed for the Presidential nomination by Mr. Morrow.

"The people have tried Democracy," said Mr. Fairbanks, when the enthusiasm had quieted down sufficiently for him to begin, "and Democracy has tried them. The result has been a reunited, rebaptized party of opposition. There is no divided Republicanism here we are reunited as of old."

His speech was very brief, but he dealt vigorously with the leading questions. He urged the necessity of not only adequate national preparedness against hostile invasion, but also adequate national protection against industrial invasion. In suggesting a platform for the Republicans in 1916, Mr. Fairbanks said:

"We must maintain a foreign policy just as firm. We must make adequate preparation on land and sea for a national defense measured by our national needs. We must adopt a protective tariff measure, which shall safeguard our industries and supplement the resources of the public treasury and guard us against inundation at the end of the European war. We must proceed to adopt a broad, enlightened policy for extending American markets, particularly into the Orient and into South America. We must put a great merchant marine on the seas which will give us a vast carrying trade into the markets of the world. Above all, there must be prosperity and high living standards for American workers."

Referring to the Democratic party, the former Vice President said:

"We are opposed to a great many things which our friends, the Democrats offer. We oppose a government owned and operated merchant marine. We object to stamp taxes upon the people during the times of peace. We do not favor taxing bank checks, gasoline, automobiles and the like, to make good Democratic deficits in the public revenue. It is an unnecessary and vexatious burden."

AN APPARENT NEED

Statesville Landmark.

Great Britain's practice of stopping shipments of American goods to neutrals as well as to belligerent countries is trying on the patience. Recently the British government has been seizing and detaining parcels post packages, which to the lay mind appeared to be going beyond the limit, but it falls out that under the regulations of The Hague, conventions, parcels, no matter if sent by post, are classed as freight and in this particular case Great Britain seems to be clearly within her rights. Mr. Elihu Root, who is one of the ablest men in the country, thinks our present international law is a mere code of etiquette, and that for the future we must have real restraint of nations by powerful international tribunals operating under a definite code of laws. In that, he says, lies the only real hope of world peace. That seems to be a sound observation; and it might be added that some international tribunal with a definite code of laws and powerful enough to enforce them, is necessary to insure the rights of neutrals. The present war has demonstrated that belligerents will violate the rights of neutrals whenever it suits their convenience, either because they feel the neutral is powerless or that they can escape responsibility by evasion and apology. Whether the powerful tribunal Mr. Root has in mind can be established and successfully operated is to be demonstrated, but its need must be admitted.

Death of Mr. Lutes Lipe.

Mr. William Lutes Lipe, of Landis, died at the Salisbury Hospital Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock. Mr. Lipe is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Lipe; three sisters, Misses May, Josie and Annie Lipe and Mrs. Emma Thompson, of Asheville, and two brothers, Messrs. George and Godfrey Lipe.

Read Chronicle Ads.—IT PAYS.

YOUNGSTOWN MOB BATTLES WITH THE POLICE

Strikers' Surge Through Streets of East Youngstown Threatening to Burn the Town and With Police Unable to Cope With Mob.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—After a night of looting and arson at the hands of a drunken mob, the situation in East Youngstown was gradually being gotten under control early today, but the authorities expressed fear there would be another break at daylight. The fire, which had destroyed between 40 and 50 buildings was still raging but the streets have partially cleared of rioters and the fire department had been brought here from Youngstown to combat the flames.

The situation is tense, however, and fears are expressed that rioting might be resumed momentarily.

The men were killed, 19 persons, including a woman, were wounded, six city blocks were burned with a loss estimated at \$300,000 and state troops were called out to restore order as the result of rioting in East Youngstown tonight, following a battle between a crowd of strike sympathizers and armed guards at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company. Two troops of United States regulars from Columbus are reported to have been ordered to East Youngstown because of the looting and burning of the postoffice.

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 today 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 tonight when the day 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 Woltz fired a blank shot in the air to scare the crowd and then firing became general. Nineteen in the crowd were wounded, 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 fire, 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 eight regiment and the fourth regiment at Columbus to this city.

An unidentified man was shot while attempting to loot a store in East Youngstown. Some one inside the store fired the shot. Two rioters were killed in a saloon fight.

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.

Fifty rioters were arrested and placed in the East Youngstown lock-up. When the police were compelled to leave the jail to patrol the fire zone about 100 men congregated at the place and threatened to forcibly release the prisoners. Mayor Cunningham swore in 50 deputies and ordered them to remain on duty at the jail throughout the night.

Shortly after midnight reports were received that rioters had started toward Youngstown threatening trouble. Deputy sheriffs left at once to meet them at the city line. According to telephone reports, liquor-crazed men were drinking stolen whiskey from buckets in the fire lighted streets of East Youngstown.

Sheriff Umstead has requested that state troops be sent and company K of the Ohio national guard, of Alliance was expected here before midnight.

Troops in Cleveland, Akron, Bucyrus and Youngstown were held in readiness. Sheriff Umstead, who with

Adjutant General Hough, and other national guard officers, went to East Youngstown, were attacked by a mob. Red pepper was thrown in the Sheriff's eyes and he was badly beaten.

The fire companies which attempted to check the flames in the East Youngstown business district were beaten off by the mobs. Many pistol shots were fired, but the firemen got back safely to Youngstown.

Announcements by the Republic Steel company that they would grant a wage increase from 19 1/2 cents to 22 cents an hour failed to bring peace in the labor troubles. The 3000 laborers on strike demand 25 cents an hour.

East Youngstown, which has a population of about 10,000 mostly foreigners, tonight was the scene of wild disorder. Police, helplessly outnumbered, made no effort to control the mobs, which surged through the streets and threatened to burn down the town.

The trouble started early in the evening, as the day shift, among whom were said to be a number of strike-breakers, left work, a mob of more than 6,000 men and women formed at the entrance to the mills and hooted and jeered. A number of the workers were stoned and beaten.

The private police force of the mill was lined up on a bridge across the river, leading to main works of the plant. Some one threw a rock which struck one of the guards immediately several guards fired their revolvers to scare the crowd.

The real trouble started. Revolvers were produced by men in the crowd answering shots were sent back. The guards then fired into the crowd. Men and women, wounded, fell amid the rain of bullets.

Finally the crowd fell back and vented its fury by applying the torch to buildings in the neighborhood.

The first place was the two-story building of the sheet and tube plant. While the flames were roaring the torch was applied to a small one-story storehouse.

The mob then turned to the business section. Part of the mob entered a saloon and after looting it, distributed the liquor among the frantic foreigners in the crowd, set fire to the place.

When the flames had spread to a clothing store and a jewelry store, the whole crowd took a hand in the looting. Clothing and jewelry were taken from the stores and distributed.

Firemen from Youngstown arrived on the scene, but the crowd drove them away. Many shots were fired and the firemen departed amid a hail of stones.

By this time the flames had communicated to a three-story department store and threatened to sweep through the entire business section. The infuriated mob surged through the streets and threats were made to burn the entire town. All available guards were marshaled by the sheet tube company and the other mills in the suburb in an effort to prevent destruction of their property.

Anderson Gurley's Body Found in Wayne County Stream.

Goldsboro, Jan. 7.—The body of Anderson T. Gurley, a farmer of Buck Swamp Township, was found this morning at 10 o'clock in the river where it had been thrown from a bridge over the road leading from Goldsboro to his home. All indications point to murder for the purpose of robbery and a coroner with his jury is investigating.

Search had been made for Mr. Gurley since late yesterday afternoon. He left here about 3:45 o'clock, having sold two bales of cotton. Of the price of the cotton he drew \$35.35 in money. In his pockets was found \$3 which the murdered or murderers had overlooked after killing him with blows on the head from some blunt weapon. He was evidently taken by surprise, as he had a pistol with him.

CONCORD MARKET.

Cotton Market.

Table listing market prices for Cotton, Cotton Seed, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, S. Potatoes, I. Potatoes, Onions, Corn, Oats, Flour, Meal, Bran, and Sugar.

GALLIPOLI PENINSULA EVACUATED BY ALLIES

British Battleship Sunk by Mine But Without Loss of Life On Russian Front.

The complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula by the British and French troops, the withdrawal of the French forces from the summit of Hirtstein, south of Hartmanns-Weilckröpf in the Vosges Mountains and the sinking of the British battleship King Edward VII after it had come in contact with a mine, are the outstanding features in the war news.

A British soldier wounded was the only casualty suffered in leaving the Gallipoli Peninsula, and the British and French were able to remove all their guns, except 17 old ones, which were destroyed.

There also was no loss of life in the sinking of the King Edward VII and only two men aboard the dreadnaught were wounded. In the capture of Hirtstein, Berlin says 20 French officers, 1,082 chasseurs and 15 guns were taken. Paris, in admitting the evacuation, says it was due to the capture by the Germans of a hill to the north of Hirtstein.

On the remainder of the Western front, little activity has been shown by either side, except in the usual bombardments and mining operations. Comparative calm prevails in the Austro-Italian theatre.

Considerable fighting is still going on at Czestarysk on the Russian front, where the Austons have twice been repulsed with considerable loss in attempting to recapture that town from the Russians. Petrograd reports that the Austro-Germans have been driven from the eastern bank of the Middle Silesia river in east Galicia. Nothing new has come through with regard to the operations of the Austrians against the Montenegrins except that an Austrian fleet recently bombarded the Montenegrin positions on Mount Lovcen near the Adriatic coast.

An attack by the Teutonic Allies against the Entente Allies in Greece has not materialized, but the aeroplanes of the Central Powers again have bombarded the environs of Saloniki.

The Russians claim further successes against the Turks in the Caucasus region. Turkey, as a reprisal for the arrest of consuls of the Central Powers and their allies at Saloniki, has taken into custody 10 French and British officials who had remained in their respective Embassies in Constantinople according to a Berlin wireless report.

An Amsterdam dispatch says the Turks also have interned 1,000 subjects of the Entente Powers in retaliation for the treatment of Turkish subjects at Saloniki.

London, Jan. 9.—The remaining positions held by the Allies of the Gallipoli Peninsula have now been abandoned with the wounding of only one man among the British and French, according to a British official statement issued tonight.

—Inuus etoata oietoata oietoata le several days by the keener observers of the Near Eastern campaign for the retirement of the troops from Anzac and Suvla Bay three weeks ago left no strategic advantage to the retention of the tip of the peninsula.

Nevertheless, the news will be received with a pang of regret by the people of the British Isles, as well as the colonies.

Renewed activity of various kinds noted by the Turkish official communications in the past few days, has presumably been in the nature of preparations for the final act of the Dardanelles tragedy. Tonight Turkish official statement, covering the period from Thursday to Saturday, records increasing effectiveness of the reinforced Turkish batteries, which have been drawing in and concentrating on the Allies remaining positions.

Another pang to the British public will be caused by the announcement tonight of the loss of the battleship King Edward VII, which has been blown up by a mine. The brief official statement on this subject does not reveal the scene of the action and merely says that the disaster occurred in a heavy sea, despite which the entire crew was saved before the ship went down.

The King Edward VII represented an investment of nearly 1,600,000 pounds and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-dreadnaughts, corresponding in general to the American ships of the New Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago.

On the West and East fronts there

have been no developments of large importance over the week-end. The German communication announces that the Germans have completed the recapture of positions on Hartmanns-Weilckröpf taken by the French a few days before Christmas.

Greek correspondents continue to assert that the Bulgarians and Germans are hastening plans for an attack on Saloniki but the Austrians are fighting hard against the Russians and Montenegrins and the Bulgarians are largely occupied in a resolute attempt to reach the Adriatic, from which they are only 40 miles distant, at Elbassan, Albania.

England's internal affairs are quiet pending the reassembling of Parliament. There will be a full dress debate on the compulsion bill Tuesday, with David Lloyd-George, Minister of Munitions, and Arthur Henderson, Labor member, who has just resigned from the Cabinet, as the probable star speakers. Sir Henry Dalziel, who has been one of the most consistent critics of the Government, also will give his reasons why he supports the Government in this matter.

The labor party will meet early in the week to consider its position. Unless, however, opposition to the bill develops, a strength of which there is no indication now, there seems small likelihood that the Government will feel any need to appeal to the country.

British Battleship King Edward VII Sunk by Mine.

London, Jan. 9.—The British battleship King Edward VII has been sunk as the result of striking a mine. The entire crew was saved. The news was received by the Admiralty in the following statement:

"H. M. S. King Edward VII has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea he had to be abandoned and sank shortly afterwards. The ship's company was taken off without loss of life. Only two men were injured.

The King Edward was a battleship of 16,350 tons laid down in March, 1912. She was 451 feet long, 78 feet beam and 26 feet draught. She had four 12-inch, four 2-inch and 10 six-inch guns in her main battery and was equipped with four torpedo tubes, submerged. Her speed on her trial trip was 18 knots. She had a complement of 777 men.

Constantinople, via London, Jan. 9.—Effective work by Turkish artillery in bombarding Entente allied positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula is reported in the Turkish official statement issued today by the War Office. The statement says:

"On the Dardanelles front Thursday night there was rather brisk bomb fighting on our right and left wings. On Friday our artillery for some hours at intervals violently shelled hostile trenches opposite our right wing, causing heavy damage. In the center our artillery and our bombs destroyed some hostile trenches. On our left wing there was a feeble artillery duel. Two cruisers, a monitor and four torpedo craft assisted the enemy's land batteries.

"At 2 o'clock in the afternoon our shells caused an outbreak of fire in the enemy's camp, near Teke Burnu.

"On the night of Thursday our batteries in the Narrows effectively shelled the enemy's camp near Seddul-Bahr and on Friday the enemy's batteries in the region of Teke Burnu. The enemy's Seddul-Bahr batteries and a cruiser and a monitor anchored near Teke Burnu replied unsuccessfully. On Saturday our Tnatolani batteries effectively shelled the harbors at Seddul-Bahr, and Teke Burnu.

"A group of hostile troops is in the valleys near Kerevizdere and Mortoliman."

The Jury Drawn.

Cabarrus County Superior Court convened this morning with Judge B. F. Long presiding. The Grand Jurors were drawn as follows: W. M. Erwin, T. A. Davis, J. R. Black, J. M. Goodnight, W. S. Kimray, W. O. Peetree, A. P. Parker, John F. Barhardt, H. C. Milton, D. M. Whitley, A. M. Messmer, J. Ivey Cline, R. D. Warren, John F. Hileman, G. J. Untz, B. T. Arthur W. M. Patterson, foreman.

Only one case disposed of in court up to noon recess, that of John Petrea for larceny, found not guilty. The New York cotton market went off several points after the Government ginnery report came out. Cotton is bringing twelve and one quarter cents on the local market today.

Lots of people think there's nothing in a doughnut because of that hole in the middle.

Young Mule for Sale.—Will be 3 years old next Spring. Will sell for \$150 cash. S. M. Ritchie, Concord, R. 4

SWISS WILL JOIN PEACE EXPEDITION

Permanent Board to Work for Peace Will Be Established at The Hague This Week.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 9.—Assurance was received that Switzerland was sending five civilians to join those of the other neutral Nations in the permanent board which it is planned to form as result of the Ford peace expedition. The Swiss delegates will arrive at The Hague as soon as the interruption to traffic, due to the war, will permit. Invitations to the leading Spanish pacifists to join the peace board have not yet been answered, on account of the interruption to communications.

The movement already has been joined by delegates from Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland and the expedition this week purposes to establish a permanent board with five members from each neutral Nation. It has virtually been decided that the Americans will include William J. Bryan, Jane Addams and Henry Ford.

The purposes of the board are; first to obtain expert advice on how to proceed; second, to take the initiative in approaching the warring Nations with peace terms, and third, to be prepared to sit indefinitely and receive and pass upon peace proposals, from whatever source they may be offered.

This week the expedition will hold meetings at The Hague, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Madame Rosika Schwimmer, the Hungarian delegate, who was largely responsible for organizing the expedition, said today:

"Information has reached me from influential sources that the establishment of an unofficial arbitration body will not be unwelcome. This has given us renewed encouragement that peace is less remote than is generally believed."

Barrow Quits Peace Committee.

New York, Jan. 9.—Edward Barrow, president of the International League, announced tonight that he had resigned from the baseball peace committee, which consisted of the three members of the Federal league, and Mr. Barrow. This committee was to hold a meeting in New York on January 19, to settle the affairs of the International League.

"I have resigned from this committee, as there does not seem to have been any attempt made by the Federal league to get together," said Mr. Barrow. "We shall go on with our plans for next season without further considering them."

Two Million Japanese Toothpicks Are Held in San Francisco Custom House.

San Francisco Chronicle. What are the boys at the lunch counter in the Palace hotel buffet going to spear the olive with?

Two million toothpicks in one consignment, have been held at the custom house on a technicality. They are billed to the Palace hotel from a Japanese consignor. What prevents their entrance into this port and their eventual use at the luxurious hostelry is the fact that they have no printing on them to show they were made in Japan.

In the meantime, ripe olives repose temptingly in a bowl with a small opening in the hotel's buffet. They are exceptionally large olives. Sinking a tooth into them is like munching manna.

You can pick them out with your fingers, but that isn't being done this season. Lunch-counter etiquette prohibits that you spear them with the handy toothpick. What are the boys going to do?

Also held up at the custom house are 5,000 small American silk flags, shipped to R. P. Schwerin, and not claimed.

Rev. J. W. Whitley.

Mr. Whitley recently accepted a call to the pastorate of the East Gastonia Baptist church and expects to move to Gastonia about February first. He has been pastor of the Baptist church at Concord for some time and is greatly beloved by his congregation there, which gives him up with reluctance.—Gazette.

FOR SALE.—61 1/2 acres of land in No. 6 township, with good buildings, orchard, etc. For particulars see W. L. Ritchie, Concord, R. F. D. No. 4. 10-2t-p.

FOR SALE.—A good young horse. George H. Moore, Gold Hill, N. C.

The best kind of American securities to invest in will be those count-ersigned by the doctrine of prepared-

COUNTY SCHOOLS RECEIVE INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS

At the regular meetings of the Board of Education on Monday and Saturday of last week, the county apportionment was made to the several school districts. Each school in the county received an increase over last year. The apportionment of the State Equalization School Fund will be made as soon as the amount for Cabarrus is made known. It is the purpose of the school officials of the county to secure the longest school-term this year possible.

Two Truthful Letters.

Leslie's Weekly. The New York American with great glee, prints two letters conspicuously on its editorial page. One is from Princeton University, April 9, 1907, signed Woodrow Wilson and addressed to an eminent corporation attorney. It thanks him or a copy of his address before the board of directors of a railroad and says: "I have read it with relish and entire agreement. Would that we could do something at once dignified and effective to knock Mr. Bryan once for all into a cocked done in a manner 'at once dignified and effective.'"

The second letter our esteemed contemporary exploits is by W. G. McAdoo, now Secretary of the Treasury and son-in-law of President Wilson, and is dated June 14th, 1907. It is addressed to the then President of the New Haven Railroad, Mr. Charles S. Melgren, and it compliments him "on the progress you are making toward the acquisition of the Boston and Maine Railroad." It adds: "I do not see how any broad-gauged and progressive man can take any other view than it will be beneficial to New England. I am enough of an optimist to believe that the country will sooner or later—although I fear later than sooner—realize that the leadership of the Pharisees who have been in control for some time is not the unmarked blessing that so many now believe it to be."

This is the same New Haven railroad that the present administration is endeavoring to "bust" because of its acquisition of the Boston and Maine and other properties. We take this opportunity to give our highest approval to the expressions of unbiased opinion by Mr. Wilson and Mr. McAdoo before they were called into their spheres of influence at Washington. The thoughtful people of the country will not find fault with either of the letters. They will commend the good sense that inspired them.

To make a real sensational hit with letters of public men they should be stolen letters. We need hardly remind the American of this fact.

\$500,000 COST TO FORD.

This Doesn't Include Permanent Peace Tribunal.

Copenhagen Dispatch to New York Sun.—Henry Ford has spent \$300,000 on his peace expedition already and expects that it will cost him \$500,000 before he is through according to Business Manager Plaintiff. In addition to this there will be the cost of the proposed permanent tribunal.

The day has been spent in preparation for departure for The Hague, via Germany. The passports were approved by the German Minister, but it was stated that the plan to permit the passage of the peace pilgrims across German territory is subject to the reconsideration of the German government.

Mme. Schwimmer has announced that she will not return with the other delegates, but will remain after the establishment of the peace tribunal. She will receive a salary from Mr. Ford. Others, particularly Mr. Plaintiff, are longing to return to New York. All are eager to get to Rotterdam, whence they will sail on January 12, as has been announced. Mme. Schwimmer and Messrs. Holdbrook, Ellis and Jones left for The Hague today as advance agents.

Secretary Lansing might save much time and trouble by sending our reply to Austria "direct to Berlin."

A Mexican General has been decapitated. But Villa continues to lose his head practically every day.

No wonder Mr. Lansing's pictures show him smiling—almost everybody is willing to endorse his notes.

It's only Santa's coming down the chimney that keeps many a childish hope from going up the spout.

We take it that Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, who died the other day, was one of England's big wigs.