

The Polk County News

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WITCH IN PLANS OF MEDIATORS

LAT DISAGREEMENT AS TO WAY PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT IS TO BE SECURED.

THE UNITED STATES OBJECTS

Unwilling That Man Named by General Huerta Should Succeed Him in Presidency.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The United States is unwilling to extend recognition to a new provisional president if named according to the method prescribed by the Mexican delegates which is that General Huerta would appoint as minister of foreign affairs the man who is agreed on here to lead the new government.

The Washington administration contends that if General Huerta is permitted to name the foreign minister, who by constitutional succession would be elevated to the presidency even though the selection be made here, such an act would be construed as recognition of the Huerta government.

On this issue, the mediating plenipotentiaries came to a flat disagreement.

For more than two hours the mediators and American delegates argued in vain and it was apparent when the conferences ended that what hitherto had been considered a matter of detail suddenly had developed a snag. The Mexican delegates had not discussed the point at any length with the mediators when the latter took it up with the Americans. Although the three South American diplomats argued strongly from the Mexican viewpoint there was good reason to believe that the Mexican delegates would not insist on this arrangement if they found the United States absolutely determined against it.

One Mexican delegate insisted that the Mexicans regarded the form of transition as a technicality which could be dispensed with if the American government found it impossible to agree to the method suggested by the Mexican delegates.

The mediators contended with vehemence that the forms of the Mexican Constitution should be preserved. The American delegates are understood to have pointed out that the Constitutionalists certainly would not agree to a plan of transition which legalized Huerta's status. Also the American government, it was declared, could not extend what would be tantamount to recognition if Huerta actually appointed his own successor.

CONSERVATION MEASURES.

Will Be Pushed at This Session of Congress.

Washington.—With the approval of the house leadership, a supplementary legislative program for the present session, embracing five conservative measures, was outlined in a resolution introduced by Representative Foster of Illinois. The rules committee will meet and probably will report a rule to provide for immediate consideration of the measures by the house as in committee of the whole. The bills would have right of way over everything except appropriation bills and conference reports.

Secretary Lane, who aided in drafting the proposed legislation, conferred with the president.

He left the White House confident of action on the entire program by the house before the final adjournment is taken.

Drought Severe in Virginia. Richmond, Va.—The United States weather bureau here issued a bulletin on the severe drought continuing in Virginia.

All crops are deteriorating, states Director Evans, especially upland wheat, oats and corn.

Carranza at Saltillo. Saltillo, Coahuila.—The reply to the latest communication to General Carranza from the South American mediators is being thoroughly discussed by the general and his advisers.

Senator Ribot New Premier. Paris.—Senator Ribot definitely accepted the French premiership and announced the composition of his cabinet. It differed from the unofficial list issued recently. Senator Ribot also will be Minister of Justice. Deputy Theophile Delcasse decided to take the Ministry of War. Senator Emile Chauvins becomes Minister of Marine instead of the Colonies, which office remains vacant for the present, and Deputy Joseph Noulens who was slated for Minister of War, withdrew.

GEORGE HUDDLESTON



George Huddleston is a candidate for the seat in the house which Oscar Underwood of Alabama will vacate when he enters the senate.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE

TRIO OF IMPORTANT MEASURES IN ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM ENDORSED.

OPPOSITION MELTED AWAY

Railroad Capitalization, Clayton Omnibus and Trade Commission Bills Are Easily Passed.

Washington.—All three bills of the administration trust program passed the house and went to the senate for action. Opposition melted away when the final test came and the voting went through quickly and without incident. The Covington interstate trade commission bill was passed without a record vote; the Clayton omnibus anti-trust measure received 275 votes to 54 against it, and the vote on the Rayburn railroad capitalization bill was 325 to 12.

Action on the trust bills came rather unexpectedly. The three measures had been agreed to in "committee of the whole," the Rayburn bill as amended by the committee, being completed.

When the trade commission bill came before the house for a final vote Progressive Leader Murdock moved that it be sent back to the interstate commerce committee with instructions to report the Murdock bill as a substitute. This was rejected 151 to 19 and the pending bill was passed without a roll call. Then the votes on the other two measures were taken in rapid succession. Representative White, of Ohio, was the only Democrat to vote against the Clayton bill and the Progressives voted for it except Representative Chandler of New York. Forty-three Republicans and 16 Progressives joined the majority in supporting the measure. They were:

Republicans: Anderson, Barton, Burk (South Dakota), Campbell, Cary, Crampton, Curry, Davis, Dillon, Fair, Frear, French, Gardner, Good, Green, (Iowa), Haugen, Hawley, Heigens, Johnson (Washington), Kelly (Michigan), Kennedy (Iowa), Kent, Kin-kaid (Nebraska), LaFollette, Len-root, McKenzie, McLaughlin, Mapes, Mondell Morgan (Oklahoma), Moss of West Virginia, Porter, Roberts, (Nevada), Scott, Sinnott, Sloan, Smith (Idaho), Smith (Michigan), Stafford, Sutherland, Towner, Ware and Woods—43.

Progressives: Bell (California), Bryan, Copley, Foulter, Hinebaugh, Hulings, Kelley, (Pennsylvania), Lindberg, MacDonald, Murdock, J. I. Nolan (California), Ripley, Temple, Thomson (Illinois), Walters, Woodruff—16.

The eight Republicans and four Democrats who voted against the Rayburn bill were:

Democrats: Bartlett, Buchanan (Texas), Garned and Witherspoon—4.

Impeachment Charges Ended. Washington.—The impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, Ga., will be brought before the house and disposed of at this session of congress, according to Representative Webb of North Carolina, chairman of the judiciary committee. The subcommittee investigating the charges has been engaged in reviewing testimony taken at Macon and other cities and will be assembled soon to agree upon its report to the entire judiciary committee which expects to consider the case at once.

HUERTA SUSPENDS BLOCKADE ORDER

HIS ACTION DISPELS APPREHENSION OVER NEW CRISIS CENTERING ON TAMPICO.

WAS A RELIEF TO WILSON

Federal Gunboats Have Anchored in Pamlico River Under General Huerta's Instructions.

Washington.—General Huerta's action suspending the order to blockade Tampico against the delivery of ammunition by the steamer Antilla to the Constitutionalists, served to dispel apprehension over a new crisis between the United States and the Huerta government which had threatened mediation of Mexican affairs.

Through Washington officials expressed satisfaction over Huerta's action, it was persistently suggested unofficially that the blockade had been suspended only conditionally as a result of conferences between the South American mediators and the Mexican and American delegates at Niagara Falls. It also was said the Antilla might be diverted in her course through an agreement with officials of the Ward Line, her owners and an American corporation.

President Wilson and Secretaries Bryan and Daniels gave evidence of great relief over the late developments which temporarily at least, have averted another clash at arms. From no official source was there confirmation of reports that Huerta had no understanding with the mediators or the United States which would assure him that the Antilla's cargo would not be delivered. Meanwhile nothing has been heard from the Antilla which is due to arrive off Tampico Wednesday morning.

Secretary Bryan was first informed of Huerta's suspension of the blockade order by Mr. Riano, the Spanish ambassador, early in the day. The Secretary declined to discuss reports from Niagara Falls that General Huerta had merely suspended his blockade order at the request of the South American mediators, pending settlement of questions relating to an armistice.

One important question said to have been raised at Niagara Falls was whether the United States construed the mediation agreement to obligate it to prevent arms entering Tampico which the Huerta government had declared closed. If the United States did not so construe the cessation of hostilities, which it was assumed would be held inviolate, the mediators are said to have wanted to know whether this government would consider it a breach of faith should Huerta's gunboats attempt to stop the Antilla's cargo of ammunition for Carranza's forces.

REPORT ON GRAIN CROP.

One-Half of Year's Average Wheat Crop Raised in United States.

Washington.—Nine hundred million bushels of wheat, almost half of the average world's wheat production and a new record for the United States, is the prospective total yield of the farms of the country this year, the department of agriculture announced in its June crop report, which shows:

Spring Wheat: Area 17,990,000 acres; condition 95.5 per cent, indicated yield 14.6 bus. per acre. Estimated production 262,000,000 bus.

Winter Wheat: Condition 92.7; yield 18.1; production 638,000,000. All Wheat: 554,377,000 acres. Condition 93.7; yield 16.9; production 900,000,000 bus.

Oats: Area 38,383,000 acres. Condition 89.5; yield 31.7; production 1,216,005,000 bushels.

Rye: Condition 92.6; yield 17.2.

Coal Mine Facilities.

Washington.—Men killed in and about coal mines in the United States during April numbered 346 as compared with 285 in April 1913, the Bureau of Mines announced. The large increase was due to an explosion at Eccles, W. Va., which resulted in the death of 180 men.

Twenty Fishermen Lose Lives.

Quebec.—Some 40 schooners were wrecked and twenty or more fishermen lost their lives in the storm that swept the coast of northern New Brunswick and Chaleurs bay. Nearly all the boats were blown ashore on Miscou and Shippegan islands, remote points from which the news came slowly. Eight bodies were recovered and taken to Caraque, N. B. All were bodies of French-Canadian and Acadia fishermen. Property along the coast and in Chaleurs bay was damaged by the storm.

DR. CAREY T. GRAYSON



Dr. Carey T. Grayson is President Wilson's physician and aide, and was best man at the wedding of Eleanor Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

OUTLOOK HOPEFUL VIEW AT CAPITOL

MEMBERS OF CARRANZA'S AGENCY ARE NOT EXPECTING IMMEDIATE ACTION.

CARGO OF ARMS IS PUZZLE

What Will Happen When Ammunition Ships Reach Mexican Waters is a Mystery.

Washington.—The Administration waited on Carranza in so far as progress in Mexican mediation was concerned. It was clearly apparent that the Constitutional leader was expected to make the next move in the diplomatic negotiations toward settlement of Mexican affairs.

At Constitutionalists headquarters here no immediate action was expected. Rafael Zubaran, General Carranza's chief representative in Washington, said:

"I transmitted the note to General Carranza. It probably will be two or three days before a response is dispatched. General Carranza is about to leave for Saltillo, which also will operate to delay his decision."

Asked directly about the chances for Constitutional representation at Niagara Falls, Mr. Zubaran said:

"Affairs are getting better or, to quote Mr. Bryan's phrase, 'the situation is encouraging.'"

Washington officials would not discuss the situation for publication. John Lind conferred with members of the agency here, urging them to use their influence to have their chieftain reply favorably to the proposals of the mediators.

Luis Cabrera, mentioned as a probable delegate to the peace conference should Carranza agree to participate, was in conference with Mr. Lind for several hours after which Cabrera joined his colleagues. Mr. Zubaran, Jose Vasconcellos and Juan F. Uquidi.

While mediation waited on Carranza, the subject of ammunition bound from the United States for Carranza's forces was uppermost in discussion in official quarters.

It became known that Admiral Badger had been instructed by cable to keep watch on the Mexican Federal gunboats in the vicinity of Puerto Mexico, in view of reports from Mexico City that Huerta proposed to prevent, if possible, the landing at Tampico of the munitions en route to Carranza on the Cuban steamer Antilla.

Naval officers expressed doubt as to whether the Mexican boats could maintain a successful blockade of Tampico with their base of supplies so far removed.

Business Suffering.

Tampico.—(By way of Brownsville, Texas.)—R. Everbusch, German consul here, is negotiating with the local authorities with the object of reaching an understanding by means of which the attestation either of the present Mexican consuls, or of consular agents approved by the Constitutionalists at European ports, will be acceptable on invoices of merchandise consigned to Mexican ports under the control of Carranza. Mr. Everbusch leaves for Vera Cruz for a conference on the subject.

ARE NO STRINGS TO HUERTA'S PROMISE

HIS DELEGATES EXPLAIN THAT HIS WILLINGNESS TO RETIRE IS GENUINE.

DEMANDS POLITICAL PEACE

If Agreement Can Secure That, He says He Will Be Satisfied by Other Method.

Niagara Falls.—No conditions are attached to Gen. Huerta's promise to resign the Mexican presidency as soon as his country is "politically pacified." His delegates to the mediation conference took occasion to say publicly that he does not intend to hide behind technicalities.

The Mexican delegation had concluded that its recent statement setting forth the attitude of Gen. Huerta towards demands for his retirement was misinterpreted in some quarters.

It had been said that under the language of his pledge to retire when the country was politically pacified, Gen. Huerta might insist on holding office until all guerrilla bands were dispersed. On that account another statement was issued by the Huerta delegation. It reads:

"Mr. Rabaza, of the Mexican delegation has been asked what is the interpretation given by the Mexican delegates to the word 'politically' in the statement declaring that Gen. Huerta is prepared to withdraw provided that at the time of his withdrawal Mexico shall be politically pacified; and if he thinks that an agreement between the two contending parties would not be considered as fulfilling Gen. Huerta's condition."

"To the above question Mr. Rabaza answers that the expression used by the delegation does not mean that Gen. Huerta demands the material pacification of the country nor the dispersal of the last of the groups of bandits which overrun many parts of it, making the revolution a pretext for their lawlessness; but, that peace shall be assured by political means which will guarantee for the nation that maintenance of law and order which is indispensable to the exercise of constitutional functions. The object in view is peace. The condition is that that object shall have been achieved.

"If an agreement insures that end the condition as is well fulfilled by it as by any other means."

The American delegates met with the mediators, but consideration was given only to questions that arose before the matter of the important issue.

TAMPICO UNDER BLOCKADE.

Causes New Crisis.—Officials Wait For Development.

Washington.—A new crisis in the Mexican situation developed when two Mexican Federal gunboats, closely trailed by two American warcraft, the cruiser Tacoma and gunboat Hacramento, steamed from Puerto Mexico for Tampico, to enforce a blockade of that port decreed by Gen. Huerta.

No specific orders have been given, the American commanders merely having instructions to keep the Mexican boats under surveillance, but it is known that Rear Admiral Badger has been advised that the United States regards Tampico as an open port and desires that there be no interference with commerce there.

Notice of Gen. Huerta's decree was given formally to Secretary Bryan earlier in the night by Senator Riano, the Spanish ambassador, who represents the Huerta government here. This was followed by a conference of administration officials, but nothing was known of the result.

Would Buy Warcraft.

Douglas, Ariz.—Constitutionalist Agent Lelivier, telegraphed to Gen. Obregon a proposal that the constitutionalists attempt to purchase the American battleships Idaho and Mississippi, which are for sale. Lelivier said he felt sure he could raise sufficient money in Sonora and Sinaloa to buy one of the ships.

Storstad Still Held.

Montreal.—The Norwegian collier Storstad which rammed and sank the liner Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence still pushes her battered nose up against the dock in Montreal, an impatient prisoner of the admiralty court of Canada. A bailiff is in possession and Capt. Anderson must wait till the court accepts a bond for more than \$200,000 and releases her. The coroner's jury at Rimouski adjourned for an indefinite period pending the investigation of the Empress disaster by Lord Mersey.

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