

# The Polk County News

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SALUDA, POLK COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1914.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1894.

DR. S. W. STRATTON



Dr. Samuel W. Stratton, chief of the federal bureau of standards, presided over the recent conference on heights and measures in Washington. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago.

## VILLA-CARRANZA SPLIT DISCUSSED

STRANGEMENT OF TWO LEADERS IS REOPENED BY AGENT PESQUEIRA.

IT IS USELESS TO DENY

Villa's Statement That he Did Not Cause Arrests, Was Not Believed By Any.

El Paso, Texas.—Discussion of the Carranza-Villa estrangement was reopened by Roberto Pesqueira confidential agent for the Constitutionalists here. He gave out the text of a telegram in a series of communications with General Villa, in which he criticized the Northern military zone commander for denying the arrests by troops of National Constitutionalists officials at Juarez and the confiscation of National treasury funds there.

Pesqueira told General Villa that he considered it useless to deny "the actual facts so well known here at the border." General Villa's answer to this telegram, sent June 20, has not yet arrived. Pesqueira also issued a statement asserting Villa was surrounded by certain persons, some of whom were the direct cause of the disasters that befell the administration of President Madero.

Pesqueira's telegram to Villa follows: "Your telegram confirms my belief in your loyalty and patriotism. The incidents that have caused comment in the press have been the violent arrests of employees of the government and the treasury departments and the fact that military authorities of Juarez have taken possession of the funds that rightfully belong to the general treasury, so that it is hard to convince right thinking people of the consistency of your declaration, so inconsistent with the actual facts known here at the border. I verily believe that if you liberate the employees now held and if the funds of the treasury are returned the excitement and doubt that now prevails will disappear."

"Undoubtedly due to the many preoccupations of General Villa incident to his victorious Zacaecas campaign he has not had time to answer this telegram," Mr. Pesqueira said. "But I have positive information that he already has given orders that all Constitutional employees carried to Chihuahua as prisoners will be allowed immediately to return to exercise their respective functions at Juarez and also that he has ordered that all funds and valuables which rightfully belong to the National Constitutional treasury be returned at once."

Sick Rate on Decrease. Washington.—The sick rate among the troops at Vera Cruz for the week ended June 24 was 2.03 per cent for the army and 2.30 per cent for the marines, a decrease over the previous week. "An analysis of the latest reports," said a statement from the war department, "shows 43 sick in the hospitals, 27 sick in quarters, total 60. Of those sick, 52 are incapacitated by disease and eight by injury. There is a decrease in those suffering from malaria and a marked decrease in the intestinal diseases."

## INDICTMENT FOR MELLEN, 18 OTHERS

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED IN INDICTMENT RETURNED BY THE GRAND JURY.

MORE CHARGES ARE MADE

Eighteen Persons Indicted Under a Number of Different Counts.—Two Banks Are Included.

Cambridge, Mass.—Eighteen persons, including Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine Railroad Companies, Frederick S. Moseley of F. S. Moseley & Co., Boston brokers, the late Ralph D. Gillett of Westfield, and the investment committees of the two savings banks of this city, were indicted by the Middlesex County grand jury on various charges in connection with the financing of the Hampden Railroad from Bondsville to Springfield. Mr. Gillett was president of the Hampden Railroad.

The railroad was built a year ago as a link to connect the Central Massachusetts division of the Boston & Maine with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but never has been operated, an attempt to obtain the Legislatures' consent to its lease to the Boston & Maine having failed.

The indictments against Messrs. Mellen, Moseley and Gillett allege conspiracy to induce the investment committees of the two banks to lend a total of \$45,000 to the corporation. The notes securing the loans were endorsed by the Hampden Investment Company, organized by Mr. Gillett to finance the construction of the railroad, which cost approximately \$40,000.

The investment committee of the East Cambridge Savings Bank is indicted on three counts of conspiracy to lend sums of \$20,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000 to the Hampden Railroad Company. Similar indictments were returned against the investment committee of the Cambridge Savings Bank, the amounts named being \$25,000 and \$20,350.

Frederick S. Moseley was indicted also on six counts involving the alleged larceny of sums amounting to \$112,500 from the banks, and Mr. Mellen was indicted as an accessory before the fact on five of these counts.

Ten other counts allege that Mr. Mellen, Moseley and Gillett, "conspired to steal and did steal," various amounts involved in the transactions with the two banks. Members of the Moseley brokerage firm were indicted on eight counts charging conspiracy to steal.

District Attorney Corcoran said that the actual amount loaned by the two banks to the Hampden Railroad Corporation was only \$45,000 but as each of the notes had been renewed several times, a separate indictment had been returned for each renewal.

## BRITISH WILL LEAVE MEXICO.

British Minister Advises Compatriots to Leave the Country.

Mexico City.—Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister, advised all British subjects temporarily to leave Mexico. He said the shortage of fuel used in the operation of trains was becoming more acute daily and that the trains probably soon would stop running which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior.

Sir Lionel said he believed it to be his duty to urge all British subjects to leave the Capital immediately. He especially advised that the women and children be removed. The Minister declared he had no desire to frighten the members of the British colony. He said he had not ordered them to go, such a course only being advised.

Eight hundred British subjects are registered at the legation as now residing in Mexico City.

The legation was crowded with British subjects. A meeting of the members of the British colony was called for the afternoon with the object of making arrangements for those who decided to depart.

## Fletcher in Washington.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Fletcher reported to Secretary Daniels on his return from Vera Cruz and was later received by President Wilson. The Admiral takes command of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Badger on August 1. Admiral Fletcher was greeted very warmly by President Wilson, who told him he greatly admired his conduct at Vera Cruz and the conduct of all the officers and men under him. Secretary Daniels said Admiral Fletcher would remain in Washington.

SEÑORITA HUERTA



This charming young miss is the third daughter of General Huerta. She is bright and lively and too young to be oppressed by the political troubles of her father.

## SALEM, MASS. HAS \$20,000,000 FIRE

ONE THOUSAND BUILDINGS DESTROYED, 10,000 RESIDENTS MADE HOMELESS.

FIREMEN ARE POWERLESS

Conflagration Started From Explosion in Leather Factory and High Winds Carried Sparks.

Salem, Mass.—Nearly half the "Old Witch City" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000. A thousand buildings were destroyed, including a score of manufacturing establishments and made 10,000 of the 45,000 residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Korn Leather Factory on the west side of the city about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district, ruining every building in a curving path two miles long and more than a half-mile wide.

Burning embers, carried by a strong northwest wind, started fires in two other sections, the fashionable residential district adjacent to the Lafayette street, and a manufacturing and tenement house district on the peninsula, bounded by Palmer's Cove, South River and the water front.

Late in the evening brands kindled a fourth fire in the plant of the Salem Oil Company in Mason street. The oil tanks blew up with a terrific report and showers of sparks fell threateningly on a part of the town that before had not been in imminent danger. This fire, however, was checked after it had destroyed the oil company's plant and 13 houses.

When the flames were under control at 11 o'clock at night all the historic and literary landmarks had escaped destruction. These included the Peabody Museum, Essex Institute, custom house, where Nathaniel Hawthorne did much of his literary work and the "House of the Seven Gables," made famous by the novelist.

Thousands of homeless were camped on Salem common and the city was policed by militiamen.

The great destruction was due to poor water pressure.

The burned buildings include the plants of a score of manufacturing companies, among them the big factory of the Naumkeag Cotton Mills, twice as many business places, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, recently erected at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars, the Orphan Asylum and more than 200 residences and tenement buildings.

Among these residences were colonial houses, which artists have declared to be the finest type of that architecture in the country.

## Wounded by Mayor Mitchell's Pistol.

New York.—W. H. Reynolds, a former state senator, may be confined to St. Luke's Hospital for a week or more by the wound inflicted by the accidental discharge of Mayor Mitchell's pistol, which slipped from its holster and fell to the sidewalk. The bullet entered Reynolds' left thigh and shattered the bone of a finger. The mayor explained that he was with a party which had been shooting at a target and that the accident occurred later upon alighting from an automobile.

## CARRANZA WANTS TIME TO CONSIDER

HAS REPLIED TO THE INVITATION TO ENTER INTO AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE.

THE TEXT OF HIS REPLY

Wants to Have Consultation With His Generals Before Announcing Mediation Policy.

Washington.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists, has replied to the invitation extended for participation by his agents in an informal conference with representatives of General Huerta and the United States concerning plans for a provisional government in Mexico, asking that he be given time to consult with his generals.

General Carranza, it was learned here, informed the mediators in his latest communication that because of the plan of Guadalupe under which he was chosen first chief of the Constitutionalists, it would be necessary for him to confer with his associates before entering such important negotiations.

Acceptance of any proposed provisional government to succeed Huerta, he said, necessarily might require some change in the terms of the Guadalupe plan and this could not be done without the consent of various military leaders in the Constitutional movement.

General Carranza is said to have assured the mediators he would hasten the proposed consultation with his chiefs. Some of the Constitutionalists representatives in Washington still insist that General Carranza has been influenced to look with favor on the proposal to confer with the United States commissioners and Huerta representatives. Others, however, are not so certain of this outcome and they insist that, whatever happens, the military campaign against Huerta will be pursued with renewed vigor toward Mexico City, with Aguas Calientes, San Luis Potosí and Querétaro as the next objective points of the revolutionists' armies.

Many perplexing elements have developed in the situation, however, among them being the apparent disagreement between Carranza's agents here over the recent break with Villa and the publication of the statement attacking General Angeles, authorized by Alfredo Bracenda, General Carranza's personal aide, who came to Washington from Saltillo for this purpose.

## HEIR TO THRONE KILLED.

Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand and Wife Victims of an Assassin.

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to Austria-Hungarian throne, and the Duchess of Hohenberg, his morganic wife, were shot dead by a student in the main street of the Bosnian Capital, a short time after they had escaped death from a bomb hurled at the royal automobile. The two were slain as they were passing through the city on their annual visit to the annexed provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The archduke was struck full in the face and the Princess was shot through the abdomen and throat. They died a few minutes after reaching the palace to which they were hurried.

Those responsible for the assassination too scarce that it should prove effective.

Prinzip and a fellow conspirator, a compositor from Trebinje named Gabrinovich, barely escaped lynching by the infuriated spectators. They finally were seized by the police. Both are natives of the annexed province of Herzegovina.

## Negro Excursion Train Wrecked.

Hooksville, Ky.—Two trainmen were killed, one perhaps fatally injured and many negroes hurt when a negro excursion train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, was wrecked by spreading rails three miles south of Trenton, Ky.

Paris.—Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh, who was defeated on points by Jack Johnson here in a 20-round bout for the world's heavyweight championship rested today at his camp. Johnson also remained at his training quarters, nursing a badly swollen hand. He received many visitors. Johnson attributed his injured fist to the fact that he wore for the first time four-ounce instead of five-ounce gloves. Johnson has agreed to fight Sam Langford in October. For this battle he will receive \$30,000, win, lose or draw.

## Polk County Hotel Directory

In the Land of the Sky—Charming and Captivating Scenery—Life Giving Ozone.

Perched on the edge of the SALUDA Appalachian plateau, with altitude of 2,250 feet, and approached from the south by a steep grade that calls for double locomotive service from Melrose, a few miles distant, is Saluda, the second point of interest on the southern approach of "The Land of the Sky." The ascent is made amid scenes of absorbing interest, dark and repelling forest, being replaced in quick succession by sunlit openings where passing glimpses can be caught of the flora of this most exquisite section. Rocks rise suddenly to alarming heights above the railroad bed, almost within reach of the startled traveler, to give place with just as startling rapidity to gorges through which dash some bold mountain stream on its way to join the silvery Pacolet River winding its way along the valley below.

Here and there can be caught glimpses of the recently constructed and splendid automobile road connecting the South—through a scenic landscape of wonderful loveliness with the older thoroughfares through Flat Rock, Hendersonville and Asheville, to the Tennessee line, and there is not one inch of this steep ascent that is not filled with promise of beauty, amply fulfilled when the traveler reaches his destination on the summit.

The accomplishment of the ascent brings not only fulfillment of promise of yearnings after the beautiful, but with it comes a sense of relief from the depression brought on by the heated spell in the lowlands. The rarified air from the surrounding heights plays in constant currents, laden with a wealth of life-giving ozone, and the incense of flowers, and there never occurs a night during the hottest season of any year when warm covering can be dispensed with. The scenery is replete with never-failing charm and variety, and the visitor to Saluda need never be at a loss for points of delightful interest, in quest of which to utilize the rapidly stored energies evolved from existence in this tower of joy and health.

Saluda is an up-to-date and progressive town, with possibilities that are apparent at a glance to one who cares to look. It is making rapid strides, and keeping pace with the startling development apparent throughout this entire beautiful and favored section, but to the thousands who visit its hospitable hotels and boarding houses with unfailing constancy year after year, its quaint and quiet allurements grow with each returning season.

"There is more ozone in the atmosphere in and around Saluda than at other points in the range of the Blue Ridge Mountains owing to the conditions created by the currents of air from the higher altitudes in passing into the Tryon Valley below Saluda." —From Engineers' reports to U. S. Geological Dept.

## TRYON

Tucked away among the foothills of the Southern Appalachians, 1,350 feet above sea level, on a gently undulating plateau of exceptional beauty and fertility, is the charming village of Tryon, one of the most delightful all-year-round resorts in America.

The plateau is pierced by the gorge of the Pacolet River, the waters of which, turbulent at times as they tumble down the mountains in their tortuous course to the valley, shimmer in the brilliant sunlight like a giant rope of silver.

This lovely hamlet, which looks for all the world as if it were a bit of English landscape transferred to the heart of heroic American mountains, forms the lower gateway to the "Land of the Sky" and the "Sapphire Country." It is the first station in North Carolina on the Spartanburg Division of the Southern Railway, twenty-eight miles northwest from Spartanburg, S. C., and forty-two miles southeast from Asheville, N. C., the route of which follows almost without deviation from Charleston, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., the historic Wilderness Trail over which the pioneer of early days trekked from the sea to the valley of the Ohio.

Times, not alone, but methods, have changed since those days of the early pioneers. Now a score of wonderful railroad trains speed every day along the old Wilderness Trail, bearing eager and busy passengers and the products of rich mines and fertile lands. Through that great gorge of the Pacolet River, in Tryon Township, the enterprising citizens of Polk County have constructed an automobile boulevard of great scenic beauty, connecting the great Southeast with Hendersonville, Asheville, and the upper mountain section.

The Tryon plateau is situated within a great topographical horseshoe, formed by the mountains which nearly surround it. The opening of the shoe is toward the Southeast.

You will make no mistake in selecting one of these excellent places to spend your vacation, in "The Land of the Sky."

## The Carolina Home

Mrs. W. C. Robertson, Proprietress. Central location. Baths. Commercial rate \$2 per day. Weekly rate \$7 to \$8.

SALUDA, N. C.

## The Charles

MRS. J. W. LAMOTT. Rates: Commercial \$2 per day. Weekly \$7 to \$10. Special Family Rates. No consumptives taken. SALUDA, N. C.

## Melrose Inn

A quiet and delightful family hotel. Modern. Rates upon application. SALUDA, N. C.

## Poplar Glenn

J. L. RENTZ, Proprietor. SALUDA, N. C. Large outside rooms. Hot and cold baths. Delightful breeze. Mountain spring water. Rates: \$1 to \$2. Special to families.

## The Esseola

MRS. J. K. CAMPBELL. Fine view. Lithia Water. Conveniently located. Rates: \$3.50 to \$10 per week. SALUDA, N. C.

## Pace House

MRS. H. H. FUDGE, Proprietress. Rates: \$8 per week and upward. Beautiful grounds. Tennis courts. SALUDA, N. C.

## Iona Lodge

MRS. S. S. OEHLER, Proprietress. Located in Saluda, near Piney Mountain. Fine water and scenery. Modern house. Rates: \$7 and up. Special rates to families.

## The Pines

MRS. M. E. LEONARD, Proprietress. Hot and cold bath. Central location. Rates: \$7 and up. Special rates by the month and to families. SALUDA, N. C.

## The Leland Home

A delightful private boarding place in a modern home. Large yard. Hot and cold water-bath. Rates from \$7 to \$10 per week. SALUDA, N. C.

## Fairview House

MRS. H. B. LOCKE, SALUDA, N. C. Modern conveniences. Fine location. Good table, fine water, near postoffice and library. No tubercular patients received. Terms: \$8 to \$10 per week. Special rates to parties.