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THE POLK COUNTY NEWS IS READ IN MORE POLK COUNTY HOMES EVERY WEEK THAN ANY OTHER WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED.

# The Polk County News

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SALUDA, POLK COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1894.

## EARL OF EUSTON



The Earl of Euston, heir to the aged Duke of Grafton, is to marry Miss Edythe Havemeyer of New York. The earl is sixty-four years old and a widower. Miss Havemeyer has resided in London for several years.

## MEXICAN HARMONY WITHIN TWO WEEKS

WASHINGTON TREATS WITH ZEPATA TO LEAD HIM FROM REBELLION.

## WANT CARABAJAL TO RESIGN

New President is Willing to Give Government into Hands of General Carranza Conditionally.

Washington.—Every influence and diplomatic agency at the disposal of the government is working for immediate peace in Mexico.

The administration is convinced that, with the elimination of Huerta, the factions in Mexico will be drawn together quickly. To assure restoration of normal conditions without further bloodshed, officials here are exerting themselves to smooth the way for a new and stable administration which shall be recognized by the powers.

Not only is the American government at this moment counseling General Carranza to arrange with Francisco Carrabal, Huerta's successor, for the peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists, but it became known the administration is indirectly in communication with Zapata, leader of the revolution in Southern Mexico.

Zapata has 24,000 men, and though most of them are poorly equipped they would constitute a serious menace to a new government if they remained in revolution. Zapata who demands agrarian reforms, made common cause with the Constitutionalists and obtained supplies from them with which to fight the Huerta government. It is not known yet, however, whether he will lay down his arms in favor of Carranza.

The United States is using its influence through friends of Zapata to bring him into harmony with the peace program and an emissary from General Carranza is now on his way to confer with him.

These activities on the part of the American government result from a desire that when the Constitutionalists are installed in Mexico City and comply with the conditions prerequisite to formal recognition, there shall be an end to revolution in Mexico with its ever-threatening international aspects.

Carranza has been informed that he must conduct his triumph temperately; that an amnesty for political offenders be declared and the rights of the clergy and other foreigners who have suffered, especially standards, be given due respect.

Constitutionalists Will Not Last. Havana.—The former Mexican minister of commerce, Querido Moheno, prior to his departure here for New York via Key West, said Huerta's resignation was no surprise to him and expressed the belief that a constitutional government would be born. "Within ninety days," he added, "the people who are now awaiting approval will cry leu to the revolution. In six months Huerta will be the most popular man in Mexico, because the Latin race always pities the fallen and opposes the powerful."

## CARRANZA STATES WAR WILL CEASE

INFORMS WASHINGTON THAT PEACE WILL EXIST PENDING THE CONFERENCE.

## DEMANDS A SURRENDER

Carbaljal Must Give Over Unconditionally and All But the Medaro Conspirators Are to Be Spared.

Washington.—General Carranza informed the United States Government he was ready to declare suspension of hostilities against the Government of Provisional President Carrabal, pending negotiations with his representative for the transfer of authority at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists.

The Constitutionalist chief expressed his views to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson and Consul Hanna and Vice Consul Robertson who interviewed him at Monterey. He said he would receive the commission of three appointed by Carrabal to discuss peace.

Secretary Bryan announced the receipt of the message from the American representative with the comment that the prospects for an agreement between the two factions now were very favorable.

General Carranza is insistent, however, that the surrender of the Carrabal Government shall be unconditional. It is his intention to give guarantees of safety to the people generally, but to prosecute leaders in the plot through which Madero was overthrown.

No official information has reached Secretary Bryan as to whether the Carrabal commission has left Mexico City.

Incidentally Secretary Bryan said that the protocol signed at Niagara Falls agreeing to recognize a Government set up by agreement of the two Mexican factions would become effective if a satisfactory agreement were reached in the proposed conferences.

Speaking of reports that Villa had offered an affront to Carranza by promoting Major Fierro and others in disfavor with the first chief, Secretary Bryan said he had received nothing definite enough to make public.

He intimated that while reports of a break between Carranza and Villa had reached him he was seeking through consular sources to obtain authentic information.

## WILL GO TO DISTRICT COURT.

Conference With New Haven Directors Was Not a Success.

Washington.—Civil suit to separate the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, from its subsidiary rail, trolley and steamship lines will be brought by Attorney General McReynolds in the United States District Court at New York within the next few days.

A final effort to settle the problem without litigation ended in failure although the Attorney General T. W. Gregory, special assistant in charge of the case, and a committee of New Haven directors were in conference many hours.

The committee came to discuss the sale of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven. It desired this sale to be made free of conditions imposed by the state of Massachusetts and is said to have declared that an unconditional sale of the Boston & Maine stock would insure a price \$10,000,000 above what the New Haven might otherwise hope to get.

## Failed to Get a Quorum.

Washington.—Difficulty in maintaining a quorum in the Senate was ascribed by Administration leaders as one of the reasons for delay in consideration of the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. "We can't muster a quorum for a vote," said Senator Lewis of Illinois, who is leading the fight for Mr. Jones' confirmation. "I hope we can reach a vote before the end of the week."

## Would Dynamite Court.

London.—"The next bomb I explode will be in the police courts and I hope it will be this one." This was parting shot from Annie, Bell, militant suffragette, to the magistrate at Westminster as he committed her for trial on a double charge of attempting to destroy on May 10 the Metropolitan Tabernacle in South London and on July 12 the old Church of St. John Evangelist. Miss Bell enlisted the aid of the court by singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting and struggling with attendants.

## GEORGE B. A. HALLETT



George B. A. Hallett is the man whom Lieutenant Porte has selected as his assistant on the projected flight across the Atlantic in the Wanamaker-Curtiss hydroaeroplane America.

## BLOODSHED ENDED CARRANZA STATES

REBEL CHIEF SAYS HE WANTS TO ENTER CAPITAL CITY IN ORDER.

## CRITICISES NEW LEADER

Says Provisional President Carrabal is Too Weak to Preserve Order Without More Assistance.

Monterey.—Fighting and bloodshed is over in Mexico, if the plans announced here by General Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalists army go into effect. General Carranza declared his main object now would be to conduct negotiations for the Constitutionalists to enter Mexico City and establish their government without further disorder, shedding of blood or damage to property.

How these negotiations would be arranged Carranza declared he had not yet determined. He was unable to say at this time, whether they would be conducted through the Argentine, Brazil and Chile mediators or direct with the Federals.

Unconditional surrender, however, will be the only condition on which these negotiations will be successful. Carranza made that plain to newspapermen who talked with him. He declared that the "reforms for which Constitutionalists fought must be obtained at whatever cost."

"The resignation of General Huerta and the substitution of Carrabal in itself will not cause the Constitutionalists to compromise, on a single point, the principles upon which the movement was founded," declared Carranza.

"If the government machinery through which those ends may be obtained is not surrendered voluntarily by the party of Huerta, they would be obtained by force.

Because of the effort to make the installation of the Constitutionalist government a peaceful one, Carranza said it would probably be a month before he entered Mexico City. He stated that he did not believe that Carrabal was strong enough to handle effectually the reins of power passed over to him by Huerta, if the latter had left the republic for the island of Cuernavaca, as was reported here from the United States.

Carranza said he thought Carrabal or any man in the civil life would find the situation most difficult and he expected that the new president would open negotiations with him at once. Telegraph service with Mexico City would be resumed at once, he announced.

## Atlanta Gets University.

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta was selected as the seat of the University to be established east of the Mississippi River by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at a meeting here recently of the Education Commission appointed by the General Conference of the Church to choose a location for the proposed institution. Birmingham, Ala., and Hendersonville, N. C., were second contenders for the University. The vote selecting Atlanta was announced as 12 to 2. Hendersonville, N. C., and Birmingham, Ala.,

## CONGRESS RESIGNS HOPE OF VACATION

ADMITTED NOW THAT ADMINISTRATION WORK WILL STOP ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FALL.

## BUGABOO OF THE SENATE

The Anti-Trust Program is First on Docket and Then Comes the Bankers' Confirmation.

Washington.—Members of Congress who are standing valiantly by the Administration in the effort to complete its legislative program despite the approaching campaign, while admitting they are weary of legislative duties and anxious to get home to their districts, have resigned themselves to the conclusion that there is little hope for adjournment before fall.

Both houses of congress already are having trouble in rallying a quorum for the transaction of business, but the party whips are keeping constantly at work bringing members who have left town back to Washington and they hope to expedite what business remains as rapidly as possible. Some Senators and Representatives are permitted to go home from time to time to look after their political fences, but it is the aim of the Democratic leaders to keep a quorum present at all times from now on.

Again the chief business of the senate will be to press the anti-trust bills, with a hope of getting a real start in the general debate on the Interstate Trade Commission bill and to complete the revision of the Clayton bill and the Rayburn Securities measure in committee so that they may be submitted to the senate. The Clayton bill ready and Senator Newlands, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, hopes to have the securities bill perfected soon.

At least six weeks of discussion on these trust measures is contemplated in the Senate.

There still remains the probability that the three bills will be consolidated into one. If that is done the legislative task may not be prolonged.

One thing that promises to delay the trust program is the difficulties which have arisen over the nominations of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago and Paul M. Warburg of New York as members of the Federal Reserve Board. The senate seems still to be deadlocked over the confirmation of Mr. Jones, administration champions of the Chicago man are still holding back a vote in an effort to win over some of their colleagues who oppose his confirmation. The report of the minority of the Banking and Currency Committee who favor his confirmation, has not yet been submitted and it may be several days before it is ready.

## SERIOUS BALLOON ACCIDENT.

Frenchman, Thrice Winner of Grand Prix, Injured.

Paris.—The balloon Toto, a contestant in the Grand Prix race, crashed into the trees of the Tuilleries Garden injuring the pilot, Georges Blanchet, and his aide, Duval, and causing a panic among thousands of spectators. Several were slightly injured in the rush many women fainted and others were overcome by escaping gas.

The cordage surrounding the envelope began to give way when the Toto had ascended 150 feet. Blanchet and his aide were bowing their adieus and paid no attention to warning shouts by spectators.

The basket, with the two men clinging to it, dropped into a cluster of trees and struck an iron picket fence. Blanchet's injuries were minor but Duval was injured internally. Blanchet was the winner of the Grand Prix on three previous occasions.

## Thrashed Editor Five Minutes.

Stuttgart, Germany.—Two social Democratic women invaded the office of The Schwabische Zeitung and for five minutes thrashed the editor because he had maligned women in an article in his newspaper.

## All May Pass Through.

Veracruz.—Lieutenant Colonel Izuza, commanding the Federals at the gap in the railway, announced that a proclamation had been issued at Mexico City granting all persons belonging to the so-called revolutionary forces permission to pass through the Federal lines. The only condition imposed is that they shall not carry arms. Colonel Izuza said the new administration does not recognize the existence of a revolution and considers all Mexicans on a general footing as citizens.

## 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 Picolet 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 mile 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-fading 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 unflinching 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 Dep't.

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 Picolet 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 Picolet 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 sbe 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: \$8.50 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: \$5 to \$10 per week. Special rates to parties.