

The Polk County News

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SALUDA, POLK COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

EST.

MAP OF AUSTRIA-SERVIA FRONTIER.



GERMAN INVASION OF BELGIUM FEARED

ENGLAND IS FULLY PREPARED FOR WAR IF DRAWN INTO EMBROGLIO.

THE GERMANS SEEK PEACE

German Embassy is Exerting Every Effort to Induce the British to Hold Aloof—Price of Neutrality

London.—Great Britain has mobilized her forces and awaits events. She is not a belligerent power nor is she a neutral one.

The government has given France assurance that the British fleet will not permit the German fleet to attack the French coast. It has not yet pledged itself to contribute an army to the Continental war.

The British government regards with the deepest distrust Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality, but makes no declaration as to where it considers that measure provocation for war.

This pronouncement of government policy—the result of two days of almost continuous deliberations—was made to the house of commons late today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs. Therefore the trying hour of suspense for the British people is prolonged indefinitely.

Meanwhile the German embassy in London is exerting every effort of diplomacy to induce Great Britain to hold aloof from the conflict and to bring public opinion to Germany's side. The counselor of the German embassy issued a strong appeal for the neutrality of Great Britain asserting that Germany would agree to keep her fleet from attacking the northern and western coasts of France, if England would pledge neutrality; and argued that England would gain more in the end by standing outside the European war and using her influence as mediator when the moment was ripe. Referring to this suggestion the British foreign secretary said:

"I had only heard that shortly before I came to the house." He raised his voice and rapped the table before sharply declaring: "But that is far too narrow an engagement."

Sir Edward Grey dispelled the shadows of doubt which flickered over the Triple Entente in the midst of many Liberals by exposing some milestones in the history of the rapprochement, revealing it as essentially a national one with France, without defining obligations.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.

Financial Outlook Better; Prompt Action Brings Results.

New York.—The financial position of this country to all appearances was appreciably better than 24 hours ago. Prompt relief measures composed a situation which for a time threatened to become ominous and bankers who last night admitted the outlook was troubled, expressed confidence that the energetic steps taken would meet all needs.

The same opinion was expressed by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, who spent the day at the treasury.

Mr. Williams said all was serene. "The finances of the country," he added, "are in excellent shape. We have the situation well in hand. All the currency that is necessary is in circulation at this time."

There probably never was another day in the history of the country on which such a variety of comprehensive measures was put into force. Banks of large cities throughout the country decided to issue clearing house certificates to furnish additional medium of circulation in settlement of transactions among banks. Many millions of dollars of Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency were shipped to financial centers. The recent enormous outflow of gold to Europe was believed to have been stopped effectually.

B. & O. Refuses Export Shipments. Baltimore.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad issued an embargo notice to its connecting lines and other traffic affiliates stating that until further notice it will refuse shipments for export through Baltimore and other Atlantic ports.

Fort Halifax Manned. Halifax.—The First Canadian Artillery, Sixty-third Halifax Rifles and the Sixty-sixth Princess Louise Fusiliers of the Canadian militia were detailed to assist in manning the fortress here.

Polk County

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 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-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 bower 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 Dep't.

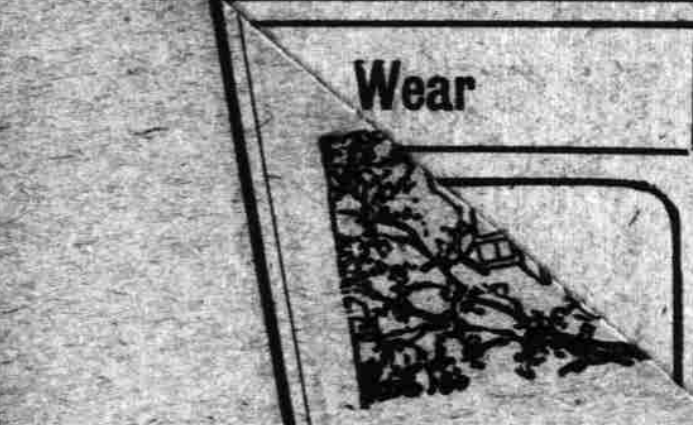
Tucked away among the foothills of the Southern Appalachians, 1,350 feet above sea level, on a gently undulating plateau of exceptional beauty and fertility, is the charming village of Tryon, one of the most delightful all-year-round resorts in America.

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 above is toward the Southeast.



Wear 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. SALUDA, N. C. Fine view. Lithia Water. Conveniently located. Rates: \$2.50 to \$10 per week.

Pace House

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

Iona Lodge

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

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.

The Mimosa

TRYON, N. C. A Most Delightful Summer Resort in The Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina. Where you can get the very best fare with all the comforts and conveniences of a MODERN HOTEL. At Reasonable Rates. An Ideal Place to Spend the Summer. JOHN A. MACRAE

50,000 TO AID THOSE IN EUROPE

MUCH APPROPRIATED FOR STRANDED AMERICANS, MORE IF NEEDED.

TROUBLE TO GET HOME

Many Think There Are Enough Neutral Ships to Bring Away the Thousands of Visitors.

Washington.—Plans were completed for the care of Americans in Europe. Congress, at the request of President Wilson, appropriated \$250,000 for the immediate needs of Americans, especially those without funds. More will be granted if needed.

American who have letters of credit or other forms of money credit will be assisted by American Embassies having them cashed. Instructions were issued to American diplomatic officers to issue "ambassadors' checks" in exchange for letters of credit checks or money orders.

Later in the afternoon, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, drove to the Imperial Palace. He was heartily cheered by the populace.

The receipt of war news here gave occasion of enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

A telegram from Koenigsburg says a Russian patrol has advanced to Bildersweitschen, near Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian border.

Another statement declares Russia has invaded Germany during a time of peace, "in flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

Stock Markets of World Closed. New York.—The vast and complex machinery of the securities markets of the world came to a complete halt for an indefinite period. It was an occurrence unprecedented in history.

With all Europe seemingly on the verge of war, the Continental exchanges closed several days ago with the London market following suit. The New York Exchange would have been called upon to bear the weight of the world's financial burdens. It virtually had done so all week, for while the London market was open, transactions were nominal. The unloading of stocks here by panic-stricken Europe during the last four days and the consequent collapse of prices made history in Wall Street.

Peace in Mexico. Washington.—Referring to the Mexican situation generally President Wilson described the outlook for peace as "entirely encouraging." Advice from every quarter to the Washington Government showed the restoration of tranquillity throughout the Republic. The Zapata faction now is working in harmony with the Constitutionalists and an agreement has been consummated through which the support of the Southern revolutionary forces is promised to the new Constitutional government.

RUSSIA CROSSES FRONTIER

is Repulsed in Skirmish—Column With Artillery Enters German Territory at Schwinden.

Berlin.—A Russian column of artillery, has crossed the German frontier at Schwinden, southeast of Bialla. Two squadrons of Russian Cossaks are riding in the direction of Johannesburg, in East Prussia, 15 miles from the frontier.

The Russian patrol which entered near Eichenrad attacked the German guard at the railroad bridge over the Warthe.

The attack was repulsed. Two Germans were slightly wounded. The above information was given out by the Imperial staff. The staff at the same time said that the invasion near Schwinden showed that war had actually begun.

A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an aeroplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities. In making this announcement authorities added that this action was a crime against the rights of man, as there has been no declaration of war.

The Emperor, who arrived here from Potsdam was followed in other automobiles by the crown prince, Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother and other princes.

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Threaten Strike to Avoid War.

Rome.—Socialists, Republicans and anarchists of Italy are conducting a campaign to prevent even military preparations in Italy. A meeting of protest has been convoked in which railway and workmen's unions will take part. It is intended to issue an ultimatum to the government to the effect that either Italy shall abstain from any warlike attitude, or the workmen in all industries will strike. The authorities have declared that all necessary measures to face this situation have been taken.

FRANCE IS INVADED BY GERMAN ARMY

FRENCH ARE CONCENTRATING ALL UNCERTAINTY OF WAR IS ENDED.

REPUBLIC PROMPT TO ACT

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Entered By Teutons, Who Threaten Fortress of Longwy on Border.

London.—The Standard publishes a report that a French aviator, Ronald Gerros, rammed and destroyed a German airship in mid-air, but fails to give the source of its story.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent sends a message from Boxel, The Netherlands, that 2,000,000 men have been called to the colors. Each man hastens to the appointed place, gives his registration number and receives his field outfit with the regularity of clockwork.

Many railway lines, says the correspondent, are reserved for the transport of troops who are being conveyed in open and closed trucks. The men are in excellent spirits, all of them singing. The authorities have taken over the control of all the necessities of life, as well as petrol, all motor-cars and most of the horses in the country. The proclamation of martial law has crushed the Socialist opposition. All lighthouses have shut off their lights.

Liege, Belgium.—According to an evening newspaper published here 20,000 German troops crossed the French frontier near Nancy.

They encountered French forces and were repulsed with heavy losses.

London.—German troops have invaded France, according to news which reached London from the Continent. This intelligence was conveyed in an official telegram. One German force crossed the frontier at Cirey, a French village half-way between Nancy and Strassburg, and another German detachment, probably the Twenty-ninth Infantry, invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town to Longwy. A dispatch from Brussels said there was good reason to believe that this force later in the day entered France.

The German force which came into France near Cirey, which is 40 miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not yet been confirmed.