

# The Polk County News

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## WILSON REVIEWS ATLANTIC FLEET

PRESIDENT IS GREETED IN NEW YORK BY UNUSUAL DEMONSTRATION.

### POWERFUL ARRAY OF SHIPS

The Force of America is the Force of Moral Principle, The President Declares.

New York.—President Wilson reviewed the Atlantic fleet in the Hudson river and at a luncheon tendered to him on shore by the city of New York told a distinguished gathering what the country and its navy stood for. The great battleships that lay in the river, he said, were "engines to promote the interests of humanity."

"The inspiring thing about America," the president said, "is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for humanity itself. We want no nation's property; we wish to question no nation's honor; we wish to stand selfishly in the way of the development of no nation. It is not pretention on our part to say that we are privileged to stand for what every nation would wish to stand for and speaking for those things which all humanity must desire."

The spirit which brooded over the river, said the president, was "just a solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle, that there is not anything else for which she will contend."

The president took occasion to pay tribute to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who sat beside him.

Although the day was damp and chilly, with occasional downpours of rain, the weather abated in no way the enthusiasm with which New York greeted the head of the nation. In the forenoon he reviewed a land parade of 5,000 sailors and marines and from the moment he set foot on shore until he returned to the Mayflower to review the fleet his progress through the streets was a continuous ovation. He was plainly touched by the welcome accorded him.

Everywhere a spirit of patriotism was shown. Many men and women seized every opportunity to tell the president of their support in the present international crisis. Thousands stood in the chill drizzle while the brigade of sailors and marines marched up Fifth Avenue and during the afternoon with a cold damp wind blowing across the Hudson and thousands more later thronged vantage points to watch the Mayflower as she passed up the river between the warships.

### EQUAL SUFFRAGE IS REMEDY.

Mrs. Benedict Says Votes For Women Will Solve Labor Trouble.

Washington.—Votes for women was urged before the Commission on Industrial Relations here by Mrs. Chrystal Eastman Benedict, of New York, representing the Congressional Union for woman suffrage.

Mrs. Benedict declared the commission should immediately report to President Wilson advocating a Federal constitutional amendment for nationwide woman suffrage.

Commissioner Lenson suggested that the commission could only report to Congress and that Congress would not be in session until December.

"I had thought of that too," said Mrs. Benedict. "Make the report to Wilson. Wilson can do it. If you would make him understand that the future of the Democratic party depends upon this issue we would get suffrage. You could let him know about it without making a formal report."

### Snow in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn.—Snow fell here and at several northern Minnesota points during the day. Freezing temperatures were reported from Duluth and other Northern cities.

### Snow in Virginia.

Grafton, W. Va.—Northern West Virginia experienced the coldest May in 17 years. Much snow is reported to have fallen in the mountains and ice formed on many small creeks.

### Ships Lost By British.

London.—Thomas J. McNamara, parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, announced in the House of Commons that 460,628 tons of British shipping, other than warships, had been sunk or captured by the German Navy since the war began.

## GENERAL VON BERNHARDI



General Count Von Bernhardi, whose writings are believed to have done much toward bringing on the great European war, declares that a war between Germany and the United States is impossible, physically and economically.

## BRITISH GOLIATH IS SUNK

### BIG BATTLESHIP GOLIATH SENT TO BOTTOM WITH 500 MEN.

Twenty Officers and 120 Men of the Big Sea Fighter's Crew Were Saved.—Official Statement.

London.—The British battleship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles with a probable loss of more than 500 lives and two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport have been sunk in the sea of Marmora by the British submarine E-14 which penetrated the Dardanelles. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, who added that 20 officers and 160 men of the Goliath's crew were saved. Mr. Churchill said:

"The Goliath was torpedoed in a torpedo attack by destroyers while protecting the French flank just inside the straits."

"Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which I fear means that over 500 were lost."

"The Admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine E-14 which with so much daring, penetrated to the sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships of the pre-read-ought type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men. She was 400 feet long on the water line, displaced 12,950 tons, and was armed with four 12-inch and 12 six-inch guns, 12 12-pounders, six three-pounders, two machine guns, and four torpedo tubes.

### DR. J. W. HILL APPLAUDED.

### Those Striving For Permanent Peace Shout With Applause.

Cleveland, O.—Delegates to the World Court Congress burst into wild applause when Dr. John Wesley Hill of New York in an impromptu speech, pointed dramatically to a huge American flag above his head and shouted: "Any English-American, German-American, French-American, or other hyphenated American who does not support that flag in the present situation is unworthy of the citizenship he owns."

John Hays Hammond, chairman of the congress, announced a commission of delegates to draw up a definite plan for a world court of justice. Its members are:

James Brown Scott, Washington, jurist; Theodore M. Marburg, Baltimore, former Minister to Belgium; Henry Lane Wilson, ex-ambassador to Mexico; Bainbridge Colby, New York attorney; Judge D. D. Woodmansee, Cincinnati; Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, New York; Mr. Hammond, by the ruling of the congress, also is a member of the commission.

### General Kirkland Dead.

Washington.—W. W. Kirkland, a brigadier general in the Confederate army, is dead here, aged 82. He was a native of Hillsboro, N. C., and graduated at West Point in 1852. He served as aide to General Hardee and was promoted for bravery at the battle of Winchester. Burial was at Shepherdstown, W. Va.

## U. S. MARINES WILL LAND AT GUAYMAS

PLENTY OF AID WILL BE GIVEN TO MEXICANS IF DEEMED NECESSARY

### AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER

Three Americans Killed in Outbreak. All Are Ordered to Coast—Indians Still Fighting.

Washington.—American marines will be landed at Guaymas and sent to aid Americans threatened by Yaqui Indian outbreakers if the commanders of the warships sent to the Mexican port believe it necessary. After a conference with Secretary Bryan, Rear Admiral Benson, acting Secretary of the Navy, said:

"We hope Americans will make their way to the coast and be taken aboard, but if it is necessary to send out landing parties, Commander T. C. Magruder of the Raleigh is authorized to take that action."

The Raleigh and New Orleans have been ordered to Guaymas.

State department advices from Hermosillo confirmed the reported killing of J. J. Donovan, W. A. Fay and Jack Wilson and the wounding of Z. O. Stocker, all Americans, in the recent outbreak in the Yaqui Valley. Secretary Bryan said information from several sources showed all Americans in the valley to be in danger. The department, he said, was making every effort to protect them and get them out of the danger zone.

Admiral Howard commanding the Pacific fleet, notified the department that the Yaquis and Mexicans still were fighting. Regular Mexican troops, he said, had refused to advance against the Indians. The latest fighting was reported at Aures, east of Hermosillo.

### COMPLETE ANARCHY IN LISBON.

### Fighting in Streets Between Loyal Troops and Mutineers.

Madrid, via Paris.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid. Fighting in the streets continues between the mutineers and the loyal troops. The bombardment was stopped during the night owing to a lack of ammunition. The number of persons killed or wounded is said to have been considerable. Many buildings were burned and the homes of known loyalists pillaged.

Premier Dato announced that the Spanish battleship Espana would arrive at Lisbon soon to protect Spaniards and other foreigners. He added that it was probable another warship would be despatched to Portuguese waters.

Dispatches from Vigo announce that Portuguese people arriving there declare that the uprising is the beginning of civil war in Portugal. Reports from Oporto say the revolutionists in that city have been placed in jail and that the civil authorities have given over the reins of government to the military.

### Deny Bank Charges.

Washington.—Specified denial of charges of conspiracy and malice against the Riggs National Bank of this city was made by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams of the Treasury Department in affidavits filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in reply to injunction proceedings brought by the bank in which it was alleged the Treasury officials had conspired to wreck the bank.

"I specifically deny the charges of having conspired or combined with the defendant Williams or any one else to injure the plaintiff bank or its business," Mr. McAdoo declares.

### Bombs Drop at Ramsgate.

Ramsgate, England.—Some 40 bombs were dropped in an air raid here. So far as ascertained three persons were injured.

### Gunter's Body Brought Back.

New York.—The American Line steamship St. Paul arrived here from Liverpool with 217 cabin and 106 steerage passengers. Captain Passow reported passing over the scene of the Lusitania disaster May 9 and sighted more than a dozen bodies. There were many small boats on the scene and the St. Paul did not stop. The St. Paul brought the body of Capt. Alfred Gunter of the American steamer Gulfight torpedoed by a German submarine. Captain Gunter died of stock.

## PRESIDENT WILSON



President Wilson in the American note has put issue squarely up the German Government in firmly demanding a redress for past wrongs and a guarantee for neutral rights in the future.

## BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS WITHDRAWAL FROM BARACA MOVEMENT.

Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, Re-Elected as one of the Secretaries of Woman's Auxiliary.

Houston, Texas.—Committee recommendations against the proposed consolidation of the home and foreign boards, inauguration of the movement to withdraw Baptist young people from the world-wide Baraca and Philathea classes and election of officers were features of the sixtieth annual session of the Southern Baptist convention.

Dr. Lansing Burrows of Americus, Ga., was re-elected president, and the following were elected vice presidents:

B. C. Henning, Elizabeth City, N. C.; John Crumpton Hardy, Waco, Texas; J. L. Gross, Houston, Texas; P. C. Barton, Jonesboro, Ark.

The two secretaries of the convention were re-elected. They were: O. F. Gregory, Baltimore, and H. C. Moore, Raleigh, N. C.

All elections were unanimous. There were 1,005 registered delegates to the convention and 360 in the meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union. Those who attended the opening of the convention included representatives of Southern Baptist churches in every Southern state and delegates from Southern Illinois where many Baptist churches are affiliated with the Southern convention. Representatives of the National Baptist convention (negro) were also present.

The convention sermon was delivered by Dr. J. W. Porter of Lexington, Ky. In his sermon Dr. Porter protested against universities becoming secular organizations.

Strangely enough, our universities have proven our religious storm centers," he said. "From them have come the report of Miss McKelven Mallor sweet charity's sake, we call higher critics, but who are in reality enemies of the Cross."

The report opposing the world-wide movement known as the Baraca and Philathea classes for young men and young women, respectively, was made by the Sunday school board. These classes are interdenominational and are found in many Baptist Sunday schools. The report suggested that in place of them, all classes, regardless of class name, be affiliated in the convention adult class department with the motto, "The Bible and the Church."

The Woman's Missionary Union, an auxiliary to the convention, opened its twenty-seventh annual convention with various committee meetings. The auxiliary convention was formally called to order by Mrs. E. B. Mathews, of Baltimore, vice president for Maryland. Miss Fannie E. S. Heck of Raleigh, N. C., president of the union for a number of years is seriously ill and unable to attend the present session.

### RIOTERS ATTACK GERMANS.

### London Shop Windows Smashed and Proprietors Driven From Premises.

London.—The sinking of the steamer Lusitania has aroused to a violent climax the smouldering hatred and suspicion of Germans living in England. The animosity has found expression during the last 24 hours in attacks on Germans and their shops in London and Liverpool. While there have been minor disturbances in Manchester, Birkenhead, Glasgow and a few other places.

## FRENCH CONTINUE ADVANCE TO NORTH

HIGH OFFICIALS SAY GERMANY WILL NOT REVERSE HER BLOCKADE.

### ITALY'S ACTION IS DELAYED

British Repulse All German Attempts to Reach Ypres.—Some Momentous Battles.

London.—The American note to Germany and the new turn in the Italian situation resulting from the resignation of Premier Calandra and his Cabinet overshadow other features of the war news.

The firm attitude the American Government has taken over Germany's submarine blockade policy and the question now is not what the United States will do, but "what will Germany's answer be?"

It is believed in high official circles here that Germany will not agree to reverse her submarine blockade policy, and the conclusion is drawn that the United States will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with her. The hope is everywhere expressed that the United States will not be drawn into war, as it is considered by observers of the situation that she is of greater assistance to the Allies as a neutral than she would be as a belligerent.

The Italian situation is badly confused. Resignation of Premier Salandra's Cabinet, it is believed, must delay Italy's action over the war, and it is thought that nothing in this respect will be decided upon until after the Chamber of Deputies meets next week, unless in the meantime King Victor Emmanuel induces the Government to retain office, which step the Premier might take as assurance of the people's confidence in his policy.

Meanwhile the belligerents on both the East and West fronts are engaged in most momentous battles. The French, who already have gained possession of what was thought to be impregnable German positions north of Arras, are reported to be continuing their victorious advance, while the British are asserted to be holding a large force of Germans in their front and repulsing all German attention to reach Ypres, which has proved the graveyard of so many thousands of men since the opposing lines were established there last Autumn.

### ENGLAND BLAMES OFFICIALS.

### Demand That German Government Be Held Personally Responsible.

London.—Riots which occurred recently have given place to condemnation by public men of the German Emperor and his advisors, who are charged with responsibility for actions which have aroused public anger. The demand is made that Great Britain publicly proclaim the personal responsibility of members of the German Government for "the outrages perpetrated by German officers or their agents during the present war."

A resolution in this sense offered at a public meeting in Chelsea by Lord Charles Beresford was unanimously passed.

### Only One Torpedo Was Fired.

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London.—From the report received from the submarine which sank the Lusitania the following official version of the incident is published by the admiralty staff under the signature of Admiral Behncke: "The submarine sighted the steamer which showed no flag May 7 at 2:20 o'clock central European time, afternoon, on the southeast coast of Ireland in fine, clear weather."

"At 3:10 o'clock one torpedo was fired at the Lusitania which hit her starboard side below the captain's bridge. The detonation of the torpedo was followed immediately by a further explosion of extremely strong effect. The ship quickly listed to starboard and began to sink."

"The second explosion must be traced back to the ignition of quantities of ammunition inside the ship."

### Cotton Movement For Season.

Washington.—Cotton used during April was 513,610 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 499,646 in April last year, the census bureau announced. During the nine months ending April 30 cotton used was 4,091,285 bales against 4,264,856 in the same period the previous year.

Cotton on hand April 30 in manufacturing establishments was 1,831,035 bales, against 1,572,058 last year and in independent warehouses 2,850,

## NAVAL HERO'S HOME TO BE PRESERVED

PAUL JONES ASSOCIATION, NATIONAL IN SCOPE, FORMED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

### OUTCOME OF U. D. C. MEETING

The Association Will Rescue the Halifax Home From Decay and Preserve it as a National Relic.

Washington, D. C.—The Paul Jones Association, an organizational scope for the preservation of the John Paul Jones home near Halifax, has been organized in Washington. The association has been taking shape ever since the meeting of the D. A. R. here, and the names of its officers have been announced.

The honorary presidents are Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. Matthews Scott, Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Joseph Daniels; the honorary vice-presidents are the ladies of the Cabinet of President Wilson and Miss Ursula Daniel, of Halifax, who for years past has been preserving the valuable old furniture of the Jones' mansion, keeping alive the effort to preserve the place; the secretary is Mrs. E. C. Gregory, of Salisbury; the treasurer, Mrs. Herbert Jackson, wife of the president of the Virginia Trust Company, of Richmond, Va.; and the historian is Mrs. W. O. Owen, of Washington, D. C.

The association will rescue the John Paul Jones home from decay and preserve it as a national relic. The forming of such an organization comes after several plans for preserving the historic home had gone away. The connection of John Paul Jones with this home is of great historical interest.

He had sought a secluded spot on the coast of North Carolina in despondency over some misfortunes in his previous career; but here he became the protegee of the Honorable Willie Jones and his brilliant wife, and he became an inmate of their elegant home.

Jones received a new impetus of patriotism and ambition both politically and socially under the tutelage of Willie Jones, who was one of the most brilliant of North Carolina's early statesmen and who played a great part in the writing of North Carolina's Constitution. Willie Jones introduced him to Joseph Hewes, chairman of the Marine Committee of the Continental Congress, and it was through Hewes that Jones became one of the first officers appointed for the revolutionary navy. In gratitude to Willie Jones, the brilliant sea fighter, who was born John Paul, added the surname of his benefactor to that of his own.

### York Rite Masons Elect.

Asheville.—The Grand bodies of the York Rite of Masonry which have been in session here brought their yearly meeting to a close. The Grand Commander, Knights Templar, named the following officers to serve during the approaching year: C. M. VanStory, of Greensboro, Grand Commander; J. F. Rhem, of Newbern, Deputy Grand Commander; J. E. Cowan, of Winston-Salem, Generalissimo; A. S. Guerard, of Asheville, Captain General; H. A. Murrell, of Charlotte, Senior Warden; E. B. Neave, of Salisbury, treasurer; Dr. J. B. Griggs of Elizabeth City, Recorder; G. S. Norfleet, of Winston-Salem, Junior Warden; L. D. Heart, of Durham, Standard Bearer; J. H. Anderson, of Tayeteville, Sword Bearer; Dr. B. F. Hall, of Asheville, Warden.

### 5,100 Acres in Melons.

Washington.—The truck crop specialist of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture reports that North Carolina has 5,100 acres in watermelons, and 2,250 acres in cantaloupes, this year. The North Carolina acreage in watermelons and cantaloupes is just what it was last year, but in other Southern States there is a decrease of 11,600 acres in watermelons.

### First Night Service in 40 Years.

Salisbury.—The Laymen's evening service in connection with the annual meeting of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod was the first night service held in St. Paul's church in 40 years. This is one of the largest country congregations in the Synod but their church services are all held in the day time. The Laymen's Meeting, however, was worth breaking a precedent for. It was inspirational and helpful. There were short addresses by a number of laymen on subjects of vital interest to the church.