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TRYON, POLK COUNTY, N. C. FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1894.

IBRIOUS SALUDA Hotel Directory

to Saluda to spend the summer, I Saludas salubrious On the mountain tops at an altitude of 2,250 feet, at its lowest point, makes the air exhilirating and invigorating. The days never get ercessively hot and the nights are

always cool. Next of importance is the pure. mountain spring water from an uncontaminated purce, from Judds Peak, by gravity pressure. Saludas sewer system is adequate and the health officers are vigilant in carrying out the Citys stringent laws. Not a case of typhoid fever last summer nor local ned malaria. Mosquitos are seldon seen and flies are few, thanks to the efficient health authorities.

The new electric light system, bein installed at a great cost to the city will be completed at an early date making another drawing card.

The simple life can be lived here The homes, hotels and board in houses are tucked away in virgin making enchanting sur roundings for an ideal vacation, close

The seven miles of concrete pave ments and the good roads makes i. pleasant to get around in Saluda in rainy weather.

The new highway from Saluda Tryon, constructed through the mountins, following the Pacolet River, i. me of the most beautiful scenic meds in the country. This highway a part of a link that connect: Asheville, N. C., with Spartanburg S.C. It cost an immense sum o money to comstruct. The trip from Saluda to Tryon, 12 m.les away has enraptured world traveller. The road was blasted through great granite boulders and most of the bridges have natural abutments.

The senery is magnificent. No writer can do justice to Saludar scenery. A little journey to Judds Peak, Piney Mountain, Blakes Peak, Pacolet Falls and many others in easy walking distance, is worth trav elling miles to see. For a days outing take a trip to Green River Cove, that wonderful country, 1,006 feet lower than Saluda, where any mit or vegetable can be grown, where Green River, a swift moun tain stream dashes over rocks and clitts. This tr.p is full of surprises for the lover of the great outdoors Books could be written about Saluda

Saluda is at the top of the steepes grade east of the Rocky Mountains requiring an extra engine. know. The Helper, to help all trains u Saluda mountain

The social side of Saluda life is h keeping with the general sur foundings. There are no Grea White Ways, or Peacock Alleys, but enough is going on to drive dul tare away. Dances, with excellen music, recitals and the larger hotel: have their special social function. A three days Chautauqua will be eld in the middle summer.

I must say something of the people the meets in Saluda. They are the most hospitable, kindly and unlettsh people one would care to The visitors come from all Parts of the country. People of culthre and refinement, no ostentation. They come to Saluda for quiet and est and they get it.

Saluda is well supplied with good tres, markets, soda fountains and trellent telephone system, connectwith the Bell Long Distance. The Western Union Telegraph office is day and night. The Southern way offers the tourist the best ervice. The Carolina Special, talixurious train, from Cincinnati Carleston, makes both stops at

Two res dent physicians and surfeons, a doctor of Mechano-Thearapy and an infants and childrens sanitarum, in charge of a specialist in child diseases, look after the health gram; visitors and residents.

Four churches and a public library outribute to the moral welfare of e community.

One of Saludas slogans is: Peocome to Saluda once ome again.

This is truthfully Saluda has innumerable hotels and karding houses, furnished and unirnished cottages for rent. The

lotels and boarding places have hom the surroundings, clean rooms, modequipment, excellent fare and best of all, it does not cost a fortune to pay the b.ll. A directory of P. M. botels will be found in The News and you may bank on it that any the of then will treat you right. Come to Saluda and you will come

If I were asked, why would you go 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, Propri-

Central location. Baths. Commerial rate \$2 per day. Weekly rate \$.

SALUDA, N. C.

Fairview House

MRS. H. B. LOCKE SALUDA, N. C.

Modern conveniences. Fine locaion. Good table, fine water, near ostoffice and library. No tubercu ar patients received. Terms: \$8 to 10 per week. Special rates to par-

The Charles

-: o: - %i-

Rates: Commercial \$2 per day. Veekly \$7 to \$10. Special Family tates. No consumptives taken.

SALUDA, N. C.

The Pines

ARS. M. E. LEONARD, Propriecres

Hot and cold bath. Central loca ion. Rates: \$7 and up. Special ates by the month and to families.

SALUDA, N. C.

Iona Lodge

ARS. S. S. OEHLER, Proprietress. ocated in Saluda, near Piney Moun ain. Fine water and scenery. Mod rn house. Rates: \$7 and up. Specia ates to families.

SALUDA, N. C.

-:0:-

The Esseola

MRS. J. K. CAMPBELL

Fine view. Lithia Water. Conven ently located. Rates: \$8.50 to \$10

SALUDA, N. C.

-:0:-

Poplar Glenn

MRS. F. C. HAMILTON

SALUDA, N. C.

Large outside rooms. Hot and col baths. Del ghtful breeze. Mountain pring water. Rates: \$1 to \$2. Special to families.

-:0:-

Melrose Inn

A quiet and delightful family hotel Rates upon application

SALUDA, N. C.

Saludas Big Celebration.

Saluda is going to have a big day next Saturday, Independence Day coming on Sunday. The Beaver Scouts have the matter in hand and will see that all have a time, Saluda invites all of County and expects a large Polk The following is the procrowd.

1st-10 A. M. Address of Welcome

by Dr. J. C. Bushnell. 2nd—Reading of the Declaration of

Independence by Mrs. H. P. Cor-3rd-Judge J. C. Pritchard has

been invited to deliver the ora-

4th-Dinner on the grounds. 5th-At 2 P. M. Ye Old Time Sing ing, by all the classes in Polk Co. conducted by Mayor, John Pace.

6th-Foot Race, for prize sack. 7th—Base Ball from 4:30 till 7 8th-Fireworks from 8 P. M. till

Ten. Come, bring your dinners, and propere to make a day of it.

ANTICIPATING COMING EVENTS



GREAT BRITAIN IN MEMORAN-DUM TO UNITED STATES RE-CITES CONDITIONS.

on Behalf of the American Shippers Note Says.

"ashington.—Great Britain, in a memorandum transmitted to the United States and made public here and in London, secites at length its efforts to minimize inconvenience to neutral commerce resulting from the order-in-council against trade with Germany, Austria and Turkey, and asserts that American citizens have no just grounds for complaint on account of the treatment accorded their

No attempt is made to answer the principles asserted in the American acts of March 1 protesting against the order-in-council and insisting upon the right of neutrals to carry on lesitimate commerce with each other and to trade in non-contraband with civilians in belligerent countries. In transmitting the memorandum Ambassador Page said it was "merely an explanation of concrete cases and the regulations under which they are dealt with."

Another note to Great Britain is now in course of preparation at the State Department and is expected to be dispatched as soon as the negotiataons with Germany over submarine warfare have been cleared up. While this communication probably will make reference to the latest memorandum, it is understood that the manner of enforcing the order-incouncil will not be treated as relevant to the question at issue-whether there is any warrant in international law for the powers that Great Britain and her Allies have assumed to exercise over the commerce of the world.

In its memorandum the Foreign Office emphasizes the "various special concessions made in favor of the United States citizens" in setting forth that all British officials have acted in every case "with the utmost dispatch consistent with the object in view and of showing in every case such consideration for neutrals as might be compatible with the object namely, to prevent vessels from carrying goods for, or coming from the enemy's territory."

According to a summary of ships detained there are now 27 vessels which cleared from the United States now held in ports of the United Kingdom. Of these eight are said to be unloading cotton which Great Britain has agreed to purchase, seven will be allowed to depart as soon as items of their cargo placed in a prize court have been discharged, and the other are the subject of investigations not yet completed.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT.

President Wilson and Colonel House Discuss Situation.

New York .- President Wilson does not see any prospect for an early peace in Europe.

Col. E. M. House, his unofficial envoy to Europe gave the President the result of his sojourn of several months in European Capitals where he talked intimately with the responsible officials of the German, British and French Governments, and the information he imparted in the long walks and talks which they enjoyed reflected definitely the ideas held by both diplomatists and the cilitary element in each of the countries at war.

Colonel House also disclosed the currents of public opinion in each country as to peace terms.

Seldom, in Fact.

You never can tell. The college student with the broadest shoulders isn't always the one who carries of the

HAVE NO JUST COMPLAINT RUSSIANS MAKE ADVANCE

BERLIN ADMITS REVERSES BUT VIENNA CLAIMS TO BE MAK-ING PROGRESS.

Special Efforts Have Been Expended In Other Parts of the Front the Austro German Advance Continues the Offensive.

> Lodon.—Heavy fighting is going or along the section of the Dniester battle front in Galicia between Zurawna and Halicz. There is some conflict in the official reports. The Russians clain. that they have punished the Austro German forces there and that by rush ing up reinforcements they have compelled them to retreat across the river Berlin admits this reverse but the Austrian communication says the Teu tonic attack there is making progress.

> North of this area and still farther north, over the frontier in Poland. the Austro-German advances are sweeping forword. Whatever the outcome of the struggle slong the Dniester, the Russian armies have met with such reverses that, in the belief of military experts, from the standpoint of the Allies the Western theater seems to be the only quarter which holds out the possibility of a decisive action during the summer.

> The German and French claims rel ative to the fighting on the Western front are widely at variance. Military observers here believe that the Frenc! still have their eyes on Lille, with itfactories and railroad lines and ad vance the theory that the recurrent and persistent attacks week in and week out along virtually the same section of the German front prove

> Though meeting with the hardest resistance on the Dniester, the initiative in the east still rests with the Austro-Germans. Few military writ ers care to hazard a guess of what their next move will be. It is argued by them that the situation in the west may at any moment become pressing and that Germany and Austria may be forced to be content with having recovered Galicia and broken the Russian offensive without seeking further to humiliate her at this time

MEXICAN FAMINE SERIOUS.

Conditions in City of Mexico Are Growing Worse.

Washington.-Anxiety increased in official quarters over the situation in Mexico City as the State Department has been unable to communicate with that city by telegraph for several days

Brief dispatches from Vera Cruz said Carranza officials were much chagrined at the apparent failure or General Pablo Gonzales to enter the Capital. Reports that Conzales was engaged in an artillery duel with the 12-three of them American ships- Zapata forces gave the first intima employed last year, expropriating all tion that the Villa-Zapata forces in Mexico City had determined to offe resistance to the invading Carranza army instead of evacuating. Gonzales himself, it is indicated, cut communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City to isolate the Zapata forces.

> This prevents the State Department from communicating with the Brazil ian Minister and deprives all other foreign Governments of information concerning their diplomatic missions and subjects. Famine conditions in Mexico City

have been growing worse daily

While it is generally understood that there will be no further development in the Mexican situation so far as the United States is concerned until the return of President Wilson from Cornish, it is thought in official quarters that the situation in the Southern Capital may force a new crisis.

Overlooked in Proverb.

The early-bird proverb ignores the fact that the early fish also catches the worm and the hook that goes

ANGELES OPPOSED FRYE NOT SUBJECT TO HUERTA REGIME

VISITS WASHINGTON AND HAS TALK WITH GENERAL SCOTT ABOUT CONDITIONS.

Angeles Says He Will Report to General Villa When Mission to United States is Completed.

Washington.-Gen. Fellpe Angeles, righthand man of Gen. Francisco Villa, came to Washington to deny intimadons that he was involved in the activities of Victoriano Huerta and his associates and at the same time to learn the sentiment of officials toward the Mexican problem.

The general issued a statement saying he was opposed to Huerta and all that he represented in Mexico politics and that after a brief stay here would go to Sonora on a private mission for General Villa, returning afterwards to the battle front to remain with his chief.

Department of Justice officials had no additional details concerning the charges and evidence on which Generals Huerta and Orozco were arrested at El Paso. They expressed the opinion, however, that the arrests already had a wholesome effect in preventing the launching of a new Mexican revolutionary movement.

General Angeles wishes to talk with President Wilson. He was not directed by Villa to do so, he said, but is anxious to learn just what Mexican policy the United States intends to pursue. General Angeles agrees with President Wilson's recent statement that the various elements must come to an understanding. He told friends that he and General Villa would support for the provisional presidency any capable man who represents the principles and ideals for which the

revolution has been fought. Major General Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, was the only official on whom General Angeles called. Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's Washington representative, acted as interpreter. Angeles brought a letter of introduction from General Villa to General Scott. The contents of the letter were not disclosed but it was understood to have showed clearly that Generals Villa and Angeles are not at odds.

ASQUITH URGES ECONOMY.

Necessary for People of Britain to Finance Great War.

London.—Penny-wise economy heretofore has not been a strong feature of the gatherings at Guild Hall, so closely connected with aldermanic banquets of proverbial opolence, but Premier Asquith chose this home of wealth to initiate a movement in support of the British war loan. He urged personal thrift throughout the nation so as to make it possible fo. the country to bear the strain of the expenditure of \$15,000,000 daily on tailed by the cost of the war.

As if to give the campaign a good send-off the first really big subscrip tion to the war loan was announced simultaneously with the appearance of Premier Asquith on the platform. It was by a London assurance company and for 3,000,000 pounds sterling, (\$15,000,000).

Premier Asquith emphasized that this was the first great democratic loan in the financial history of Great Britain. The state, he said, was appealing to all classes, even those wnose resources were most limited.

Will Conserve Grain Crop. Berlin, via London.-The German government has decided to adopt the same measures for the conservation of this year's crop of grain as were grain and fixing maximum prices for

Will Discuss Peace Soon. El Paso, Texas.-Jose Isabele Rob

les, Minister of War in the Cabinel of Eulalio Gutierrez, announcced here that the leaders of the two large warwing factions have agreed to discuss eace terms.

Sweden Will Take Cotton.

Washingon.-The British govern-

ment announced through its embassy here an agreement with he Swedish-Cotton Spinners Association for un-

restricted imporation into Sweden of 10,000 bales of cotton each month if onsigned to the association. That amount is said to be more than twice the normal consumption of Swedish cotton mills and fully acceptable to those importers. The embassy here notified its consular offices through-

out the United States.

Awful Recollection. When we consider germs we shud-

during childhood.-Kansas City Judge. | carry a pretty heavy life insurance.

FOR PRIZE COURT

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT JECTS TO PRIZE COURT SET-TLEMENT OF CASE.

GENERAL VILLA STANDS FIRM GERMANY DENIES CLAIMS

Contention of Kaiser's Government That it Has Right to Destroy Contraband and Ships.

Washington.-By agreement with the German Foreign Office the State Department made public the text of the note sent on June 24 by the United States asking Germany to reconsider her refusal to settle by direct displomatic negotiations instead of by prize court proceedings, the claim presented on behalf of the captain and owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Ambassador Garard cabled that he had delivered the note. The American government declares that inasmuch as Germany has admitted liability for the sinking of the Frye under the treaty of 1828, prize court proceedings are unneces-

As to the question of how indemnity should be paid, the note brings out clearly the refusal of the United States to accept the contention that Germany has a right to stop the carrying of contraband by American ships "by the destruction of the contraband and the ship carrying it." While no mention of submarine warfare was made in either the last German note or the present reply, occasion was taken to deny this right because of a belief that admission of it now might in the future be used as a justification for submarine attacks on American ships.

ZAPATA HOLDS MEXICO CITY.

Repulses Gonzales .- Carranza Rein-

forces.....City in Serious Way. Washington. - Official dispatches sent by the British Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City by courier to Vera Cruz and from there cabled to the state department pictured conditions in the Mexican Capital as extremely

critical. The Zapatistas holding the city with a force estimated at nearly 25,-000 men were reported by the courser to have repulsed a few days ago an attacking Carranza army under General Gonzales while General Carranza was dispatched all available men to reinforce Gonzales and continue the assault.

Thousands of persons in Mexico City are depending on the supplies of the International Relief Committee, which itself faces a food shortage. Fears are entertained in the city that aside from the famine the reinforcements sent to General Gonzales will cause him to carry the fighting into the Capital, endangering the lives of foreigners and their property.

State Department officials have taken no steps in the situation but details have been transmitted to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H. Officials are depending on the Brazilian Minister and others of the diplomatic corps to remove foreigners fro mthe danger zones or arrange a truce for their exodus if the fighting is carried into city.

Investigation of Hazing.

Anapolis, Md.—An investigation was begun at the Naval Academy of reports of hazing and other mistreatment of fourth classmen. It was ordered by Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the academy and is not connected with charges made before the court of inquiry investigating the examina-

King Constantine Convalescent. London.-A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that King Constantine. who recently underwent an operation, is convalescent and will within a few days be transferred to the Chateu of

Asks Cessation of Violence.

Decelesis.

Atlanta, Ga.-Governor Harris issued a statement to the people of Georgia asking that there "be an immediate cessation of all efforts at violence or riotous demonstrations" because of the Frank case. He asserted that he continued the martial taw zone around the former governor's home because of representations of Adjutant General J. Vanholt Nash and Sheriff Mangum, of Fulton county, and added that the action of former Governor Slaton in the Frank case now is "past history."

The First Requisite. There isn't much use in telling a der to think of all the slates we licked | girl you would die for her unless you