

Wonderful Polk County, "In The Land of The Sky", Offers Unusual Opportunities for Home Seekers. Mountain Spring Water. Magnificent Scenery.

POLK COUNTY NEWS



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SALUBRIOUS SALUDA

If I were asked, why would you go to Saluda to spend the summer, I would reply: Saludas salubrious. On the mountain tops at an altitude of 2,250 feet, at its lowest point, makes the air exhilarating and invigorating. The days never get excessively hot and the nights are always cool.

Next of importance is the pure, sparkling, mountain spring water, coming from an uncontaminated source, from Judds Peak, by gravity pressure. Saludas sewer system is adequate and the health officers are vigilant in carrying out the city's stringent laws. Not a case of typhoid fever last summer nor local malaria. Mosquitos are seldom seen and flies are few, thanks to the efficient health authorities.

The new electric light system, being 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 boarding houses are tucked away in virgin forests, making enchanting surroundings for an ideal vacation, close to nature.

The seven miles of concrete pavements and the good roads makes it pleasant to get around in Saluda, in rainy weather.

The new highway from Saluda to Tryon, constructed through the mountains following the Pacolet River, is one of the most beautiful scenic roads in the country. This highway is a part of a link that connects Saluda to Tryon, 12 miles away, has enraptured world travelers.

The road was blasted through great granite boulders and most of the bridges have natural abutments.

The scenery is magnificent. No writer can do justice to Saludas scenery. A little journey to Judds Peak, Piney Mountain, Blakes Peak, Pacolet Falls and many others in easy walking distance, is worth traveling miles to see. For a days outing take a trip to Green River Cove, that wonderful country, 1,000 feet lower than Saluda, where any fruit or vegetable can be grown, where Green River, a swift mountain stream dashes over rocks and cliffs. This trip is full of surprises for the lover of the great outdoors. Books could be written about Saluda scenery.

Saluda is at the top of the steepest grade east of the Rocky Mountains requiring an extra engine, known as The Helper, to help all trains up Saluda mountain.

The social side of Saluda life is in keeping with the general surroundings. There are no Great White Ways, or Peacock Alleys, but enough is going on to drive dull care away. Dances, with excellent music, recitals and the larger hotels have their special social functions. A three days Chautauqua will be held in the middle summer.

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

Saluda is well supplied with good stores, markets, soda fountains and excellent telephone system, connected with the Bell Long Distance. The Western Union Telegraph office is open day and night. The Southern Railway offers the tourist the best of service. The Carolina Special, that luxurious train, from Cincinnati to Charleston, makes both stops at Saluda.

Two resident physicians and surgeons, a doctor of Mechano-Therapy and an infant and childrens sanitarium, in charge of a specialist in child hood diseases, look after the health of visitors and residents.

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

One of Saludas slogans is: People who come to Saluda once come again. This is truthfully stated.

Saluda has innumerable hotels and boarding houses, furnished and unfurnished cottages for rent. The hotels and boarding places have homelike surroundings, clean rooms, modern equipment, excellent fare and best of all, it does not cost a for-

Hotel Directory

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.

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 for parties.

The Charles

MRS. J. W. LaMOTTE

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

SALUDA, N. C.

The Pine

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.

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.

SALUDA, N. C.

The Esseola

MRS. J. K. CAMPBELL

Fine view. L'Hea Water. Conveniently located. Rates: \$8.50 to \$10 per week.

SALUDA, N. C.

Poplar Glenn

MRS. F. C. HAMILTON

SALUDA, N. C.

Large outside rooms. Hot and cold baths. Delightful breeze. Mountain spring water.

Rates on application.

Melrose Inn

A quiet and delightful family hotel. Modern. Rates upon application.

SALUDA, N. C.

Breeze Point

LULA F. HARVIN

Saluda, N. C.

Centrally located. Modern House Special family rates. Write for particulars.

WEATHER FORECAST.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States—The week will be one of generally fair and warm weather except that scattered thunder showers are probable.

tune to pay the bill. A directory of hotels will be found in The News and you may bank on it that any one of them will treat you right. Come to Saluda and you will come again.

FRENCH DEFEATED WITH GAS AND BOMB

IN SAVAGE ATTACK GERMANS WREST FROM FRENCH SOU- EZ CEMETERY.

LOSS ADMITTED BY FRANCE

Renewed Activities in Other Areas of France and Belgium.—No Crises in the East.

London.—By a savage attack in the west the Germans have wrested from the French the Souchez cemetery, seven miles north of Arras. The battle was one of the severest of the war. The cemetery was taken after a gas attack, followed by hand-to-hand fighting with bomb and bayonet.

The French admit the loss and are fighting to regain the ground, which they had won at a heavy cost.

Slowly the French had been tightening their grip on the village of Souchez, until the Germans aware that the capture of the entire position would be an important step in the French offensive toward Lens and Lille, launched a terrific counter stroke, which left them master of the shattered burial ground, with more than 150 prisoners in their hands. Fighting among the houses which fringe the western edge of the town still rages.

There also has been a renewal of activity in other areas of France and Belgium, but nothing comparable with the strategic importance of the Souchez struggle.

The Germans claim the destruction of the British position on Hill 60, near Ypres, but this finds no confirmation from either French or British sources.

The situation in Poland and Galicia has not reached a crisis, but the public is weary of following the complexities of the Russian retirement and, so long as Warsaw appears to be in no immediate danger, is turning to the west, hazzarding guesses as to whether the British and French or the Germans will be the first to take the general offensive. With the arrival of mid-summer, this is a big question, for it is felt that one side or the other must strike before long; otherwise another Winter of tedious trench warfare is inevitable.

STATE POLICY IN NOTE.

Next Note To Germany Will Be Positive and Specific.

Washington.—Secretary Lansing spent most of the day preparing data and opinions for the American reply to the latest note on submarine warfare. He indicated that he probably would not go to Cornish, but that President Wilson would return soon.

The situation was described in official quarters as critical and there was no concealment of the fact that relations between Germany and the United States has become more strained than at any time in their history.

High officials said the policy of the American government would be worked out carefully and that to meet the situation firmly, the utmost deliberation was required. The information was given out that a delay of possibly a week or more in preparing an answer might not be misinterpreted as meaning that the United States intended to recede from the position it had taken in the two notes already sent to Berlin.

Spanish Order Submarine.
Quincy, Mass.—A contract for a 750-ton submarine for the Spanish navy was closed by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation. Construction will be begun at once.

The submarine will have a speed of 18 knots on the surface and 11 knots submerged. She will be equipped with directive torpedo tubes and rapid-fire guns and will correspond to the M type of submarines now building for the United States navy.

Better Things For Mexico.
Washington.—With the occupation of Mexico City by General Gonzalez Carranza forces, officials here hope for the establishment of a government in that city and the uninterrupted passage of food supplies to the famine-stricken population.

Wilson Sees No Need For Alarm.
Cornish, N. H.—Although he does not consider the situation critical, President Wilson is not inclined to underestimate the possibilities of the problem presented by Germany's latest note on submarine warfare. The President, it is declared, is firmly determined to uphold the dignity of the United States. The President received the official text of the note and immediately began consideration of the American reply. He instructed Secretary Lansing to prepare a memorandum on diplomatic problems involved.

VILLA COMMANDER NOW AT ASHEVILLE

DR. URCELAY REFUGEE FROM MEXICO CITY RESTS IN ASHEVILLE.

HIS BILLS ARE ENORMOUS

The General Thinks That Uncle Sam Will Have to Send Armed Force to Mexico.

Asheville.—The cost of living may appear high to the average boarder but Dr. Arturo Urceley, of Merida, Mexico, has a just cause for grievance regarding the excessive toll for existing, finding upon his arrival here that his board bill amounts to more than \$1,000 per month. Dr. Urceley is Asheville's champion spender and his many expenditures are on the same scale as his board bills. An explanation for this steady suppling is contained in the statement that his savings are deposited in a Mexican bank and in drawing on his financial institution, he is able to realize but three cents on the dollar at this city.

Dr. Urceley, a refugee from Mexico, was commander of a paid army of Villa fighters for a number of months and came to Asheville only after wandering three days on the Mexican border line to find that to return to his command meant a trip through the Carranza forces. With Old Glory waving on one side of him and Carranza's flag floating on the other, he arrived at the conclusion that the Stars and Stripes offered considerably more in documents than the flag of his enemy and he stepped across the border line. Although his first inclination was to visit President Wilson with reference to the Mexican situation, his physician advised him to seek a place where he might rest and he came to Asheville to take advantage of the climate of this section of the state. The visiting Mexican believes that Mexico is destined to be a revolution torn republic until the United States sends an armed force into that country to intervene. Carranza, he declares, lacks the confidence of the better class of people and they are looking to the United States for aid.

Dr. Urceley, known in Mexico as General Urceley, is an experienced fighter and is keeping in close touch with developments in the country of his nativity. However, he isn't planning to return any time soon. He declares he is here to stay until conditions improve.

Corn Demonstration.

Asheville.—Dr. A. S. Wheeler, manager of the farm of the Biltmore estate, has extended an invitation to the members of the Buncombe County Boys' Corn Club to be his guests during the early part of the approaching week and the county farm demonstrator is preparing to make the occasion one of great benefit to the corn growers of the county. Invitations have been extended to T. E. Browne, in charge of the corn club work in North Carolina, and to I. W. Hall of Washington, government expert in this work, to attend the meeting and to deliver an address to the boys on the cultivation of corn.

Urge Wilson to Act.

Wilmington.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions urging President Wilson so far as consistent with the rights of this country to bring about a speedy conclusion of terms whereby the exporting of cotton to neutral countries may continue unimproved. The chamber pledges its support to the President in all measures that he may deem wise to employ in the righteous solution of the many grave problems now before him.

Lumber Company Opening.

Mount Airy.—The big lumbering company at the junction of the Southern and Mt. Airy & Eastern Railway are getting in shape for a big business. The Mt. Airy & Eastern Railway penetrates a fine timber region and the quantity seems almost inexhaustible. The road extends from the mill right up into the mountains.

Thomasville Well Pleased.

Thomasville.—Thomasville is well pleased with the city manager plan of government which went into effect the first of July. Mr. Jones, the manager-elect, came from Hamlet, where he successfully managed the affairs of that place for some time. Since coming to Thomasville he has spent most of his time familiarizing himself with the city. His services so far have given satisfaction. The principal feature of his work up to this time has been street cleaning and draining.

GERMANY'S REPLY HAS BROUGHT CRISIS

CRITICAL POINT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES HAS BEEN REACHED.

STUDY ADDS TO PESSIMISM

Officials Feel That United States Must Refuse to Accept Proposals to Americans.

Washington.—Study on Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare strengthens the conviction of high officials that a critical point in the relations between the two countries has been reached.

Not only do officials feel the United States must refuse to accept German proposals for the future conduct of American citizens on the high seas, it was declared, but the failure of Germany to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of American lives, in their view, has brought on a crisis.

That there will be no action by the United States for at least another week was indicated. Several days will be required to measure fully the consequences and responsibilities the American government will incur in framing a policy to meet the situation. Secretary Lansing probably will go to Cornish, N. H., to confer with President Wilson. He said he would study the note carefully and then communicate with the President.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, intends to call on Secretary Lansing during the week to learn informally whether he can be of any service in the situation.

LOOK OUT FOR BOMBS ON SHIPS.

New Orleans Paper Receives Letter Saying Ships Will Be Sunk.

Washington.—Warning to look out for bombs concealed in their holds were flashed from the naval wireless towers at Arlington to two ships at sea, which sailed from New Orleans July 8.

Sending of the warning was ordered by Secretary Daniels after receipt of a telegram from a New Orleans newspaper saying a letter to that paper signed "Pearce" indicated that explosives had been placed aboard these vessels.

The radio message was sent broadcast over the sea and even if it is not picked up directly by the Howth Head or Baron Napier, some other ship in the neighborhood may relay it.

Naval officers think responses may be caught by some of the wireless stations along the South Atlantic coast.

Both the vessels, the British steamships Howth Head and Baron Napier cleared with cargoes of mues for the British army July 8 and sailed the next day, the former for Dublin and Belfast via Norfolk, and the latter direct for Avonmouth.

Arras Shelled by Germans.

Arras, France via Paris.—Shells have been dropping into Arras at intervals as they have been for twenty-five days. Every 24 hours a few more buildings crumple and burn, although the fire department still is efficient in extinguishing flames.

Comment on Note.

Berlin, via London.—Paul Harmer devotes the leading paragraph in The Tageblatt's weekly review to not over-optimistic comment regarding differences between America and Germany. He refers to the American demand that ships be warned before they are sunk and declares this would mean giving up the submarine as a weapon.

Women as Section Hands.

Berlin.—Women, who have gradually replaced men on the German railroads as ticket choppers at the stations, as guards, etc., are now being installed by the management of the Bromberg railroad as section hands.

C. A. Blakesley Dead.

Knasas City.—Charles A. Blakesley, 41, for many years paragrapher of the Kansas City Star, is dead.

Bryan Issues Statement.

Los Angeles, Cal.—William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, issued a statement in which he said editorial comment on Germany's reply to the American Lusitania note represented the extremes of sentiment, but that he believed most of the people were interested solely in protecting American rights and that they would "heartily approve any steps the President may see fit to take to keep Americans out of the danger zone or separate passengers from contraband, especially ammunition."

TRYON FIRE WARDEN

Midsummer Conference of N. C. Forestry Association

Montreat, N. C. July, 8.—Tonight closed a two days session here of the North Carolina Forestry association conference with the United States Forest-service and Forest land owners of N. C., assembled for the purpose of developing some practical method of co-operation in protecting our Forest lands from the ravages of fire, presided over by our State Forester Dr. J. S. Holmes.

The U. S. Forest services was represented by Hon. W. L. Hall, District Forester; J. G. Peters, chief of State co-operation and W. W. Sake, each of whom delivered very interesting and instructive addresses on Forestry subjects.

Nature Study was made a feature each day, participated in by representations of Women's Clubs, and Prof. Coker by a lecture on "Our trees and shrubs" and Mr. R. E. Parker Sec. of N. C. Audubon Society, by an address on our native birds.

Illustrated lectures by Prof. P. W. Syres, Forester of New Hampshire, and by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Geologist of N. C. were special evening feature of the highest order.

The Tryon Forestry Club was given much cordial consideration by individual members of the conference, anxious to learn about its experiences.

Tryon's representation in attendance Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lindsey, Prof. and Mrs. B. C. von Kalden, Col. J. W. Church and Mr. Geo. B. Cobb Secretary of the Tryon Forestry Club, also Vice Pres. of the North Carolina Forestry Association, who was the last speaker on the Conference program. His address upon "Township organizations" was listened to with marked attention and his reasonings were the later very generally adopted as the basis of National, State and local co-operation.

During the last hours of the Conference a Federal Fire Warden was assigned to duty with the Tryon Forestry Club in Tryon Township and he will undertake his duties very soon, with headquarters in Tryon village.

This is a most timely achievement for Tryon and one that every land owner should appreciate and cordially co-operate with to the end that a stop may be put upon Forest Fires in this township.

N. C. POSTMASTERS SALARIES

Many More Were Promoted Than Demoted.—Almost All Increases Amounted to \$100.00.

Washington.—North Carolina postmasters were promoted or demoted according to the showing made by their offices. The following salaries were increased:

- At Ashokie from \$1,400 to \$1,500;
- Asheboro from \$1,900 to \$2,000;
- Asheville \$3,300 to \$3,400;
- Ayden from \$1,300 to \$1,400;
- Black Mountain \$1,600 to \$1,700;
- Bryson City \$1,300 to \$1,400;
- Canton 1,800 to \$1,900;
- Chapel Hill \$2,200 to \$2,300;
- Cherryville \$1,300 to \$1,400;
- Durham \$3,100 to \$3,200;
- East Durham \$1,100 to \$1,200;
- Elkin \$1,600 to \$1,700;
- Enfield \$1,500 to \$1,600;
- Franklin \$1,500 to \$1,600;
- Kannapolis \$1,300 to \$1,400;
- Kinston \$2,500 to \$2,600;
- Leaksville \$1,300 to \$1,400;
- Madison \$1,400 to \$1,500;
- Marion \$1,900 to \$2,000;
- Oldfort \$1,200 to \$1,300;
- Raleigh \$3,400 to \$3,500;
- Rocky Mount \$2,700 to \$2,800;
- Rose Hill \$1,100 to \$1,200;
- Rosemary \$1,100 to \$1,200;
- Saluda \$1,300 to \$1,400;
- Smithfield \$1,700 to \$1,800;
- Snow Hill \$1,200 to \$1,300;
- Sylva \$1,100 to \$1,200;
- Troy \$1,200 to \$1,300;
- Walnut Cove \$1,100 to \$1,200;
- Washington 2,500 to \$2,600;
- West Raleigh \$1,500 to \$1,600;
- Wilson \$2,600 to \$2,700;
- Kittrell \$1,500 to \$1,600.

The salaries at the following offices were decreased:

- Aberdeen \$1,700 to \$1,600;
- Bessemer City \$1,200 to \$1,100;
- Baltimore \$1,600 to \$1,500;
- Bolton \$1,100 to \$1,000;
- Carthage \$1,700 to \$1,600;
- Fairmont \$1,300 to \$1,200;
- Hope Mills \$1,000 to fourth class;
- Kenly \$1,300 to \$1,200;
- Lenoir \$2,200 to \$2,100;
- Mathews \$1,100 to \$1,000;
- Maton \$1,900 to \$1,800;
- Mount Gilead \$1,300 to \$1,200;
- Murfreesboro \$1,200 to \$1,100;
- North Charlotte \$1,60 to \$1,500;
- Norwood \$1,100 to \$1,000;
- Reidsville \$2,500 to \$2,400;
- Rockingham \$2,100 to \$2,000;
- Rowland \$1,500 to \$1,400;
- Sanford \$2,200 to \$2,100;
- Scotland Neck, \$1,800 to \$1,700;
- Whiteville \$1,300 to \$1,200;
- Whitney \$1,200 to fourth class.

17 Killed in Trolley Wreck.
Niagara Falls, Ont.—Seventeen persons are dead and fifty injured, some probably fatally, as the result of the trolley wreck on the slope of Queenstown Heights. Racing to catch a steamer for Toronto, a special car of the International Railway loaded with 121 passengers, left the rails on a sharp curve, and plunged into a gully 15 feet below.