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POLK COUNTY NEWS

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



VOL. XXI NO. 15.

TRYON, POLK COUNTY, N. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1915.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1894.

ALUBRIOUS SALUDA POPULAR RESORT

MORE GUESTS THAN EVER BEFORE THIS SEASON AND STILL COMING

SEASON EXPECTED TO BE EXTENDED

Hotels Will Remain Open Longer Than Usual to Accommodate the Late Comers

If you were asked, why would you go to Saluda to spend the summer, I should reply: Saludas salubrious climate. 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 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 strictest laws. Not a case of typhoid fever last summer nor local malaria. Mosquitoes 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 woods, making an 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, no matter the 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 Asheville, N. C., with Spartanburg, S. C. It cost an immense sum of money to construct. The trip from Saluda to Tryon, 12 miles away, has enraptured world travellers. The road was blasted through great granite boulders and most of the grades have natural abutments.

The scenery is magnificent. No other can do justice to Saludas scenery. A little journey to Judds Peak, Piney Mountain, Blakes Peak, Panther Falls and many others in near walking distance, is worth traveling miles to see. For a days' excursion, take a trip to Green River Gorge 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.

I must say something of the people who reside 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 grocery markets, soda fountains and excellent telephone system, connecting 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 children's sanitarian, in charge of a special infant-children diseases, look after the health of visitors and residents. 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, of all, it does not cost a fortune 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 to health.

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.

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 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.

Iona Lodge

MRS. S. S. OEHLER, Proprietress
Located in Saluda, near Piney Mountain. Pine 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. Thia Water. Conveniently located. Rates: \$8.50 to \$10 per week.
SALUDA, N. C.

Poplar Glenn

MRS. F. C. HAMILTON
Large outside rooms. Hot and cold baths. Delightful breeze. Mountain spring water.
Rates on application.
SALUDA, N. C.

Melrose Inn

A quiet and delightful family hotel. Modern. Rates upon application.
SALUDA, N. C.

Pace House

Mrs O B Garren
Saluda, N. C.
Large outside rooms. Modern conveniences. Rates \$7 to \$10 a week.
SALUDA, N. C.

Breeze Point

MRS. HARVIN
Saluda, N. C.
Centrally located. Modern House. Special family rates. Write for particulars.

ROAD WORK IN GOOD SHAPE

Davidson County's Main Thoroughfare Fast Being Graded And Top Soil Placed.
Thomasville.—All the piers and abutments have been put in for the bridges between Lexington and Salisbury and the steel is being hauled for their completion. Work will begin on the bridges on this road in a day or two.
The bridge has been completed over Michael's branch and the concrete floor has been laid. As soon as the concrete sets, this bridge will be opened for the public, though the grading beyond the bridge has not been completed.
The topsoiling on the Lexington Salisbury road has been completed nearly all the distance through Boone township, and Contractor Carrickoff expects to finish the balance the coming week.

NO COTTON FOR GERMANY

ALLIES BY ALL LAWFUL MEANS WILL PREVENT STAPLE REACHING ENEMY.

Great Britain and Her Allies Are Giving the Situation Their Most Careful Consideration.

London.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the course of a formal interview, defining the British Government's attitude in the complicated cotton situation made this statement: "The Allies must by all lawful means prevent cotton reaching their enemies; it may be considered necessary to make cotton contraband." He refrained from any hint that the commodity would be removed from the free list at any specific date or that the government had evolved any solution to meet the demands of American cotton growers and neutral consumers. He stated explicitly however that if cotton were made contraband, England would consider the act legal and internationally justified.

His statement, the first in behalf of the government, outside Parliament relative to cotton, and coming at a time when the public is clamoring for drastic action to shut off the supply from Germany, is taken in some quarters to presage this step soon. In his statement, which announces that it describes the government's position on cotton "so far as it is at the moment possible to define it," Lord Cecil says:

"The British government, acting in conjunction with its Allies, is giving the cotton situation its continuous and most earnest consideration. The government is fully aware of the importance of cotton to America. We fully understand that upon a satisfactory adjustment of the matter depends to a considerable degree the welfare of nearly a quarter of the population of the United States. The welfare of the whole population of Great Britain, however, also is involved, as well as that of all Great Britain's Allies, for whom the British government is acting in these and other matters concerning contraband and trade.

WOULD INVADE TEXAS.

Believed Plan of Mexico if Troops Are Landed at Vera Cruz.

San Antonio, Texas.—Constitute authorities in Mexico, Carranza followers, are responsible for the bandit outrages in the lower Rio Grande country, according to the verdict of a committee of prominent citizens, headed by Congressman John H. Garner, who made a report to Governor Ferguson and Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern department here.

Mr. Garner, speaking for the committee, said business men along the border believe that the constituted Mexican authorities are prepared to launch a movement of armed men into Texas in the event American troops are again landed in Vera Cruz.

"The large bodies of Mexicans in Northern Mexico available for immediate use in case orders are given to attempt to carry out the plan of San Diego," said Mr. Garner, "would enable the Mexicans to brush aside the troops at present guarding the border and penetrate a considerable distance into Texas. Of course they would be defeated and driven back but before sufficient American troops could be sent into the border country the Mexicans would have destroyed valuable American life and property."

Pacific Mail Line Sells Boats.
New York.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in pursuance of its plan announced some time ago of disposing of its fleet and other property has sold five of its steamers to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia. The steamers so disposed of are the Meander, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and China. No terms were mentioned in the announcement. The first sailing from San Francisco by any of these vessels to Oriental ports under the Pacific Mail flag will be on August 25 by the Mongolia.

Italians Stone German Vessels.
Boston.—The assembling of 1,300 Italian reservists who were to sail on the steamer Canopic was marked by demonstrations against the Germans steamships America and Cincinnati, laid up here as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police but it could not be learned that any took effect. Ten arrests were made. One officer was stabbed.

AMERICAN NOTE ON WAR MUNITIONS

REGARDING THE SELLING OF WAR MATERIALS TO BELLIGERENT NATIONS.

NOTE FRIENDLY BUT FIRM

United States Puts Forth Principle Upon Which She Would Depend in Case of War.

Washington.—The state department made public its reply rejecting views advanced in the recent Austrian note which contended that exportation of war munitions from America to Austria's enemies was conducted on such a scale as to be "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Though friendly in tone, the note flatly denies the Austrian contentions, and recalls that that country and Germany furnished munitions to Great Britain during the Boer War when England's enemies could not import such supplies. It insists that the American Government is pursuing a strictly neutral course and adhering to a principle on which it would demand for munitions in the world's markets in case it should be attacked by a foreign power.

"The principles of international law," the communication concludes, "the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and, finally, neutrality itself are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition, or other munitions of war to belligerent powers, during the progress of the war."

The United States asserts that it cannot accede to the suggestion that it modify the rules of international usage during a war on account of special conditions and declares the idea of neutrality advanced by Austria would "involve a neutral nation in a mass of perplexities which would obscure the whole field of international obligation, produce economic confusion and deprive all commerce and industry of legitimate fields of enterprise, already heavily burdened by the unavoidable restrictions of war."

Attention is directed to the fact that Austria and Germany before the war produced a great surplus of war munitions and sold them throughout the world "especially to belligerents" and "that never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the imperial and royal government."

A table of sales by Germany and Austria to Great Britain during the Boer war is appended to the note, and it is suggested that had Austria and Germany refused to sell arms to Great Britain at that time "on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neutrality, the imperial and royal government might with greater consistency and greater force urge its present contention."

LUMBER EXPORTS DECREASE.

Fifty-Two Per Cent Reduction Shown For Year Ending June 30.

New Orleans.—The effect of the European war in curtailing exportation of forest products from the United States is detailed in a report of lumber exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, published in the current issue of The Lumber Trade Journal of New Orleans. Exports of all items under the head of wood and its manufactures decreased 52 per cent, the value being \$49,937,653 compared to \$103,179,640 the previous year.

Every item shows a decrease except box shooks, which increased five per cent and hogsheds and barrels, which gained 22 per cent, or \$200,368 in value. Exports of lumber proper were 47 per cent of the year before or 1,129,250,000 feet, compared to 2,405,296,000 feet. Pine fell from 1,104,843,000 to 476,629,000 a 57 per cent loss.

Russians Driven from Kubisko.
Berlin, via London.—Army headquarters announced that German troops on the Russian battle front had driven the Russians from Kubisko in a northeasterly direction, taking 2,354 prisoners and that a Russian sortie from Kovno fortress was repulsed, the Germans capturing 1,000 men. In the region of Losyce and Medzyrzec the Germans broke through the Russian positions. General von Weyresch's army alone captured 4,000 Russians up to August 14.

PEACE PROSPECTS GOOD

PRESIDENT WILSON IS GIVEN AN ACCOUNT OF MEXICAN SITUATION.

Villa Approachable But Carranza Flatly Refuses to Enter Negotiations.—For Armistice.

Washington.—President Wilson on his return from Cornish was given a comprehensive account of the Mexican situation by Secretary Lansing. The secretary told the president that official reports indicated that the situation in the vicinity of Brownsville was of a local character and that quiet prevailed at Vera Cruz where there had been some anti-foreign demonstrations. He outlined in detail the discussion of peace plans at the New York conference of the Latin-American diplomats.

Neither the president nor Secretary Lansing was inclined to believe the situation required any further precautionary measures than have been taken in sending battleships to Mexican waters and more Federal troops to the Texas border. They devoted most of their time to a discussion of the inter-American plan on which they are pinning their hopes for the early restoration of peace in Mexico.

The conference appeal to the Mexican factions has not yet been sent, although signed by Secretary Lansing and the Ambassadors and Ministers of the six Central and South American governments participating in the conference. A list of chiefs, generals, and governors is being compiled and as soon as the locations of all are determined the appeal will be telegraphed simultaneously to every part of Mexico.

BAYONET DRIVES TURKS.

Russians Explain Wholesale Exodus of Armenians.

Petrograd, via London.—Explanation of the renewal of the wholesale exodus of Armenians from their country into Trans-Caucasia is made in an account of military operations on the Caucasus front since July 22. After the Russians penetrated to Mush—83 miles south of Erzerum and Haili, Haili Bey re-organized his Turkish army, bringing its strength up to 90,000. General Eudenitch, the Russian commander, thus faced the alternatives of hurriedly attempting to concentrate his forces in the face of a strong Turkish army or retreating and thus exposing a large Armenian population to Turkish and Kurdish revenge.

The Russian main army withdrew along the right bank of the Euphrates the Turks occupying the left bank being held in partial check by rear guard actions. On August 1, Haili Bey overtook a considerable body of Russians at Palantchen on the left bank of the Euphrates, 12 miles southwest of Kara Kilissa. A line was drawn from the northeast to the southwest from Darabi, six miles north of Kara Kilissa, to Djmaschato six miles southwest of the important Akhtunski pass.

Meet in Baltimore Next.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Baltimore was selected as the 1916 convention city of the International Typographical Union. There was no contest.

A proposition to impose the rule of priority in employing and discharging men was ordered submitted to a referendum and a proposal providing for a six-day week was adopted 150 to 70. Both measures were put forward by the union administration.

Try Swim to Safety.

Christiana, via London.—Twenty-five members of the crew of the German converted cruiser Berlin, interned at Trondhjem last November, attempted to escape by swimming across the Trondhjem Fjord, but they were observed by a guard and caught. All had bundles of civilian clothing, money and knives. Several were drowned. Three German citizens have been sentenced to imprisonment for attempting to smuggle copper into Germany. The Berlin carried 450 men.

Good Roads For Surry.

Mount Airy.—Westfield and Shoals townships have each voted by good majorities \$30,000 in bonds to build graded sand-clay roads. Mount Airy township has invested \$100,000 in good roads during the past 18 months. Since April seven Surry county townships have voted bonds for road improvement, aggregating \$195,000. Bryan and Marsh will hold elections during the next 30 days and it is expected that these progressive townships will together add \$60,000 to investment in permanent roads.

FIREMEN MEET IN RALEIGH NEXT

STATE ASSOCIATION DECIDES UNANIMOUSLY IN FAVOR OF THAT CITY.

ALL OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Morehead City Wins Hose-Wagon Races.—Kinston and Asheville Follow Closely.

New Bern.—The North Carolina Firemen's Association unanimously accepted the invitation from Raleigh to meet there next year. Several other cities had in bids for the meeting, but the sentiment was overwhelmingly for the capital.

Officers were re-elected as follows: James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, president; A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, first vice-president; A. M. Clark, of Southern Pines, second vice-president; John L. Miller, of Concord, secretary; Charles Schnibben, of Wilmington, treasurer; T. D. Davis, of New Bern, statistician.

These officers were re-elected after James A. Turner, of Louisburg, had addressed the convention and asked that such action be unanimously taken.

The first business meeting was held at the court house and was attended by more than one thousand people, including firemen and the guests of honor.

Promptly at 11 o'clock President McNeill called the convention to order, after which Rev. Euclid McWhorter, pastor of Centenary Methodist church, invoked the divine blessing upon the assembly. The address of welcome in behalf of the city of New Bern was delivered by Hon. S. M. Brison in his usual eloquent and forceful manner. This was responded to by ex-Mayor James A. Turner, of Louisburg, in a most fitting manner. A. M. Clark, chief of the Southern Pines fire department, also made a few remarks in response to the welcome.

Sherwood Brockwell, of Raleigh, gave a most interesting demonstration on how to treat firemen who had been overcome by smoke or flames.

Survey Ohio Watershed.

Asheville.—In the preparation of a sanitary survey of the Ohio River watershed, Ralph E. Tarbett, sanitary engineer, and Dr. L. R. Thompson, assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service are spending some time here collecting data dealing with the pollution of the streams of this section of the state and studying municipal and domestic water supplies. The survey is being prepared with a view to giving special attention to the fight on typhoid fever.

Bride Eats Paris Green.

Newbern.—Mrs. Pender Heat of Marl Swamp, committed suicide a few days ago by eating Paris green. It is reported that less than 24 hours after her marriage she stated that she was dissatisfied and a short time before the poison caused her death, declared this to be the reason for self-destruction. The woman procured the can of Paris green and swallowed enough of the contents to kill a horse, but even then it was many hours before death ensued.

Open Market September 15.

Durham.—The tobacco board of trade met and decided to open the Durham market September 15. That is the time all of the buyers for the big companies want to go to work, and since there is no special need for opening the market earlier the warehousemen and others interested decided not to open the first of next month as usual.

Lexington Strike Ends.

Lexington.—The strike at the Dixie Furniture Factory was settled, the men agreeing to accept the 10 per cent reduction in wages. The management agreed to restore the old wage scale just as soon as business would justify it and the men are to get practically full time from now on.

Big Fire at Concord.

Concord.—Probably the most serious fire that has occurred in Concord since the Odell mill was destroyed occurred when the Phifer building on Union street in which is located the department store of H. L. Parks & Co. caught fire. The blaze started between the ceiling and the roof on the third floor and before it was extinguished a good section of the roof had fallen in and the goods in the wholesale dry goods and clothing departments were either burned or water-soaked.