

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

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TRYON, POLK COUNTY, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1894.

PRATT PLEASSED WITH ROAD WORK

NORTH CAROLINA CONSPICUOUSLY RECOGNIZED IN ANNUAL CONVENTION AT BLUEFIELD.

PRATT IS AGAIN PRESIDENT

Attendance at Convention Was 266. Meet Next Year in Lexington, Ky., Study Road Upkeep.

Durham.—The Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association—comprising eight Southern States—conspicuously recognized North Carolina in the annual convention assembled in Bluefield, West Virginia, last week.

In the make-up of the official board for 1916 the association drew heavily upon the Tar Heel State. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt was re-elected president.

Miss Hattie M. Berry of the North Carolina Geological Survey was elected assistant secretary of the organization.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who has just returned from the convention over the Norfolk and Western Railway, was gratified with the results obtained from the representative gathering of Southern roadbuilders. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York were represented.

The attendance was 266. Lexington, Kentucky, was voted the meeting place for 1916. Asheville, North Carolina, put in a bid which was withdrawn in favor of Kentucky.

The overshadowing topic before the association was the maintenance of highways. President Pratt, Governor Henry Stuart, of Virginia, and Attorney General A. A. Lilly, of West Virginia, chief speakers, concentrated with unified emphasis on the theme of upkeep of roads. Governor Stuart declared that the commercial, social and even moral welfare of the people demanded improved transportation routes. Progressive citizens were unanimously agreed in this particular; the practical question now is how to get and maintain the roads properly.

Significant resolutions were passed by the association for the promotion of national movements for road improvement. Senators and representatives in the Southern States will be petitioned to use their efforts in securing from Congress an appropriation of \$10,000,000 at the current rate of \$2,000,000 a year until 1920 for the purchase of additional lands under the Weeks law. Recommendations were made for the construction of a system of highways through these national forests. The association approved the plan to construct the Appalachian highway extending from Maine to Louisiana. Asheville North Carolina, is one of the centrally located cities on the proposed route. Prison labor of roads was approved, pleading the extenuating circumstances of the best interests of society being conserved in the handling of the prisoners.

Expect Big Crowd.
 Charlotte.—The outlook at present is that the largest crowd of textile men ever assembled in a Southern city, will gather at Greenville, S. C., November 2-6 to attend the meetings of the Southern Textile Association. Mr. Thos. R. Riley, who is in charge of accommodations, declares that all corners will be taken care of by the hotels, boarding houses and private homes. Advance reservations indicate that Greenville will entertain a large crowd and the committee in charge of accommodations recommend that those wishing reservations communicate with Mr. Thos. R. Riley at once.

Boys Were Not Guilty.
 Hendersonville.—Wave Allison and Vella Parker, Transylvania county boys, were acquitted of the charge of the murder of Jim W. Clayton, of the same county, by a Henderson county jury after a deliberation of about 30 hours.

Free Delivery for Shelby.
 Shelby.—Postmaster W. J. Roberts has received notice from the postoffice department that Shelby has been granted city delivery of mails which will commence January 1, 1916, with two regular carriers and one substitute. Civil service examinations will be held for the carriers within a short time. The order says three deliveries will be made daily in the business section and two in the residential sections. There will be 12 collection boxes. Practically all houses have been numbered.

ANDREW MURRAY HUNT



Andrew Murray Hunt of San Francisco and New York, who was selected by the American Society of Civil Engineers to be a member of the naval advisory board of inventions, is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy and has had wide experience as a consulting engineer.

GERMANS TRY TO ESCAPE

SAILORS ON INTERNED STEAMERS TRY TO SECURE PASSAGE TO ESCAPE.

Others Supposed to Have Returned.—Will Not Be Allowed to Leave Interned Ships Hereafter.

Newport News, Va.—Several sailors from the German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Norfolk Navy Yard, attempted to secure passage on the Dutch freight steamers, Mennikendam and Maartensdijk about to sail from this port for Rotterdam. One of the men was arrested aboard the Maartensdijk at the request of the captain and is being held by the police for the commandant of the navy yard. The others are supposed to have returned to their ships.

The Dutch captains reported the incident to Collector of Customs Hamilton, who issued a statement saying rigid precautions would be taken in the future to prevent the interned Germans from escaping.

On account of the disappearance of six members of the crew of the Wilhelm who recently broke a leave of absence granted them for a cruise in a power yawl they had bought, has resulted in an order from the navy yard against the granting of any further shore liberty to the German sailors.

Collector Hamilton's statement follows:

"Attempts have been made by men from the two interned German cruisers at the Norfolk Navy Yard to secure passage to Rotterdam on the Dutch steamer Mennikendam which sailed from Newport News. The attempts were frustrated by the commander of the Dutch seamer who reported that two men in uniform from the cruisers first sought passage to Rotterdam on his ship and later a third man in uniform from one of the cruisers applied alone for passage to Rotterdam."

FAVORS MERCHANT MARINE.

McAdoo Says it Should Be Government-Owned.

Kansas City, Mo.—A plea for a navy which would make the United States able to face any other world power and a \$40,000,000 merchant marine to be used as a naval auxiliary in case of war was made by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury in an address before the Kansas City Commercial Club.

The plan of the administration, Mr. McAdoo said, is to appropriate \$40,000,000 or possibly \$50,000,000 to be put into a merchant marine to be used in extending the commerce of the nation in times of peace but so constructed, equipped and manned to become immediately the necessary naval auxiliary.

"I believe," said Mr. McAdoo, "an adequate merchant marine headed by a commission composed of the secretary of commerce and the secretary of the navy and three experienced business men could make the United States the dominant financial and industrial power of the world. Also it would disprove that time-worn theory that merchant ships cannot be operated profitably under American registry."

BLACK MOUNTAIN ROAD CASE

Corporation Commission Rules That This Railroad Is in No Condition For Decrease in Rates.

Raleigh.—Holding that it is not just or equitable to require a newly constructed railroad, built under great difficulties, to develop a section sorely in need of it, to begin to operate at the lowest possible basis of rates, the North Carolina Corporation Commission dismissed the complaint of C. E. Howard and others against the Black Mountain Railway Company, the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway and Holston Corporation.

This was a proceeding brought for the purpose of compelling the defendant, the Black Mountain Railway, to haul and transport freight over its line at the same rates charged by the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway. The Black Mountain Railway extends from Kola on the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio line to Burnsville, the county seat of Yancey county.

The plaintiffs contend that the defendant is controlled by the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway company and that it should be made to apply same rates. They base this on the rule of the commission to the effect that all connecting roads under the management and control of one company shall be rated as parts of the same road.

As to the complaint of the plaintiffs that the Holston Corporation is, in truth, nothing but the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway Company, the Commission finds that many of the officers are the same, offices are in the same building, but none of the stock of the Holston Corporation is owned by the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railroad.

The commission ruled also that the termination of the case did not depend upon the control of the Black Mountain Railway, declaring:

"If the commission thought it right to do so, it could prescribe the same rates for the Black Mountain Railway as obtained on the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio, although they might be entirely independent lines. On the other hand, even if the Black Mountain Railroad were owned or controlled by the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway, this commission could permit and authorize it to charge higher freight rates if it thinks under all the circumstances that it is just and reasonable to do so?"

Flour Mill Reorganized.

Asheville.—Of more than usual interest in local industrial circles was the announcement that the Asheville Milling Company has been reorganized with a capital stock of \$75,000 to rebuild the plant of the concern which was destroyed by fire during the early part of December. The new flour mill will be of modern construction and will have a capacity for turning out 300 barrels of flour and 1,200 bushels of corn meal each day.

Woman Gets \$125,000 In Will.

Asheville.—Mrs. Duff Merrick of this city, has just been advised that by the terms of the will of her aunt, the late Mrs. Hattie Pearce, of Houston, Texas, who died a short time ago at Washington, she is to receive \$125,000 of the estate left by the deceased Ward and Pearce Gregg sons of Mrs. Merrick, are awarded \$5,000 and \$3,000 respectively under the terms of the instrument.

WEATHER FORECAST.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States.—Rain probably continuing for two days along South Atlantic coast; otherwise, generally fair weather will prevail during the week. Temperature will be moderate.

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Carolina Markets During Past Week.

Ashoke—Cotton, 1 1/4-1 2/4c; corn, 88c; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 bbl.; N. C. butter, 30c lb.; eggs, 20-25c doz.
 Asheville—Corn, 92c bu; oats, 49c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 bbl; apples, \$2.75 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 24-28c doz.
 Charlotte—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 95c bu; eggs, 25c doz; Irish potatoes, \$2 bbl.
 Durham—1 1/4c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.75 bbl; apples, \$2.75 bbl; Western butter, 31c; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz.
 Fayetteville—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 90c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.75 bbl; apples, \$2.75 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25-30c doz.
 Greensboro—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; apples, \$2.50 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz.
 Hamlet—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 60c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 bbl; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 25c doz.
 Lumberton—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 95c bu; eggs, 25c doz.
 Maxton—Cotton, 1 1/4c; Western butter, 35c lb; eggs, 30c doz.
 Monroe—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 90c bu; oats, 55c bu; apples, \$2.65 bbl; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz.
 New Bern—Cotton, 1 1/4c; corn, 75c bu; oats, 50c bu; eggs, 24-30c doz.
 Raleigh—Cotton, 1 1/4-1 1/2c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 45c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 bbl; apples, \$2.50 bbl; Western butter, 31c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 24-27c doz.

WILL DEFEND ARMY AND NAVY PROGRAM

PRESIDENT WILL SPEAK FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AT NEW YORK NOV. 4.

SOME DETAILS OF THE PLAN

The Grand Total Expenditure For Present Plans Would Be Nearly One Billion Dollars.

Washington.—A national defense program that probably means an expenditure of a billion dollars in the next six years will be laid before the people by President Wilson November 4 when he goes to New York to make his first public address since the scope of the policy upon which his administration has embarked became known. He will speak before the Manhattan Club on national defense and the reasons which have impelled him to approve plans to about double the navy and quadruple the trained fighting forces ashore within a few years.

With the estimates of the war and navy departments submitted for the coming year, the breadth of the administration's policy as to preparedness is being realized. It shapes up in totals as follows:

Navy: For new ships and increased personnel in five years \$500,000,000.
 Army: For reserve material (arms and ammunition) within four years \$105,000,000.
 For new coast defenses and modernization of old forts within four years, \$81,000,000.
 For the new continental army and the proposed increase in the regular army \$26,000,000. (This amount probably will be a continuing and if anything increasing appropriation through the first six-year period which would make the total expenditure at that time \$156,000,000.)

The grand total expenditure thus actually planned would be \$842,000,000. These expenditures would produce by 1925 a first line of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers numbering 43; a fleet of coast defense submarines that would fringe the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts with an almost solid line of interior defense against attack; a fleet of nearly 175 destroyers and squadrons of huge sea-going fleet submarines to operate with the battle fleets.

For the army three would be at the end of six years a trained force of 1,200,000 men, including a regular army of 140,000 and the proposed continental army and reserves; a ring of fully manned coast defenses, equipped with the largest and most powerful guns yet built and a vast reserve of field guns, machine guns, Howitzers and big gun ammunition.

Saluda Apples

Jasper Henderson, of Green River Cove was in town Saturday displaying some of his choice apples. His selection consisted of the American Lambertwig, several of which weighed one pound each. Mr. Henderson owns one of the finest orchards in Polk county, of about two hundred trees. He has shipped this season over fifteen hundred bushels of apples to all parts of the country. Some of his trees bear from ten to twenty-five bushels of apples to the tree. He says the finest orchard land in Polk county lies north east.

Educational Rally

There will be an Educational Rally and a picnic at the Greens Creek High School Building near Greens Creek Baptist church on the opening day of the school, Nov. 1st, 1915. Prof. E. W. S. Cobb will be present and deliver an address, besides other speakers who are expected to attend.

We anticipate a big crowd, a big dinner and a good time. Every body invited.

J. M. Walker, Woodside Farm.

Treatment of the Bees
 That the disease known to beekeepers as dysentery is very frequently an indirect result of insufficient protection of the hives during the winter is one of the conclusions of a Government study of the outdoor wintering of bees which recently has been published by the United States Department of Agriculture as Farmers Bulletin No. 695.

ELMER AMBROSE SPERRY



Elmer Ambrose Sperry, one of the members of the naval advisory board, is among the leading inventors of electrical appliances, and was the first to perfect practical apparatus for the stabilization of ships and aeroplanes.

FIX BIG NAVY BUDGET

ESTIMATE SHOWS LARGEST EVER SUBMITTED BY CABINET OFFICERS.

May Issue Bonds as Estimates Call For Considerably More Money Than is in Sight.

Washington.—The largest estimate of government expenditures ever submitted to a secretary of the treasury of the United States in time of peace—probably \$1,240,000,000—was presented for the next fiscal year as required by law for discussion by congressional committees in advance of the regular session.

President Wilson and his cabinet will examine the list in detail this week.

An estimated increase for national defense of about \$150,000,000 over last year, together with the cost of new tasks imposed on the state department and other government branches because of the European war, account for the increase. The estimates for all departments excepting state, war and navy remaining practically the same.

If congress agrees to the Administration's program for strengthening the army and navy, it will be obliged to provide for additional revenue by legislation or the executive branch of the government must issue bonds.

Although no estimate of receipts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, in which the increased expenditures will take effect, has been made by Secretary McAdoo, officials now are convinced they cannot count upon more than \$750,000,000 for the 12 months.

Congress will be asked to pass two revenue measures, one extending the emergency war tax, which expires December 31 and the other providing for retention of the duty on sugar beyond next May, when it would go on the free list. Passage of these measures, however, would not increase the present revenues. With both in effect at present there has been a deficit of \$35,000,000.

NO CHANGE IN COTTON BILL.

Mr. Lever Expects Supreme Court to Sustain Bill—Originated in House.

New York.—Owing to the feeling of uncertainty among the cotton traders as to the attitude the New York Cotton Exchange would take following the decision that the cotton futures act was unconstitutional, the board of managers of the exchange issued the following statement:

"The board of managers does not contemplate any changes in the by-laws or rules of the exchange which would affect existing contracts."

No confirmation was obtained of the report that the government intended to appeal from Judge Hough's decision. In cotton circles it was generally believed the case would be appealed.

Submarines Arrive at Honolulu.

Honolulu.—The submarines K-3, K-4, K-7 and K-8 which left San Francisco October 3 for Pearl Harbor, escorted by the United States cruiser Maryland, the collier Nanshan, the tug Iroquois, and the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, arrived here.

FRENCH DECLARE WAR ON BULGARIA

FRENCH TROOPS IN MACEDONIA ARE ENGAGED WITH 40,000 BULGARIANS.

GIVE AID TO LITTLE SERBIA

Italian Participation in Balkan Campaign is Only at Beginning of Hostilities.

London.—The French government has announced the existence of a state of war between France and Bulgaria, dating from 6 a. m., October 16. This follows the British declaration, made the previous night.

Almost coincidentally comes the report from Athens that the French troops in Macedonia are engaged with 40,000 Bulgarians.

Already thousands of Anglo-French troops, who landed at Saloniki, are en route to form a junction with the Serbians or take up strategic positions against the Bulgarian advance.

A late dispatch from Malta, the British naval station in the Mediterranean, predicts that the Entente Allies in the next few days will send strong new forces to Saloniki for operations against the Teutons and Bulgarians. Hard pressed on the Save-Danube front by Austro-German troops estimated at 280,000 men and fighting at various points to check the Bulgarians, the Serbians are anxiously awaiting Anglo-French assistance, but they are favored by weather conditions and natural defenses of the country with the result that the invaders' progress has not been pronounced.

Italian participation in the Balkan campaign apparently is no nearer than at the beginning of hostilities, but the Italians on the Austrian frontier have displayed renewed activity and according to the Italian official communication "by a bold and well-conducted operation took by storm the strong position of Pregasina."

WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Die and Several Injured in Atlanta Fire.

Atlanta, Ga.—Three women lost their lives and one other was seriously burned in a fire which swept the offices of the Mutual Film Corporation on the second floor of an office building here. Explosion of an electric fuse in a room where picture films were being prepared for shipment is believed to have started the blaze, which spread so rapidly that the score of women and girls employed in the place were trapped.

The dead are: Miss Clara Westbrook, Miss Lottie Hamm and Mrs. Lucille Davis and the seriously burned is Miss Beulah Yoos. Several other employes sustained lesser injuries from the flames and from jumping.

Free Until 1916

Have you subscribed yet for The Youth's Companion for 1916 Now is the time to do it, if you are not already a subscriber, for you will get all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1915 free from the time your subscription with \$2.00 is received.

The fifty-two issues of 1916 will be crowded with good reading for young and old. Reading that is entertaining but not wishy-washy. Reading that leaves you, when you lay the paper down, better informed, with keener aspirations, with broader outlook on life. The Companion is a good paper to tie to if you have a growing family—and for general reading as Justice Brewer once said, no other is necessary.

If you wish to know more of the brilliant list of contributors, from our ex-presidents down, who will write for the new volume in 1916, and if you wish to know something of the new stories for 1916, let us send you free the Forecast for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for 1916 will receive, in addition to this year's free issues, The Companion Home Calendar for 1916.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office. adv.

Mental Overwork.

In mental overwork the brain cells, being in constant use, are apt to remain alive after work has been abandoned. In this case sleep is prevented. Worry has a like effect on the cerebral cells, and if anything worse.