

### START OUT WELL

The Republic of Portogese Has Been Safely Landed and

### THE PEOPLE WILL RULE

Quiet Now Reigns in Lisbon and the New Republican Government is Now in Complete Control.—The Revolution the Outcome of Philosophical Ideas, Says the President.

The establishment of a Republic in Portugal is an accomplished fact. For a city that has just passed through the throes of a bloody revolution and sustained a bombardment, Lisbon is now in cloudless sunshine and wears a remarkably smiling aspect.

The Republican flag flutters on nearly every building and from every vehicle; the streets are thronged with promenaders, shops and offices have been re-opened and business generally has been resumed. The only evidence of the recent perturbation are small bodies of troops stationed in the principal open spaces of the city and the passage now and then of Red Cross ambulances.

The noticeable outward signs of the new regime are the presence everywhere of the green and red flag of the Republic and the complete disappearance of King Manuel's portrait from public exhibition. In fact, not a vestige is now seen of the picture post card portraits of the King or of any other member of the royal family.

These have given way to pictures of members of the Government and photographic records of the revolution in the shape of groups of armed leaders and companies of insurgent troops, not in action, but posing for the camera.

The damage done to the city by the bombardment was surprisingly slight. On the journey down to Lisbon one heard at each stopping recitals of thousands of persons having been killed, and whole quarters of the city having been devastated or wiped out.

The total number of killed has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it probably does not exceed 300. A couple of hotels near the station bear traces of having been struck by shells and of bullet marks. The streets wear a busy aspect. There is no unusual excitement. The recent events which startled the world are discussed by all classes with phlegmatic calm.

The most interesting man in Portugal at the present moment is the new President, Theophile Braga, who may be said without exaggeration to be the father not only of this revolution, but of that in Brazil, having by his standing as a professor of history and Philosophy prepared the Government for both movements.

Braga received the correspondent of the Associated Press. He particularly desires it to be understood that the revolution had no military or personal aim, but like those in Brazil and Turkey, was purely the outcome of philosophical ideas. The Bragazas dynasty failed to keep abreast of modern progress, he said, and had done nothing to render the people masters of their own destinies. This revolution of civil life untrammelled by prejudices of clerical domination.

Senior Braga added that he had aimed to complete realization every confidence in national resources, and was convinced that an honest administration would suffice to put the forces of the country on a satisfactory footing and achieve the moral and philosophical improvement the nation so much needed.

The Government is about to order a revision of the voting lists preliminary to holding elections for a constituent chamber. The Provisional Government will not remain in office beyond three months.

The chief points in the Government's program are:

- First, the development of public instruction and national defenses on land and sea.
- Second, administrative decentralization.
- Third, colonial autonomy.
- Fourth, to guarantee Federal liberties by judicial power.
- Fifth, expulsion of monks and nuns.
- Sixth, obligatory civil registration.
- Seventh, lay instruction.
- Eighth, separation of church and state.
- Ninth, the strengthening of the credal and finances of the country.

### AVIATOR DASHED TO DEATH

Mauverich Falls 2,452 Feet at St. Petersburg.

At St. Petersburg Capt. Macievich, the Russian military aviator, was killed Friday in a fall from a Volsou biplane. The accident occurred during an altitude competition, which was won by Lieut. Matyovitch, who reached a height of 3,938 feet. Macievich had risen 3,938 feet, but decided to descend. When at a height of 2,452 feet his machine suddenly stopped and the aviator was thrown out. He came down like a plummet, reaching the ground below the biplane. Every bone in his body was broken. It is the belief of the physicians that he died of heart failure before reaching the ground.

The fall of the aviator through space caused a panic among the spectators. Women shrieked and fainted and the wife of Macievich became delirious and it is feared, she will be permanently insane.

Haskell Snubs Teddy. Governor Haskell, whose quarrel with Theodore Roosevelt is of long standing, has beaten the president to it for once. In a sarcastic letter, he declined an invitation to deliver a speech at the Arkansas state fair, October 10, giving as his reason that Roosevelt will be there. He declared that he would not sit on the same platform with Roosevelt.

### A TREASURE SHIP.

How the Centurion Captured a Gold Laden Spanish Vessel.

Of the many incidents of Anson's great voyage round the world in the middle of the eighteenth century, none has made a greater impression on the popular mind than the capture of the Spanish treasure ship Nuestra Señora de Cabadonga on April 29, 1743. In the first place, the value of the prizes was enormous. In the second, the duel between the Centurion and the treasure ship was a fine single-ship action. In the third place, the victory came at a time when Anson's fortunes seemed to be at a low ebb, when on disaster after another had reduced his squadron to one ship, and when sickness had reduced his gun crews to two men each.

The Nuestra Señora de Cabadonga, or as it is also called, de Govadonga, was a treasure ship from Manila, commanded by Don Gerónimo Montero, and laden with specie and merchandise. She was sighted at sunrise from the masthead of the Centurion, and Master Richard Walter, Anson's chaplain and historian, tells us that "a general joy spread through the whole ship." Gallions nearly always cruised in couples, and it was supposed another must be near. The Centurion at once stood toward the Spaniard, and before a clock her officers could see the enemy from the deck. The firing of a gun by the gallion was taken by Anson's men to be a consort to make haste and rejoice, and "to amuse the don's" the Centurion herself fired a gun to leeward. But Don Gerónimo Montero had no consort, nor did he understand the prowess of his opponent. The Spaniards knew they were face to face with Anson's Centurion, and they were keen to fight. Through out the forenoon the two ships crept close together, till by midday only a league separated them. Then the Nuestra Señora de Cabadonga brought to under topsails, with her head to the northward, and at the top-gallant masthead the standard of Spain was flying.

Anson was not slow to accept the challenge, and he laid his plans with great foresight. Into the tops he sent 30 picked men, the best small arm marksmen in the ship. His broadside was manned only with two men each, and to them he gave instructions to do nothing but load their guns. The rest of the men were divided into gangs of 12, with orders to move up and down the battery for the sole purpose of running out and firing the guns as they were loaded. It was an unconventional way of fighting; continuous independent fire was the last thing the Spaniards expected, and it threw them into as much confusion as did the disaster which overtook them within a few minutes of the opening of the fight. A mass of masts and hammocks in the netting of the gallion caught fire, burning fiercely, and blazing up nearly as high as the mizen top. The two ships were practically within pistol shot, and it was scarcely some gunshots from the Centurion which started the blaze. They threw themselves from the danger with no light task, and it took the Spaniards some time to cut the netting away and tumble the flaming mass overboard, and in the meanwhile Anson's marksmen in the tops were subjecting the gallion's upper decks to an incessant fusillade. Walter describes the effect as "prodigious havoc," and adds that the marksmen succeeded in "killing or wounding every officer but one that appeared on the quarter deck and wounding in particular the general of the gallion himself."

The fight raged in for two hours Anson changing from round shot to grape in the second part of the engagement with deadly effect. The ships were so near that some of the Spanish officers were seen running about with much assiduity to prevent the desertion of their men from their quarters, but all their endeavors were in vain. After having as a last effort fired five or six guns "with more judgment than usual," they yielded to the contest; and the gallion's colors being burned off the ensign staff at the beginning of the engagement, she struck the standard at her main top-gallant masthead. The Centurion did not escape undamaged; at the moment the gallion struck Anson was informed quietly that his ship was on fire near the powder room. He received the news with apparent emotion, and taking care not to alarm his people, gave the necessary orders for extinguishing the fire.

The specie in the Nuestra Señora de Cabadonga included 1,312,543 pieces of eight, and 55,882 ounces of virgin silver, and the total value of the prize was assessed at \$313,000. And in this connection it is interesting to note that two other Spanish treasure ships captured by English commanders bore names similar to that of Anson's prize. There was the Nuestra Señora del Rosarian, which Drake took, "and it is great booty," from that most haughty of Spaniards, whom Don Pedro de Remedios, whom was taken very richly laden by the Royal Family privateer of Cape St. Mary's three years after Anson's great capture.—London Globe

The man without a purpose is like Virtues of the Dog. The dog is a noble animal, compared with man, because he never borrows your money to spend on midnight suppers for chorus girls, and because if he did he would pay you back, instead of black-staring you to your friends for a skinflint.—New York Press.

Love Feast Ends Fight. Differences existing between Colonel W. Bennett and Jasper Wylding, which created such a sensation at Warcross, Ga., Friday, were amicably settled at a love feast of the members of the First Baptist church and the Central Baptist tabernacle. Apologies were extended and accepted and hand-shaking followed.

The Unwritten Law. Menlo Moore, a theatrical man of Vincennes, Ind., shot and killed Edward Gibson, a millionaire. Moore charged Gibson with undue intimacy with his wife.

The Florence Times says: "The Republicans in the seventh district will put out two candidates for congress. Evidently the carelessness of the Democratic voters in this district and their apparent indifference to the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, have given the Republicans hope that the district is really Republican." They

### ATTENTION FARMERS

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC CORN EXPOSITION WILL BE

Held in Columbia, at Which Eight Thousand Dollars in Prizes Will Be Offered.

Eight thousand dollars will be offered in prizes for the best corn at the South Atlantic Corn Exposition held in Columbia December 5—8. The South Carolina Corn Breeders' Association, who have been promoting the exposition met in the State House Thursday and completed plans for the exposition. The organization was perfected and prominent farmers will act as superintendents in the various departments and promote the exhibition of corn from the various districts of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Prizes were arranged for each county in South Carolina, and for the congressional districts in South Carolina and for the three zones of North Carolina and Georgia. Sweep-Stakes will be offered for the best 10 ears of yellow corn, prolific white corn, single ear variety white corn, single ear and bushel lots, from all the States. All these exhibits will come together in Grand Sweep-Stake and Grand Champion Sweep-Stake classes.

The largest prize has been offered for the best 10 ears of corn grown in any of the three States. The winner of the Grand Champion Sweep-Stake prize for 10 ears of corn will receive as his reward prizes approximating \$400. This is intended to bring out the best corn that can be produced in the South Atlantic States and \$400 for the best 10 ears will cause the farmers to put forth their very best efforts in making this exhibit the finest that can be secured.

It is said this exhibit will carry great honor with it for an exhibit of 10 ears of corn that are the best that can be grown by any one exhibitor in any of the three States of South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, will within itself be a prize worthy of the highest consideration.

A separate department will be set apart for the Boys' Club and the boys' exhibits. These will have special prizes and will be under the direct supervision of the officers of the Farm Demonstration Work in South Carolina.

An important feature of the exposition will be the individual displays, there being prizes offered for the best individual display in each of the three States and also for the Grand Champion individual display. The one who wins the individual display in either of these States will receive prizes to the value of \$25 and the one making the best display at the exposition will receive an additional prize of \$50 in cash, thus rewarding the exhibitor who makes the best display. In order to make this premium list as large as it is the South Carolina Legislature, last winter, enacted a bill providing \$1000 in cash to be offered as prizes to the exhibitors of South Carolina alone. At the same time \$500 was appropriated for the use of the Corn Breeders' Association in furthering its cause. Various machinery houses, fertilizer concerns, newspapers, and business enterprises have contributed large prizes.

The International Harvester Co. alone has contributed approximately \$600 and the John Deere Plow Co., has made liberal donations. The South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association has also appropriated \$300 in cash to be used for the best corn exhibits made from South Carolina. In the beginning it was intended to raise only \$4,000 in prizes, together with the \$1,000, appropriated by the State Legislature would make \$5,000, but the enthusiasm in the exposition has been so widespread, the interest in corn growing in the South Atlantic States so great and the liberality of the varied interests of the South Atlantic States so marked that larger prizes have been secured until the total with aggregate \$8,000 in machinery, fertilizer cash, etc. Work on the premium list has been completed, and it will come from the press in a few days and be ready for distribution.

At a meeting of the Corn Breeders' Association Thursday the following organization was completed: President and General Manager—A. D. Hudson, Newberry, S. C. Secretary and Treasurer—R. K. Hayes, Pages Mill, S. C. Superintendent of Entries—Malcolm Miller, Columbia, S. C. Superintendent of Judges—A. G. Smith, Columbia, S. C. Superintendent of Exhibits—A. D. Hudson, Newberry, S. C. Superintendent of Boys' Exhibits—L. L. Baker, Bishopville, S. C. Superintendent of Exhibits—first district, James Reeves, Turberville, Second District, W. T. Walker, Blackville, Third District, W. C. Brown, Newberry, Fourth District, P. B. Bailey, Laurens, Fifth District, E. A. Brown, Camden, Sixth District, R. K. Hayes, Pages Mill, Seventh District, W. McF. Green, Osceola, Superintendent of North Carolina exhibits—W. J. McKinnon, Lykesland, S. C. Superintendent of Georgia exhibits—W. F. Cleveland, Ridgeland, S. C. Superintendent of Machinery—L. C. Chappell, Lykesland, S. C. Mr. Hamby, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was also present at the meeting to arrange for the work of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce in connection with the exposition. Craven Hall has been secured and the Chamber of Commerce, through Mr. Hamby will look after the securing of the railroad rates, the decoration of the hall, the conducting of the Information Bureau for the benefit of the visitors and will look after the printing of the tickets and the caring of the gate receipts.

In connection with the exposition there will be a corn judging contest, and an institute program upon which there will be some of the best speakers in the country upon agricultural subjects. These will be under the direction of the Extension Department of Clemson College.

So enthusiastic and so confident were the members of the Corn Breeders' Association and the outlook of the exposition, and judging from the premium list, the co-operation of the farmers and interest manifested Thursday, it will not only be the first corn exposition ever held in the South, but one of the greatest educational meetings ever held for the benefit of the Southern farmers.

### AGAIN THE FIRELESS COOKER.

The fireless cook store, the old "hay box" of northern Europe, has established itself as one of the regular supplies of the house furnishing departments. It is a very different thing, however, from its ancient prototype. In its latest manifestation it looks like a shirtwaist box or book case, and is an ornament rather than otherwise to an apartment. In the former case it is a low chest and in the latter a taller case, with two deep drawers, which, when drawn out, prove to be well fitted and fitted with cushions and retain the heat. Such boxes cost from \$5 to \$25. They are used by modern women, as they have always been by European peasants, who for one reason or another find it necessary to reduce the preparation of the family meal to the least possible expenditure of time and labor. Business women, farmers' wives and others who do their own cooking.

To cook beans in the hay box prepare them as for baking and pack them away while they are boiling. Leave them for eight hours or more and then, if they are wanted with a crust over the top, brown them in the oven.

For a pot roast, select a four or five-pound piece of rump steak and brown it in a frying pan in suet or drippings. Then put into the pot, cover with boiling water and boil for half an hour. At the end of that time pack the kettle away in the hay box for six hours. Just before serving remove the meat and thicken and season the gravy.

Old-fashioned rice pudding can be made in the hay box. Wash a third of a cupful of rice, and put it into a pan with a quart of milk, a third of a cupful of sugar, a saltspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of butter and a bit of grated lemon rind. Bring the milk to boiling point over hot water and cook there for 15 minutes. Then pack away in the hay box for five hours. The idea in cooking the food for some time over the stove is to heat it thoroughly. There can, of course, be no more heat after it is packed away than it takes into the box, and all the heat possible is wanted.

Helps in the Sewing Room. One of the nicest darning balls you could use is an electric light bulb which has had the sharp point knocked off. It is light in color and one can see the work more easily, and it is light in weight.

Remember the truth of the old saying, "a stitch in time saves nine," and mend any worn places or torn parts in all garments before sending them to the laundry, and the time saved will repay you. What is only a small hole in a garment before it is sent to the laundry often times will be a fair sized rent when it returns.

It is essential that all linens for wearing apparel should be shrunken before being used. It is well to send it to the firm from which it was purchased, for the work will be thoroughly done and the expense will be small. The new look will remain, as it will not be shrunk by an amateur.

Get Rid of Mold. Get a magnifying glass and look at the mold of one day's growth on a piece of bread and you will see a plant bearing leaves, flowers and seeds, increasing with incredible rapidity; for in a few hours the seeds spring up, arrive at maturity, and bring forth seeds themselves, so that many generations are produced in one day, necessitating immediate attention to prevent mold on food in pantries, closets, etc.

### SAILORS ARE DROWNED.

Well Loaded Tender Bound for a Battleship.

Several sailors from the battleship New Hampshire were drowned by the upsetting of a tender in the North River off One Hundred and Fifty-second street at New York Saturday night. Estimates of the dead vary from three to as high as 12, but as no official count has been made of the number aboard the tender and as many men have shore leave, it was impossible accurately to fix the list of missing. The sailors were returning to the New-Hampshire after shore leave and more than 100 of them, it is estimated, had crowded aboard the tender, which was being towed to the battleship. About 300 yards off shore the craft either swamped or was upset and the entire load of sailors was precipitated into the water.

Officers Association and the exposition officials of the success of the exposition, plans are already set on foot to make the exposition a permanent affair. Messrs. A. D. Hudson, R. K. Hayes, L. L. Baker, E. J. Watson, W. N. Barrow, W. R. Perkins, Ira W. Williams, A. G. Smith and J. N. Harper were appointed as a committee to draw up plans for forming a permanent organization. This committee will report at the next meeting of the Corn Breeders' Association and provide for holding an exposition annually.

The committee was also instructed to confer with representatives from all the Southern States looking to the organization of an Interstate Corn Exposition that would serve as a climax for the various exhibitions of the work of the Corn Breeders' Association this fall and next year. The Columbia State has offered \$1,000 in prizes for the best corn breeding done in South Carolina, \$500 to become available in 1911, and \$500 in 1912. It was arranged so that anyone wishing to compete for this prize could secure the assistance of the Farm Demonstration Agent in his county or the adjoining county, and then next year carry on the work under the direction of the Special representative of the Corn Breeders' Association.

Every member was very enthusiastic over the outlook of the exposition, and judging from the premium list, the co-operation of the farmers and interest manifested Thursday, it will not only be the first corn exposition ever held in the South, but one of the greatest educational meetings ever held for the benefit of the Southern farmers.

### DEAD IN FIRE

The Raging Flames Sweep Four Minnesota Towns of the Map

### TRAINS ARE BLOCKED

Seventy-five Bodies of Settlers Located.—Death List May Total Three Hundred.—Other Towns in Imminent Danger.—Men Crazed by Loss of Family and Property.

Beaudette, Spooner, Hitt and Graceton, Minn., have been wiped off the map by a forest fire. The bodies of 75 settlers have been located and it is thought the death list among the settlers will total upwards of 300.

Wagon loads of human bodies are being brought into the railway station at Beaudette.

It is reported that many settlers, crazed with grief at the loss of their families and property, are roaming the woods, and searching parties are constantly looking for the injured, the dead and the demented. One family of nine, one of seven and one of five were destroyed on Friday night.

At 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening a tornado of fire struck Beaudette and Spooner, and within three minutes after the first alarm all the buildings were ablaze, and within an hour were heaps of ashes. The people of these two towns had just sufficient time to escape from their homes. They were loaded onto a passenger train that was standing at the depot and taken to Rainy River, Ontario.

The whole country east of there is on fire, Roosevelt, Swift, Williams and Cedar Spur are in great danger. All the women and children are being rapidly removed to places of safety. The Canadian Northern has stationed trains at every station at the service of the people and is doing everything in its power to relieve the situation.

The people of Beaudette and Spooner and the settlers all through the north-central part of the State have lost everything. Five thousand are homeless and the greater part of them are absolutely destitute. Substantial help must reach them in the next day or two. The greater part of them are half clad.

It will be impossible to get details and names of the dead and the injured before next week, and some of the dead will not be found until next spring. The wind has shifted and is carrying the flames away from Roosevelt. Unless the wind changes again the town will be saved.

Canadian Northern Railway trains have been stalled here a freight train went through a bridge near Pitt. The crew was saved, and the Conductor walked into Beaudette, which town he reported as destroyed. Only the water tank, the school house walls and the depot standing. He says he walked over human beings on the way, but could not say how many. Many settlers took to the woods and have not been heard from since. A mother and five children are known to have been burned.

The flames are still raging and the smoke is dense. Men from War Road helped to save Roosevelt. Calls are coming in to help settlers twelve miles south. Wires are down and news obtainable only as refugees come in.

Rainy River, Ont., was on fire from the international bridge to Sixth streets, a distance of a half mile. Included in the burned area are the Rainy River Lumber Company's mill and lumber yard, containing 10,000,000 feet of lumber, the Western Canadian Flouring Mills Company and surrounding buildings.

Fifty houses were destroyed and scores of people are homeless. Fire is raging in the woods as can be seen along the south bank of Rainy River.

Most of the women and children of people of these towns have been taken away on special trains, and many more are on steamers ready to leave should the wind change and the fire spread.

The fire, driven by a furious north-west wind, is beyond control and must burn itself out.

The known dead are: Six unidentified residents of Pitt, Minn. Unknown woman and boy, near Pitt.

Two entire families, one of eight members and one of seven, residents ten miles east of Pitt, recently arrived from Fullerton, Neb., burned to death west of Spooner.

One servant of Albert Berg, of Spooner.

Four land speculators from Davenport, Ia., recent arrivals at Beaudette, caught by flames while out for homesteads on south side of Beaudette River.

John Simmons, of Red Oak, Ia., timber and rancher, caught by flames on railroad track while trying to escape to Rainy River. Mattson Berg and five members of his family, burned to death on outskirts of Spooner when his house was destroyed. They attempted to weather the sea of flames in a big stone cellar and were suffocated. John Rolin and family of eight, from Pitt. Severn Hagen, Geo. Weaver, Chas. Baker and Patrick Omera, of Arlington, Minn. The missing include some 2,000 residents of Beaudette, Spooner and Pitt, some of whom are dead, but the most of whom are safe in Rainy River and the adjacent towns on the Canadian side of the line. The most serious aspect of the missing includes the homesteaders and farmers in east and 20 miles south, of whom absolutely nothing can be learned for some time as searching parties don't have penetrated the still smoking forests.

### HUGE GORN CROP

RAISED BY CAPT. J. W. BUNCH AT THE ASYLUM FARM.

Will Gather an Average of One Hundred Bushels Per Acre on One Hundred Acres.

The Columbia Record of Thursday tells of a wonderful corn crop made by Capt. J. W. Bunch on the farm of the State Asylum in Columbia. Here are the facts as given by the Record: Capt. J. W. Bunch has grown on the farm of the State Hospital for the Insane a 100-acre crop of corn that will easily run 100 bushels to the acre—and this within ten minutes' walk of the State capitol. No fancy figuring is required to arrive at this estimate of the yield. So many tests have been made and these have been so distributed over the fields as to indicate on their face a production considerably in excess of the amount mentioned; but Capt. Bunch prefers to err on the side of conservatism and says: "Let it stand 100 bushels; at that, it is probably the best corn crop in South Carolina."

And the value and interest of Capt. Bunch's exemplification of the gentle art of corn culture is the greater for the reason that it is on a large scale. Capt. Bunch has not taken a selected acre of special fertility, spent money extravagantly upon artificial manures and endeavored to force a prize yield without reference to the cost per bushel of the product. Such examples have little practical value as contributions to the sum of agricultural knowledge. Capt. Bunch has taken a problem such as every farmer faces; he has had in mind, just as the private planter has, the showing of a balance on the right side of the ledger at harvest time, and he has worked it out with just labor, tools, machinery, seed and fertilizer as the average farmer planting on this scale has.

It may be urged that the lands Capt. Bunch used as in fine third, rich, well drained and in good mechanical condition. This may be sufficiently answered by saying that when Capt. Bunch took charge of these lands they were considered of low value for agricultural purposes—typical Richland sand, with a clay subsoil, their fertility low and considerable tracts swampy. If now they are among the most productive lands in the South, rich and well drained, it is simply because they have been well used. Capt. Bunch has mixed brains with his fertilizer—and his knowledge of farming was not acquired in college either. He is no mere dabbler in agriculture. Last year he made this farm, with its 230 acres under cultivation, yield \$20,000.

"Capt. Bunch, you do not let your land rest even at night," visitors have frequently said, after an inspection of the farm. It is true that every acre is required to yield its maximum and that constantly, but then Capt. Bunch for his part plays fairly with his soil. Crop-making constituents taken from it this year are faithfully returned to it the next.

Stable manure produced on the place goes back into the soil. The necessity of humus is never forgotten. The variety of crops grown is not sufficient to permit of a four-crop rotation, but two exhausting crops are never required. The swampy low grounds are tile drained. The asylum farms get a square deal and respond to bumper crops. It has responded Capt. Bunch's equal five-and-a-half-acre for 29 years and the result is that it is a farm which gladdens the heart of any man who ever loved the soil.

Capt. Bunch does not follow the Williamson method of corn-growing. "I would not be understood as condemning it, though," he said Thursday. "For the lands on which it was originated, I believe, the best system; but to use it would be a mistake on lands of such soil as these here. We tried it and found that on our farm it caused a decrease of 25 to 35 bushels per acre below the normal yield."

It is figured that the ear corn harvested from corn tracts on the asylum farm is clear profit, the expense being met by the fodder, and stalks and the ensilage yielded by grass and the peas broadcast through the crop. The bulk of the corn crop this season is of the Marlborough stock. Experiments with the Batts corn have been disappointing. This is the seed with which Mr. Batts of Raleigh is said to have secured a prize-acre yield of 228 bushels per acre last year.

### CONVENT STORMED.

New Government of Portogese Opposed to Convents.

A dispatch from Lisbon says the authorities sent a force to seize the convent at Graça and arrest the Friars. On arriving there they found the doors barricaded. The soldiers then withdrew from the building, whereupon the Friars returned to the attack, their bullets striking the roadway and adjacent buildings. The attackers then withdrew for consultation. Soon they returned to the attack, assailing the heavy doors of the convent with battering rams. When the doors yielded the soldiers and people rushed in and searched every nook and corner of the hideout, but not a Friar was to be found. It is surmised that they made their escape by underground passages, where they are now in hiding.

### Offers Big Reward.

More than a quarter of a million dollars in reward will be offered for the arrest of the dynamiters of the Times building, when more than a score were killed. Merchants of Los Angeles will post a reward of \$20,000, according to plans under way, while \$18,000 already has been offered.

of an international disaster. Sixty blackened corpses have been found in the path of the flames and a vast area is yet to be searched for dead, while towns of Spooner, Beaudette and Pitt, with a loss that cannot be calculated at present.

### SPLIT IN THE PARTY

THAT IS WHAT THE CALL OF CAPERS SURELY MEANS

Delegates Are Asked for Another Meeting of the Republicans of This State.

The passing of the negro from Republican politics in this State and the rebuilding of the personnel of the party, as has been mentioned in The State, would seem to be true as the result of the circular issued and published several days ago by John G. Capers, national committeeman from South Carolina. The white members of the party have been called to meet in all of the counties of the State on October 26 and elect delegates to the State convention or "party reclamation meeting," to be held on the following day in Columbia.

The negro Republican convention was held in Columbia several weeks ago and after much discussion elected J. W. Tolbert to the State Chairmanship. The negro, Ed. Deas, was ousted. Now it seems that the national Republican party will refuse to recognize the negro Republican convention and that the convention was held all in vain, according to John Capers.

At the time of the negro convention there was a strict let-alone policy adopted by the white Republicans of the State. Only three white men attended the convention and one of these was elected chairman.

The negroes in several districts of the State have declared that they will put a ticket in the field for congressional honors. This means that there will be a black Republican, a white Republican and a Democrat all seeking the same office. It has been stated that W. L. Richardson, a negro, of Sumter will oppose A. F. Lever from this district. Now comes the white convention and a candidate will very likely be placed in the field against Lever and Richardson. Just what the issues between the white candidate and the negro candidate will be, not known.

### Called Issued.

The call issued by Capers says in part: "Therefore, as the members of the national Republican committee for our State, I write you to say that after full consultation with my personal friends and due notice you will please cause to be assembled at your county seat at 12 o'clock Wednesday, October 26, a meeting of men in sympathy with the policies of the national Republican party, and from such a meeting elect (blank) delegates, and an equal number of alternates, (the number allowed county by law), said delegates to meet in convention at the opera house in the city of Columbia at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, October 27, for the purpose of party reorganization.

"Those in your county who have participated recently in the Democratic primaries, the candidates being for purely local or State offices, are entirely eligible to come as candidates to the convention herein mentioned, if they are in sympathy with the Republican party and its administration and national affairs, all which are of vital interest to the whole country, and particularly at this time to the South."

### WARNS THE SOUTH.

Pinchot Says Our Water Powers Are Already Gone.

Gifford Pinchot, at the initial meeting of the Southern Conservation congress at Atlanta, Friday, declared that the South is as vitally concerned with the movement of the conservation of the nation's natural resources as any section of the country, and he warned the Southerners that the big corporations already were actively working to secure monopoly of the resources of this section.

"Your water power resources here in the south are so completely in the hands of the Duke interest and of the General Electric company's interest," he said, "that it will be almost impossible for independent men to break into the water power market."

"In the North we have not understood how fully the spirit which governs the insurgent movement is the same as dominates the part of the South. It is a fight for political independence on the part of the voters. I am not advocating a new political party. The lines of cleavage, however, are not between Republican and Democrat. They are between the men who believe the law should be administered for the good of special interests of humanity."

### TYPHOON SWEEPS ISLANDS.

Thousands of People Are Homeless

And the Crops Much Damaged. At Manila, P. I., a typhoon of an unusual severity swept over the valley of the Cayanagan river in the provinces of Cayanagan and Isabela, northern Luzon, on September 24. Four towns, including Haglan, the capital of Isabela province, were practically demolished. A thousand persons are still homeless and destitute, but the dispatches so far received indicate that there were no casualties. The tobacco crop was seriously damaged. The government is making relief plans.

### Negro Bandits Killed.

At Huntsville, Ala., Joe and Ed Chandler, negro highwaymen, were killed, and Ed Black, a third member of the gang, was mortally wounded, early Sunday morning by Sheriff Mitchell and squad of deputies. The negroes have been terrorizing sections of the town for several weeks.

### Damage to Crop.

Floods caused by the rains of the last two days have damaged the cotton to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000 in the Mississippi Valley. Efforts are being made to drain the plantations and prevent further damage.

### TOTAL WRECK

Cars on the Illinois Traction System