

DEAF EAR TO PLEA

THERE WILL BE NO INTERVENTION BY EUROPE NOW

TURKEY TO BE CRUSHED

The Defeated Turks to Reform Behind the Last Line of Fortifications at Constantinople, But It is Not Believed That They Can Long Check the Allies.

A London dispatch says the Turkish ambassador there has been directed by the Ottoman government to inform Great Britain of Turkey's willingness to receive assistance in bringing about a suspension of hostilities with a view of arriving at a peace settlement and the Balkan nations and Greece are persistent in their determination that Turkey must arrange directly with them the terms of peace without the intervention of the European powers.

The Turkish proposal of peace is satisfactory in so far as it shows a desire to prevent further bloodshed. As regards foreign intervention, however, there seems to be no chance of the Balkan states listening to any foreign counsels while treating for the arrangement of conditions of peace. These must be settled between the Balkan states and Turkey direct.

Those powers thus far consulted have responded to Turkey's appeal for mediation by declaring they could make only proposals for peace and could not approach the Balkan nations with a request for an armistice. The war must, therefore, continue and the Turkish army, which the porters has at last admitted has been beaten, must keep on with its unequal struggle against the victorious invaders.

The terms of peace themselves are a matter entirely for the belligerents to settle. Bulgaria having again affirmed that no interference from the outside will be tolerated. In this she has the support of her allies, who settled the political as well as the military aspect of the campaign before the war was undertaken.

In the meantime the war is going on and what was left of the Turkish army after the defeat at Luleburgas is rushing for supposed safety behind the line of forts at Tebatalla, with the Bulgarian left trying to cut them off.

While the number of troops engaged in the series of battles fought between the Turkish and Bulgarian armies in Thrace during the last fortnight was not so large as that of the armies that fought in the Russo-Bulgarian war, yet this probably was the most savage and bloody war ever fought in Europe.

The fighting is followed by many massacres by the Turkish soldiers the brutality of which is hardly believable. The reports issued by the Bulgarians are probably exaggerated but the accounts of independent witnesses show that the situation in this respect is very bad.

The losses of the two armies are mere guesswork, but that they have been extremely heavy goes without saying and it is probable that the Bulgarians, who attacked fortified positions, lost even more than the Turks.

One correspondent says 40,000 Turks have fallen since the battle of Kirk Kilisliash and another that they lost 20,000 at Luleburgas. At the Bulgarian military war, according to a dispatch from Sofia, the names of 4,000 dead Bulgarian soldiers have been listed and it is known that during the last few days 20,000 Bulgarians were wounded, half of them seriously.

Correspondent retreating with the Turkish army telegraphs that for 30 miles he passed wounded men either lying on the ground or being transported on bullock carts, while others painfully dragged themselves along. They had no food and there was not a habitation within 20 miles.

The prospect that a considerable portion of the defeated Turkish army will be able to reform behind the lines of Tebatalla, the last fortifications before Constantinople, is not altogether excluded, but it is doubted whether the Turks will be able to maintain there any serious resistance to the Bulgarian advance.

In the struggle with the allies the Turks lost more than half their artillery. In fact, the Servians alone claim to have captured no less than 700 guns. This will certainly militate against any prolonged stand at Tebatalla.

Up to the present hour there is no sign that anything has come of the porters' appeal to the powers for mediation. No replies have been received at Constantinople and there is little doubt that when they are received they will be a declaration to consider the idea of proposing an armistice. Apparently Bulgaria is in no mood to negotiate peace now.

Although fighting is still proceeding on the Teborlu-Serai line, and correspondents are sending reports of Bulgarian and Turkish successes to that neighborhood according to which side they draw inspiration from, the official announcement from Constantinople that the Turks are withdrawing to the Tebatalla line of forts is not to be doubted, and it is evident that this fighting is merely an extensive rear guard action to cover the movement of the Turks towards Constantinople.

Massacre and Burn Bulgarians.
Before evacuating Burnharissar, the Turkish troops shut up two hundred Bulgarians in the barracks and set fire to the building, according to the newspaper Mir. All the Bulgarians perished. The Turkish troops, according to the same newspapers, also are massacring Bulgarian residents in the Struma Valley.

Cowgirls Hold up Couple.
Two girls, dressed in the most approved cowgirl style, wearing khaki suits, booted and spurred, sombrero and gauntlets, attacked and robbed August Peterson and his wife of Fort Worth, Tex. They got \$50 from Peterson's pockets.

WAS THE VERY BEST

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Some of the Things That Are Taught the Ladies and Others Who Will Take Time to Learn.

The Spartanburg Journal says the best exhibit at the county fair was that of the Southern Railway. It was a great lesson for all housewives. Three young ladies made the visits of many ladies more pleasant and instructive and themselves enjoyed the stay in Spartanburg. They are loath to leave this city.

When work is over, or when the attention of all visitors at the building is attracted elsewhere, these ladies are among the interested onlookers and are always in the best of humor. Miss Tait told a good joke on another member of the party. She said that a prominent Spartanburg man introduced his wife to one of the young ladies and that little wife did not do a thing but turn up her little nose and pass on. The young ladies had a jolly laugh at this.

This is just one of the little incidents that make the exhibit so highly interesting, instructive and entertaining. It is an education for the girl-daily housewife, who does not stop to think about how her kitchen should be kept. She does not know that there are a thousand and one little devices which will save an end of toil and trouble. To teach the people about the labor and time saving methods, the Southern Railway has provided this excellent exhibit.

It is in charge of E. E. Cole, M. Tait, Miss Miller and Miss Woodford are in charge of the domestic science department. Prof. Niven is in charge of the horticultural department while Mr. Quinsley has control of the dairying department. Miss Pratt, who is a graduate of the University of Chicago and one of the most able domestic science teachers in the country talked interestingly to a reporter for the Journal. She said: "The object of this exhibit is to teach the people how to accomplish the maximum amount of energy. We have a well arranged kitchen, small in order to save as many steps as possible and we also have the little labor saving devices which make cooking a pleasure rather than a drudgery. We save men work also by showing the fireless cookers, thus reducing the amount of wood to be chopped. We also show the many uses to be made of the kerosene stove, and gas stoves in towns where gas is available.

Our demonstrations are to teach the ladies how to prepare the every day foods and we do not pay much attention to the fancy dishes, although we want to teach every one how to be dainty and neat. We also give talks on the drinking cup and teach the ladies how to save labor by using paper handkerchiefs and towels, which are cheap and which do not require washing. We also have a table set with what is to be prepared for the service of a party, in case of an accident and teach all the simple things of life.

"I am delighted to say that women in every walk of life have shown much interest in our exhibit here, and we hope we have taught them something." Miss Miller, a young woman from North Carolina, who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and is an agent of the Southern Railway and is in charge of the exhibit, said she has thrown aside her love of dances, parties, automobiles and is now the brightest ray of sunshine in the Southern Railway exhibit.

She is an interested woman in individual and in group work, and she is from one of the oldest North Carolina families. Miss Woodford is from Richmond and has graduated at a domestic science school. She also likes to teach the ladies how to save labor and time and is wrapped up in her work.

The Journal says the three ladies have many friends here, and were much impressed with the fair. They went from Spartanburg to Augusta, where they will be this week along their lectures and demonstrations at the fair over there. Next week the Southern Railway exhibit will be at the Orangeburg County Fair, and we believe that it will interest men and women alike. It is a very valuable exhibit and we are glad the people here will have the benefit of it.

MADE SHORT WORK OF IT.

It Did Not Take the Allies Long to Do up the Turks.

Here is the principle events in the war between the Balkan states and Turkey:

- October 8—Montenegro declares war against Turkey.
- October 12—Montenegro infest Tarabochi.
- October 14—Montenegrins take Tusti.
- October 15—Turco-Italian war ends.
- October 17—Serbia and Greece declare war against Turkey. Turkey declares war against Serbia and Bulgaria.
- October 19—Bulgarians capture Mostapha Pasha.
- October 20—Bulgarians attack Adrianople.
- October 21—Turkish squadron bombards Bulgarian ports.
- October 22—Servians take Pristina.
- October 23—Servians take Novi Pazar.
- October 24—Bulgarians capture town of Servia.
- October 25—Servians take Kumanova and other Turkish cities.
- October 26—Servians capture Uskup; Montenegrins infest Scutari.
- October 27—Bulgarians capture Eski-Baba, near Adrianople.
- October 30—Bulgarians capture Luleburgas.
- November 1—Bulgaria occupies Demotica, cutting communication between Adrianople and Constantinople; Greek torpedo sinks Turkish cruiser.
- November 2—Turks driven back in three-day battle at Tebor.
- November 3—Turks in full retreat on Constantinople. Porte asks for mediation by the Powers.



WOODROW WILSON, OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

ROOSEVELT CONGRATULATES WILSON

New York, November 5.—Shortly before midnight Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Wilson:

"The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift. I congratulate you thereon."

THEO. ROOSEVELT.

At midnight the Associated Press says President Taft congratulated Governor Wilson's election to the Presidency of the United States.

TURKEY IS BEATEN

TURKS MAIN ARMY IS DISASTROUSLY DEFEATED.

IN A FOUR DAYS BATTLE

Turkish Army Retreated Toward Constantinople After Its Crushing Defeat at Thrace, Bulgarians in Hot Pursuit and is Now Almost at the Door of the Ottoman Capital.

A dispatch from London says a four day battle between the Turkish and Bulgarian armies in Thrace ended in a crushing defeat of the Turkish army. The Bulgarians are now almost at the door of the Ottoman capital.

The Turkish army, which was defeated at Luleburgas, is now retreating towards Constantinople. The Bulgarians are in hot pursuit and are expected to reach the city in a few days.

The Turkish army is now in a state of confusion and is being driven back towards Constantinople. The Bulgarians are making rapid progress and are expected to reach the city in a few days.

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ROOSEVELT ATE DINNER WITH TWO NEGROES RECENTLY.

The Providence, R. I., Bulletin of August 17, says: "Despite Colonel Roosevelt's stand against the negroes in the Progressive Convention, two negroes ate with him last night at a dinner in the Providence Opera House. They were Julius L. Mitchell of this city, one of the delegates to the Progressive Convention, and Dr. Matthews of Newport. The committee in charge of the dinner decided that in addition to the members of the executive committee of the Rhode Island Progressive state delegates to the Progressive Convention should also be present. Accordingly, Mitchell was invited, and he was accompanied by Matthews."

The campaign of the other Balkan states continues with the success which throughout has attended them. Scutari has not yet been captured, but Ipek has fallen to the Montenegrins. The Servians have taken Pristina and Greece is occupying the island in Aegean, in addition to many towns in Macedonia. The Powers, fearing disorders and massacres in Turkey, are hurrying warships to the various ports of the country to protect foreign residents.

A noticeable feature of the war is the insignificant parts played by the Turkish and Greek fleets.

KILLED TREATED PATIENT.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Dr. J. D. Palmer, prominent physician was accidentally shot and killed in his office Monday when a loaded revolver dropped from a table. The revolver had been laid on the table by a patient whom the doctor was treating at the time it exploded. The bullet entered the abdomen.

BATTLESHIP WEEK at CHARLESTON

SOME COUNTIES MAY HAVE AS GOOD FAIRS AS OURS, BUT WHAT CHARLESTON WILL SHOW YOU DURING THE WEEK OF

NOVEMBER 18-23

YOU CAN SEE NOWHERE ELSE IN THE SOUTH AND ONLY ONCE IN A GREAT WHILE IN THE LARGEST SEAPORT CITIES OF THE WORLD

FORTY U. S. MEN OF WAR

FROM THE MOST POWERFUL BREADNOUGHT AFLOAT TO THE LITTLE MISCHIEF-MAKING TORPEDO CRAFT.

TEN THOUSAND MEN IN LINE OF MARCH

COMPRISING THE COAST ARTILLERY, BLUE JACKETS FROM A SCORE OR MORE SHIPS, U. S. MARINE CORPS, CITADEL CADETS, PORTER MILITARY ACADEMY CADETS, THE ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE STATE, NAVAL RESERVES, CHAMPION OARSMEN OF THE UNITED STATES, FIELD ARTILLERY, LIGHT DRAGOONS, MORE MEN IN THE VARIOUS UNIFORMS OF THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE IN STATE AND NATION THAN WERE EVER BEFORE TOGETHER ON PARADE.

It Used to Be Said: "See Venice and Die." The Slogan Now Is: "See Charleston and Enjoy Yourself."

CHARLESTON FAIR ASSOCIATION

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Truck Farms for Sale—L. B. Doolittle, N. Y.

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SAVED FROM WRECK

CAPTAIN ALONE RESCUED AS VESSEL BREAKS UP

MASTER DROWN ASHORE

The Mate and Five Seamen of the Schooner John Maxwell, Took to the Lifeboats, Which Was Overturned and All the Men in It Lost Their Lives.

Capt. Fred Goffrey of Millbridge, the master of the three-masted schooner John Maxwell, which was wrecked on the coast of New Jersey, N. C. is the sole survivor of that ill-fated craft. After enduring incredible hardships for twenty-four hours, he was saved at 1 o'clock Monday morning. He was rescued ashore by the U. S. cutter of the New York station as he came drifting, lashed to a piece of wreckage, through the turmoil of the foam-tossed waves.

All of the other members of the crew, seven in number, perished in the storm-whipped waters of the inlet after the schooner struck the bar early Saturday morning. Only the corpse of the mate and the steward were known to the rescuers; the five seamen having signed on the ship recently. The mate was named Wallick and came from Boston. The steward was Alexander Pillsbury of Long Island, where he had a wife and two children.

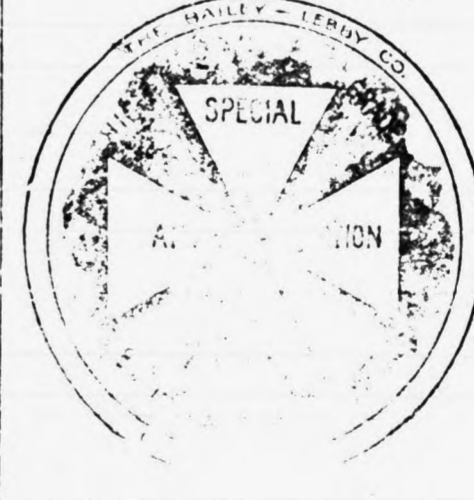
Darkness shut down Saturday with Capt. Goffrey clinging to the one remaining mast, his mate, steward and crew having perished. About midnight the mate, which the brave mariner was clinging to, began to totter and sway before the attack of wind and water. Seeing that it would soon follow the other sticks, Capt. Goffrey lowered himself to what was left of the wave-swept deck. Just as the mast fell he reached the crane on the stern of the vessel. Before that was swept over the side he lashed himself to it with two turns of rope which had held him to the mast.

Through the whirlpool of water the spar bobbed and tossed. Ashore the U. S. cutter got a glimpse of the certain as he started on his perilous voyage. They rushed into the surf on to their armlets and as the spar came hurtling through the breakers they threw a life line to the captain. He, half drowned and barely conscious, grasped the rope and was hauled ashore. The battleship Michigan stood by the schooner, but was unable to rescue Capt. Goffrey.

According to the story told the U. S. cutter by Capt. Goffrey, Mate Wallick and five seamen perished early Saturday morning. Soon after the schooner struck the mate and five men launched the one lifeboat. Capt. Goffrey tried to persuade them to stick to the ship until the coast guard could make an effort to rescue them. Mate Wallick at the rapid rate the old vessel was going to pieces refused.

Before the boat had gone 100 feet from the stranded wreck a wave, twice as high as any preceding one, upset the lifeboat. In the water the men struggled vainly for a few minutes, some trying to swim back to the Maxwell and others making for the distant shore. The captain and steward, peering from their perch on the mast, saw the men disappear one by one below the waves. Soon the steward met his death in the water, leaving the captain alone on the wreck.

Most of Roosevelt's adherents in this State think he will be elected. Why, we can't see.



Turks Massacre Christians.

Before their flight from Stata to the southwest of Kosani, the Turks pillaged a monastery. They cut a monk to pieces, impaled a three-year-old child and massacred many inhabitants of the town. The Greeks pursued and killed many of them.

Long Prison Term for Abductor.

Albert H. Bitter was sentenced to 15 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary of Wisconsin, when he pleaded guilty to having abducted Miss Frieda Norman, aged 16, at Milwaukee, two years ago.