

BUELL & ROBERTS

CASH DRY GOODS STORE.

Our country trade is constantly growing and it is because we are pleasing our customers. When you come to the city come and see us, and make our establishment your headquarters. If you can't come, write to us for samples: Our prices are low as you will see by the following quotations:

DOMESTIC GOODS.
 Long cloth 5, 6, 7, 8, to 12 1-20.
 Brown homespun 4, 5, 6, to 8c.
 Brown twill 5, 6, 7 to 10c.
 Bleached twill 8, 10 and 12 1-20.
 Check homespun 4, 5, 6 to 8c.
 Check gingham 5 and 6c.
 Red ticking 5, 6, 7, 8, to 15c.
 Cretons 6, 7, 8, to 12 1-20.

WHITE GOODS.
 White piques 8, 10, 12 1-2 to 25c.
 White duck 10, 12 1-2 to 25c.
 White check nainsook 5, 6, to 12 1/2c.
 White check dimities 7, 8, 10, to 12 1-20.
 Plain white nainsook 12 1-2 to 25c.
 India lawns 5, 6, 7, 8, to 25c.
 Persian lawns 12 1-2, 15, 18 to 25c.
 White laws 40 ins. wide 5c.
 White organdies 8, 10, 12 1-2 to 35c.

WASH GOODS.
 Calicoes 4, 5 and 6c per yard.
 Percales yd. wide 6 to 12 1-20.
 Black Calicoes 5 and 6c per yd.
 Drapery Calicoes 5, 6, 7, to 8c.
 Zephyr gingham 7, 8 and 10c.
 Colored piques 8, 10 and 12 1-20.
 Colored lawns 8 1-2, 5, 8, to 16 2-30.
 Colored dimities 8, to 12 1-20.
 Colored organdies 5 and 8c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
 Black sailors 10 to 98c.
 White sailors 15c to \$1.50.
 Mixed straw sailors 34 to 48c.
 Mixed straw Tam-O-Shanters 75c to \$1.50.
 Fancy chip straws 48c.
 Fancy straw shapes 85 to 98c.
 Leghorn hats 85c to \$1.00.
 Childrens sailors 15 to 75c.
 Fancy flowers 10 to 85c per bunch.
 Forget-me-nots and violets 10c per bunch.
 Mourning flowers 25 to 50c per bunch.
 Jet ornaments 10c per bunch.
 Rhinestone, Steel and Pearl Buckles 10 to 25c each.
 Chiffons from 10 to 60c per yard.

FURNITURE HOUSE

NEXT DOOR TO CASH DRY GOOD STORE.

Low Prices for Spot Cash

Kitchen safes \$3.00.
 Kitchen chairs 30.
 Oak chairs, split seats 75.
 Oak chairs, cane seats, dining 90 & 1.00.
 Reed rockers 1.75 to 6.50.
 Children high chairs 5.00 to 2.50.
 10 piece solid oak suits 18.00.
 10 piece solid walnut suits, marble tops 70.00.
 Solid oak sideboards 10.00
 Int. walnut sideboards 7.00 to 8.00.
 Bed Lounges 10.00.
 Couches 8.00 to 10.00.
 Parlor Suits 35.00.
 Extension Tables 5.00.
 Kitchen Tables 2.25.
 Bed Springs 2.25.
 Mattresses 2.25.
 Stoves, Lamps, Easels, Window Shades, Curtain Poles.
 Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, 2.11, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50. 12 pieces, 7.00.

CARPETS.
 4-4 Jute Carpet, fancy stripe 20c.
 4-4 Cotton Carpet, Ingrain 28c.
 4-4 Ingrain Carpet, wool, 30 and 35c.
 4-4 Coco Matting, 47 and 50c.

STAIR CARPET.
 18 inch Jute 18c.
 28 inch Jute 20c.
 28 inch Ingrain 30c.

STAIR OIL CLOTH.
 1/2 yard wide 30c.

RUGS.

Jute, 30x60 inches 75.
 Jute, 36x72 inches 95.
 Smyrna, 18x34 54.
 " 26x54 1.25.
 " 30x60 1.37.
 " 36x72 2.25
 Best quality heavy Smyrna 18x34 75.
 " 21x45 1.25.
 " 26x54 2.25.
 " 30x60 3.00.
 " 36x72 5.00.
 " 48x84 7.00.

18x36 Moquet 1.00.
 27x60 Moquet 2.50.
 Jsp Mats, Bamboo Filling, 36x72 1.50.

ART SQUARES.

All Wool, 9x9 Feet \$5.50.
 " 9x12 Feet 7.00.
 " 12x12 Feet 10.00.
 Tapestry rugs - 7x10 1.50.

MATTINGS.

\$1.00 per roll
 Good quality China, at 12 and 15c.
 Heavy china 18 and 20c.
 Extra heavy china 22, 23 and 25c.
 Best china 27, 28 and 30c.
 Good Japanese Matting 28c.
 Fine " 26, 27 and 30c.

JUTE AND COCA DOOR MATS.
 Jute, 18 27 inches 25c.
 Cocoa, 16x27 inches 75c.
 Flexible Wire Mats.

BUELL & ROBERTS,
 573 & 575 KING STREET,
 CHARLESTON, S. C.

NO ORDERS TO FIRE

Reason Why Kempff Did Not Attack Chinese Forts.

HIS COURSE WARMLY COMMENDED.

He Gives Satisfactory Reasons Why He Did Not Participate in the Attack on the Taku Forts.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The navy Department has made public the mail report of Rear Admiral Kempff, explaining his reasons for refusing to join with the ships of the powers in the attack on the Taku forts. Rear Admiral Kempff's explanation for refusing to participate in the attack on the fortifications of a power with which we are at peace was warmly commended by Secretary Long. Admiral Kempff's first report says:

On Thursday, June 14, Rear Admiral Bruce called and asked what I thought of the matter and I informed him that I was not authorized to initiate any act of war, with any country with which my country was at peace; that I would protect American interests, both by regulations and under recent instructions from both the Navy Department and from the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station.

"On the 15th, at a consultation of the other foreign naval officers, it was agreed that the railroad station at Tong Ku should be taken (the railway is under Chinese government control) and in case any Chinese government force acted against the force of any foreign nation, all should be involved and act unitedly. Unguided by instructions I could not join in taking possession of Chinese government property and did not care to become a party to such an agreement without special authority.

June 16th, the same naval officers signed a compact that it was necessary to take temporary possession of the Taku forts and notice was served on the viceroy at Tien-Tsin and on the commandant of the forts. Consuls at Tien-Tsin were informed of what was contemplated. I did not join in the attack on the forts. Captain Wise, of the Monacay, had orders to protect American interests based upon the Department's orders, but in case of attack by a Chinese government force, he was fitted to consider it a declaration of war and act accordingly."

A second report says: "The commanding officers of the gun-boats in the river met on the afternoon of June 16 and agreed for the senior officer of the gunboats to direct the movement. This officer happened to be a Russian. The positions for the various boats were then assigned, taking positions in the second reach of the river above North Fort. The United States steamship Monacay being under orders remained moored at Tong Ku and took no part in the action.

"The Algerne, having aboard a landing party of some 650 men, immediately put them ashore. A portion of them advanced through Taku to the navy yard, and took by surprise four new modern torpedo boats, carrying two tubes and six three-pounders each, and conveyed by the Fame and Whiting, took them to Tong Ku. The other landing parties and the remainder of the English, aggregating some 650, awaited an opportunity for assault. The firing continued with more or less spirit until daylight, when it became very rapid and active, and, it is reported, very disastrous to the Chinese. About 4.30 a shell entered the magazine of the Guilak, blowing it up, causing her to take water and burning 47 men more or less severely. She got over an awning (as a collision mat) and after a few hours' work was floating at her normal height.

About 5 a. m., the gunboats having silenced the northwest fort, a landing force charged and occupied it, where hoisting the flag, a few casualties occurred, notably the captain of the Japanese landing party, and one English sailor killed and several wounded. The Chinese then abandoned North Fort, which is joined in the northwest fort by a protected passage. After about two hours more the south forts were taken, after the explosion of the magazine. Most of the occupants fled, but were not pursued."

Russia to Open Fire.

London, By Cable.—The Daily Express has the following from St. Petersburg: "Admiral Skrydeloff, commanding the Russian squadron in Chinese waters, has received precise instructions to bombard the Chinese coast towns immediately on receipt of confirmation of the report of the massacre at PeKin."

Soldiers Killing Boxers.

Tien-Tsin, By Cable.—Chinese coming in from the country report that the Chinese soldiers are killing the Boxers wherever the latter are seen, giving as a reason that the Boxers deceived them into embarking on a hopeless struggle. An intelligent Chinaman said he regarded this as a sign of widespread dissent. It was only a matter of a short time, he declared, before the same state will exist in PeKin, when in all probability, Jung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, the Prince Ching would be able to regain sufficient influence to make peace and especially if the foreigners in the capital were safe.

THE STATE FARMS.

Good Crop Prospects and Good Health Among the Convicts.

The State farms of South Carolina comprise about 5,000 acres, and are in Sumter and Kerahaw counties. The DeSaussure farm is in Sumter and the Reed farm in Kershaw, the county line being the line between the two farms.

The DeSaussure farm is managed by Mr. W. R. Gardner of Kershaw county, who is considered a good farmer. Two hundred acres of Mr. Gardner's farm is in cotton. A low estimate of the yield would be 175 to 200 bales. Fifty-four acres were sown in wheat, which yielded 930 bushels, measured from the thresher. Three hundred and fifty acres were in oats, which yielded 10,000 bushels. These oats have been threshed and are now in one large barn. The barn is 120 x 40 feet and the floor covered to xfs shrd shrd cmfws floor is covered to a depth of about four feet.

The most of the land that was in wheat and oats has been sown in peas. On this farm there are about 500 acres in corn, the yield of which is yet uncertain, as the most of it is late. The early plantings though will make from 40 to 60 bushels to the acre.

The Reed farm contains about the same, in acreage, as the DeSaussure, and is directed and supervised by Mr. J. H. Morris of Marlboro county, a practical business man. The acreage in cereals and cotton is about the same as that of the DeSaussure, but the outlook at present is that the yield in both cotton and corn will considerably exceed that of the DeSaussure. Mr. Morris has about 300 acres of corn, which at a low estimate will yield 75 bushels per acre. In addition to these staple crops these farms raise abundance of syrup, potatoes, rice, vegetables, etc., to supply them.

Under the present management the farms are not only self-sustaining, but are source of considerable revenue to the State. When Messrs. Morris and Gardner took charge last March one year there was not corn enough to last three months, consequently they had to buy all the corn they used from June until the crops were made and harvested. There is now on each of the farms plenty of corn to carry them through, after having sold 2,000 bushels each to the penitentiary. They have also sold large quantities forage such as peavine hay, shreaded corn and fodder, and Mr. Morris says that he has enough left to run the place another year without touching this year's product.

The labor of the farms consists of 120 to 150 convicts, who run 68 plows. Everything moves along without friction, and the men seem happy and contented.

Col. J. D. Griffith, of the penitentiary, visits the farms about once a month and gives direction and suggestion.

The greatest drawback to these farms has heretofore been that they were not healthy, but Col. Griffith has to a great extent improved their health by having deep wells bored over the farms at convenient points for the hands to get water while working in the fields. The water from one of these wells (and they are all alike) has been examined by the State chemist and pronounced a good and safe drinking water. The sanitary conditions of the Reed farm are such that any small town in the State would do well to pattern after.

"There is not a case of fever or any sickness on the place nor has there been this spring."

Winthrop Trustees.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of Winthrop College met in the college parlor Thursday night, Gov. McSweeney, Senator Tillman, Supt. McMahan, Mr. W. J. Roddey, and Dr. T. A. Crawford being present. The meeting was held, says the Rock Hill Herald, to look after some details in connection with the building of the new dormitory. The board decided to put a new slate roof on the new building instead of tin. The board also decided that owing to a lack of funds it would for the present abandon the idea of erecting a separate building for the model school, but would continue the school in the rooms of the main building heretofore used for that purpose. The board accepted with regrets the resignation of Prof. Breazeale. His successor has not been chosen.

New Enterprises.

The Exchange Brokerage Company, of Charleston, was chartered with a capital of \$5,000. R. P. Tucker is president and W. R. Pinckney secretary.

Lutheran Sunday Schools.

Orangeburg, Special.—The Orangeburg Sunday School convention and conference of the Lutheran Church opened here Friday morning with a good attendance of delegates. Rev. W. A. Rogers, of the Methodist Church, delivered an address of welcome. Miss Janie Salley, a member of the Lutheran Sunday school of the city, extended a warm greeting to the delegates. These addresses were responded to by Miss Maggie Holloway, daughter of Mr. J. B. O'N. Holloway, and Rev. J. A. B. Scherer, D. D., as alternate for Mrs. Scherer. Mr. R. F. Bryant, superintendent of the Orangeburg Lutheran Sunday school, was elected president of the conference; Mr. H. A. Smith, of Charleston, vice-president, and Miss Maggie Holloway, secretary.

BLICKENSDEFFER

No. 5. \$40.00
No. 7. \$50.00

TYPEWRITERS

HAVE NO EQUAL

GOOD for all work,
BETTER for some,
BEST for everybody.

Send for Your Neighbor's Endorsement.

K.M. TURNER, GEN'L. SOU. AGENT.
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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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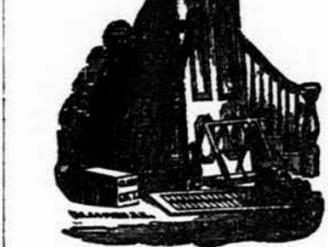
Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DAVIS & Co., Chicago.

GEO. S. HACKER & SON.



MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS AND Building Material.

Dealers in Sash Weights, Cord, Hardware, Window glass, etc.

We guarantee our work superior to any sold in this city, all being of our own manufacture.

E. M. HACKER, Proprietor.
 CHARLESTON, S. C.

Atlantic Coast Line.

North-Eastern Railroad of South Carolina.

Condensed Schedule.
 Dated April 15th, 1900.

| SOUTHBOUND. | | No. 33* | | No. 53* | | No. 51* | |
|----------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-------|
| | A M | P M | A M | P M | A M | P M | A M |
| Lv. Florence | 2 34 | 7 45 | | | | | 9 40 |
| Lv. Saranton | | 8 21 | | | | | 10 27 |
| Lv. Lake City | | 8 27 | | | | | 10 33 |
| Lv. Kingstree | | 8 54 | | | | | 10 59 |
| Lv. Lanes | 2 38 | 9 14 | 6 45 | | | | 11 20 |
| | | | | | | | P M |
| Ar. Charleston | 5 04 | 10 55 | 8 30 | | | | 1 00 |
| NORTHBOUND. | | No. 78* | | No. 32* | | No. 52* | |
| | A M | P M | A M | P M | A M | P M | A M |
| Lv. Charleston | 6 32 | 4 04 | | | 7 00 | | 4 00 |
| Lv. Lanes | 8 05 | 6 15 | | | 5 39 | | |
| Lv. Kingstree | 8 23 | | | | 5 56 | | |
| Lv. Lake City | 8 46 | | | | 6 23 | | |
| Lv. Saranton | 8 51 | | | | 6 29 | | |
| Ar. Florence | 9 25 | 7 25 | | | 7 05 | | |
| | A M | P M | A M | P M | A M | P M | A M |

Trains Nos. 78 and 32 run via Wilson and Fayetteville—Short Line—and make close connection for all points North, JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l. Supt.

Registration Notice.

The office of the Supervisor of Registration will be opened on the first Monday in every month for the purpose of the registering of every person who is qualified as follows:

Who shall have been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county one year and of the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote four months before the day of election, and shall have paid, six months before any poll tax then due and payable, and who can both read and write any section of the Constitution of 1895 submitted to him by the supervisors, of registration, or can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectable during the present year on property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars or more.

J. J. EADDY,
 Clerk of Board.

Probably you use it—

Nearly everyone does, and if so you know all about how far superior it is to either baking soda or baking powder.

Leaven

is the latest advance in baking preparations, and if you don't use it you should.

It Is Better Than Soda
 because it will make biscuit just right every time. No more yellow spots or soda taste.

It Is Better Than Baking Powder
 because it is half as strong again and one heaping teaspoonful will do the work of two rounded teaspoonfuls of the best baking powder ever made.

It Don't Spoil
 but is so prepared that with ordinary care it will retain its full strength for years. We do not have to pack it in tin cans like baking powder, and this saving enables us to give you better value for your money than you ever had before.

"A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump."
 6 ounces for ten cents—6 ounces for five cents.

ACME HYGIENIC MATTRESS.

This mattress depends largely upon air—the most resilient force known to science—for its inimitable comfort in use, having a hollow central air space the length and width of the mattress containing spring sections with 8 steel springs interwoven into woven wire fabric at top and bottom. Around this is placed the filling, non-absorbent anti-septic pure white cotton felt. The air under pressure in combination with the springs results in a most remarkable elasticity, and with the other features make the mattress hygienic, pneumatic, self-ventilating and of downy softness. Better than any other mattress at any price.

FREE \$15.00 "ACME"
 Hygienic Mattress we will for a limited time include with every order a fine Brass Trimmed White Enamelled Metal Bed Free, 1 1/2c per year choice of widths—3, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 feet, and one of our celebrated patent "ACME" Bed Springs, same as adopted by the U. S. Army after three rigid tests as best combining the 3 best qualities and cleanliness.

ACME—To introduce our Hygienic Mattress we will for a limited time include with every order a fine Brass Trimmed White Enamelled Metal Bed Free, 1 1/2c per year choice of widths—3, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 feet, and one of our celebrated patent "ACME" Bed Springs, same as adopted by the U. S. Army after three rigid tests as best combining the 3 best qualities and cleanliness.

FREE—Samples of covers and illustrated catalogues showing more than 90 styles of Acme Couches at all prices, Acme Sewing Machines, Desk, Acme Bedsteads, Acme Upholstered and Upright Folding "ACME" Bed Springs.

W. 43d St. CHICAGO.