

WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND RELIABLE IN MATTERS OF NEWS AND LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (variably in advance) ONE YEAR, \$2.00; SIX MONTHS, \$1.00; THREE MONTHS, .50; Single Copy, Five Cents.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Advertisements inserted for less than one month will be charged for at one dollar per inch for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

PLAIN WORDS ABOUT LABOR. Wholesome Truth from a Workman.

After all the suffering, misery and loss inflicted on labor by the strikes of the past few years, is it not time for the laborer and the mechanic to pause and ask himself if the abortive methods of organized labor, with its tyrannical edicts and its arbitrary control, have not inflicted on him more absolute suffering and misery than it has ever conferred on him benefit—more misery than he ever experienced from the oppression of unorganized capital? Never before in the history of the world has any body of civilized men so completely surrendered their personal rights and their personal liberties, and reduced themselves to such a condition of abject slavery, as the mechanics and laborers of this land have within the lines of the so-called Protective Unions.

THE STRIKE IN THE SOUTHWEST

A strike occurred in the West. This time labor encountered one of the greatest financiers of the age, Jay Gould, and one of the most powerful railroad corporations in the Union, the Missouri Pacific. The struggle was protracted for months, travel was impeded, property destroyed, lives were taken—but in every instance they were the lives of poor men; not a capitalist was harmed, not a financier was injured to the amount of a dollar, for whatever property was destroyed within the city of St. Louis the city of St. Louis was abundantly able to pay for, and what St. Louis did not pay for was settled by the insurance companies and the State of Missouri; so that every dollar of the loss came out of the poor man at last, in his increased taxation on everything he ate, drank, or wore, and for extra rent on the roof that sheltered him.

And now let us see how it fared with Mr. Gould, whom the strikers intended to punish and destroy. The first news of the strike sent Missouri Pacific from 115 down to 97; the strikers were wild with delight. Did this dismay Mr. Gould? Not a bit he went into the contest with the most powerful labor combination that this country has seen, practically single-handed and alone. He had to confront the combined power of all the labor organizations in the land and the bitter prejudices of many of his own class. He emerged from the conflict without a scar and as the acknowledged champion of order and law, the defender of vested rights, a stronger man and a richer man, with a firmer hold on all of his properties than he ever had before since he entered on public life.

poverty was the victim there. The poor man took the stripes and suffering, capital escaped unharmed.

LOSSES TO LABOR

The loss to labor by the strikes of the past few years can only be computed by hundreds of millions of dollars, and of this enormous sum, every dollar has been contributed by labor and not one cent has been contributed by capital. If the hundreds of millions lost had been invested in homes for the laboring men, would not their condition have been bettered? Last spring there was a great labor demonstration in the city of New York. Twenty-five thousand men marched in procession; the majority of these men represented skilled labor, and it is safe to say that the labor of these twenty thousand men for that day represented \$52,000; there were fifty hands of music at \$100-\$5,000; transportation, banners and incidentals, \$10,000. The afternoon was given to festivity and feasting. All of the up-town parks were crowded till late at night. There was eating and drinking and joyous congratulations at the magnificent success of the strike, and a very reasonable expenditure would be one dollar a head—making \$25,000 more, or in round numbers \$100,000 for that single day's parade. This would have built a hundred houses for a hundred workmen and given the fee simple to them and their families forever. It would have started a co-operative store—where thousands of men might have got their goods at a reduction of nearly one half. Labor lost its capital did not give a dollar, nor did the menace to capital avail them to the value of a single mill. If capital had attempted to take from labor in a single day \$100,000, what a howl would have gone up about the tyranny of capital. Is it not time then to cry a halt? Are not the exactions and taxes of organized labor more onerous and more burdensome than they have ever experienced from capital? If not on a strike yourself, you are liable to be taxed to support a lot of men with whom you have frequently neither sympathy or affiliation. The poor laboring man in New York is taxed to-day to support the Jersey coal strikers, who are the cause of all his misery and suffering in this bitter winter time. To every thinking man there is something radically wrong in the effort of organized labor to make the unskilled drone the equal of the skillful mechanic, or in other words, to reduce all men to a common level, where genius, industry and skill shall have no weight in solving the problem of life.

It is safe to say, and I here appeal to whatever workmen know, that there has not been as much suffering in the ranks of labor in the memory of living men as there has been in the past two years, and these two years represent the best efforts and results and blessings of united labor; and, furthermore, united labor has inflicted more suffering and misery on the laboring man and the mechanic, and exercised a more arbitrary control over his liberties, than capital ever dared attempt in the most oppressive exercise of its power. It has subverted the first principles of human freedom in this land, and made the laborer more of a slave than the Southern negro was before the war. It has denied the right of a free man to his own labor; it has hedged him in with laws more arbitrary and pitiless than the laws of Draco.

The walking delegate is a new institution in America, and no more ingenious to American soil than boycott. The boycott is a two-edged sword, it cuts both ways, and the men who seek to invoke that barbarous power must not be surprised if the boycott is met with its natural offset, the black list.

The mechanic and the laborer refuse to be coerced by the employer; by what system of reasoning, then, if the workmen refuse to be coerced by the employer, can one workingman claim the right to coerce another workingman? The most that the employer does is to refuse to pay a certain rate of wages or to accede to certain hours of labor; the man is free to reject or accept the terms offered or to carry his labor to a higher bidder. He does not and dare not attempt to force his degrees by personal violence on his employee; yet if the laborer or the mechanic differs from his fellows as to what is best for him and his family, he does so sometimes at the peril of his life. What kind of a government is that which allows a man who obeys the law to be driven from his work because he is weak and poor? With a mass of labor unions it is simply a question of force. A man has a perfect right to refuse to work, but there his right ends. He has no right to deny to any other man the same rights that he claims for himself. The substitution of brute force for reason, is like the substitution of the Court of Judge Lynch for the regular forms of law; and brute force is and always was, the most abhorrent and barbarous form of human government.—Independent Workman.

A correspondent inquires: "Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?" Possibly not; but it is a pretty hard job to undertake. They used to call it matrimony, but a crusty, disappointed old bachelor calls it "matter o' money." Well, it may be sometimes. The present style of ladies' high hats and bonnets is supposed to have been designed by a minister to discourage people from attending theatres.

Executive. President—Grover Cleveland, of New York, to March 4th 1889.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware. Secretary of the Treasury—Daniel Manning, of New York. Secretary of War—William C. Endicott of Massachusetts.

LEGISLATIVE.

President of the Senate—John Sherman, of Ohio. Speaker of the House of Representatives—J. G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice—Hon. M. R. Waite, of Ohio. UNITED STATES COURT OF SO. CA. Circuit Judge—Hugh L. Bond.

GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor—John P. Richardson, of Charleston. Lieutenant Governor—Wm. L. Mauldin, of Greenville.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—W. D. Simpson, of Laurens. Associate Justice—Henry McIver, of Chesterfield; Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

First—R. C. Prosser. Second—A. P. Aldrich. Third—T. B. Foster. Fourth—J. B. Hudson.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Senator—Jeremiah Smith. Representatives—Samuel Hickman, H. L. Buck.

LEGISLATIVE.

President Pro Tem of the Senate—James F. Izard of Orangeburg. Speaker of House Representative—James Simmons of Charleston.

STACKHOUSE

I Wish to inform the People of Horry that I have opened a SALE, LIVERY, AND FEED STABLE

HORSE & MULE, OLD HICKORY WAGONS,

COLUMBUS AND HAYDOCK COLUMBUS AND HAYDOCK BUGGIES,

and a full line of HARNESS, and sell them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE prices. All sales guaranteed as represented or your money refunded. Come and see me. J. STACKHOUSE, Marion S. C.

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

Full Line of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children's Fine Shoes, For Sale By W. L. Buck & Co.

ROCK LIME!!

On hand which we offer at \$1.50 per barrel, Wm. L. Buck & Co., Backsville, S. C.

Executive. President—Grover Cleveland, of New York, to March 4th 1889.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware. Secretary of the Treasury—Daniel Manning, of New York. Secretary of War—William C. Endicott of Massachusetts.

LEGISLATIVE.

President of the Senate—John Sherman, of Ohio. Speaker of the House of Representatives—J. G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice—Hon. M. R. Waite, of Ohio. UNITED STATES COURT OF SO. CA. Circuit Judge—Hugh L. Bond.

GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor—John P. Richardson, of Charleston. Lieutenant Governor—Wm. L. Mauldin, of Greenville.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—W. D. Simpson, of Laurens. Associate Justice—Henry McIver, of Chesterfield; Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

First—R. C. Prosser. Second—A. P. Aldrich. Third—T. B. Foster. Fourth—J. B. Hudson.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Senator—Jeremiah Smith. Representatives—Samuel Hickman, H. L. Buck.

LEGISLATIVE.

President Pro Tem of the Senate—James F. Izard of Orangeburg. Speaker of House Representative—James Simmons of Charleston.

STACKHOUSE

I Wish to inform the People of Horry that I have opened a SALE, LIVERY, AND FEED STABLE

HORSE & MULE, OLD HICKORY WAGONS,

COLUMBUS AND HAYDOCK COLUMBUS AND HAYDOCK BUGGIES,

and a full line of HARNESS, and sell them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE prices. All sales guaranteed as represented or your money refunded. Come and see me. J. STACKHOUSE, Marion S. C.

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

W.L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 SHOE

Full Line of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children's Fine Shoes, For Sale By W. L. Buck & Co.

ROCK LIME!!

On hand which we offer at \$1.50 per barrel, Wm. L. Buck & Co., Backsville, S. C.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Wm. L. BUCK & CO

are closing out all WINTER GOODS

at largely

REDUCED PRICES

Our new Spring stock now en route from

Northern Cities

Necessitates us to sell out all winter stock for want of room.

Among specialties in Groceries we are offering as follows.

Molasses at 30 cts per gallon, Canary C Sugar 17 lbs. for \$1.

Kerosene oil 5 gal. lots at 10 cts per gal.

Rio Coffee, dark gran, 6 lbs for \$1, Yellow eyed beans \$2 per

Bushel, Family flour (best) 30 lbs for \$1, Flour per barrel, \$3.50 to \$5.25,

Best Tobacco in market.

OUR LEADER,

TO GENERAL,

INTELLIGENCE

TO THE

INTELLECTUAL

AND

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCEMENT

OF THE MASSES,

HAVING A LARGE

Circulation it

AFFORDS AN

ADVNTAGEOUS

MEDIUM FOR THE

ADVERTISERS

to Communicate with the people

ADVERTISING DONE

AT

REASONABLE RATES

Subscription only \$2 per Annum

ADDRESS

THE HERALD Publishing Co.

Conway S. C.

THE

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway R. R.

In effect from Jan. 1, 1889.

Mail Train.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Chadbourn 7:30 A. M., Yalunde 7:55 "

Clarendon 8:10 " Mt. Labor 8:25 "

Loris 9:00 " NORTHBOUND:

Leave Loris 9:15 A. M., Arrive Chadbourn 11:55 "

Passengers from Wilmington will take train 48 on W. C. & A. R. R., will make connect as with above train.

Close connection will be made with Local train No. 7 for points North.

JAS. H. CHADBOURN, Jr., Supt.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE will be operated on and after this date:

No. 48, DAILY.

Leave Wilmington 8:15 p m, Leave Lake Waccamaw 8:40 p m

Leave Marion 9:15 p m, Arrive at Florence 12:25 p m

Arrive at Sumter 1:24 a m, Arrive at Columbia 4:44 a m

GOING SOUTH—No. 40, DAILY.

Leave Wilmington 10:10 p m, Leave Lake Waccamaw 11:15 p m

Arrive at Florence 1:20 a m, No. 43, DAILY.

Leave Florence 4:30 p m, Leave Marion 5:14 p m

Leave Lake Waccamaw 7:03 p m, Arrive at Wilmington 8:39 p m

GOING NORTH—No. 47, DAILY.

Leave Columbia 9:55 p m, Arrive at Sumter 11:55 p m

Leave Florence 12:25 p m, Leave Marion 3:00 a m

Leave Lake Waccamaw 7:09 a m, Arrive at Wilmington 8:29 a m

Nos. 48 and 47 stop at all stations except Register, Ebenezer, and Savannah, Water and Simms.

Passengers for Columbia and all points on W. C. & A. R. R., and A. R. R. stations, Alben Junction, and all points beyond should take No. 49, Pullman Sleeper to Augusta on this train.

J. P. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt., J. R. FURRY, Supt. Trans., T. M. EMMERS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, September 30, 1888.

Burroughs High School,

CONWAY, S. C.

EXERCISES IN ABOVE SCHOOL for a Scholastic year will begin on

Monday, October 4, 1888,

and continue for forty weeks.

The Musical Department will be under control of Miss Mary E. Pearce.

TERMS:

Primary, per month, \$2.00,

Intermediate, " 2.75,

Higher, " 3.50,

Musical, " 3.00,

Use of Instrument, " 1.00.

J. M. KNIGHT, Principal, September 30, 1888.

Some genuine unless stamped as follows,

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.

These shoes for gentlemen are made of finest Tannery Calf Skin, stitched with large

stitching, and are unequalled in Durability, Comfort, and Appearance. They are made in various widths, to fit foot, and with their broad or narrow toes. The merits of these shoes have

caused such an enormous increase in the demand for them that we can now furnish proof that our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of shoes of this quality than any other factory in the world. We particularly

early request those who have been paying \$5 or \$6 for their shoes to at least try a pair of these before buying a new pair. It costs nothing to try them on.

J. MEANS & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

Burroughs & Collins.

1887. A GRAND COMBINATION. 1887.

THE Horry Herald

AND THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$2.50!

For the amount named above you will receive for one year your home paper with the

Courier-Journal, A REPRESENTATIVE NEWSPAPER OF THE SOUTH.

Democratic and for a Reduction of the War Taxes as now levied by the present tariff, and the best, brightest, and noblest family weekly in the United States. The Weekly Courier Journal has the largest circulation of any Democratic Newspaper in America. sep 23-tf

A LARGE STOCK

OF FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

E. T. LEWIS.