

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

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Agricultural.
Keeping Sweet Potatoes.

Please inform me of the surest, best and cheapest way to keep sweet potatoes. I see there are different opinions, some people recommend placing on the naked dirt, while others say lay down straw—Subscriber, *Hamilton, N. C.*

ANSWER—The following is the most generally practiced plan: Potatoes have no particular stage of growth at which they are "ripe," but will keep at any stage if dug when in the proper condition—that is when the ground is dry and the tubers are not in a growing condition. Dig the latter part of October, or the first week in November, when the ground is dry, if possible, at least before second growth sets in after a rain about the second week in October. Dig with care, bruising as little as possible. Let them sun until in the afternoon; then haul to the place where to be banded. This place should be on high ground, and light, well-drained soil if convenient. Drive a stake into the ground, saw off about three and a half feet high. Rake the soil from a circle around the stake, and form it into a sort of "circular ring," six feet in diameter with the stake in the center. Cover this bed with dry pine straw or broom sedge a foot thick. Place the potatoes around the stake, piling them up as steep as they can be made to lie until thirty or forty bushels are heaped. Now cover with a thick coat of pine straw or corn-stalks or other dry material, disposing the stalks regularly around the bank. If no corn-stalks, use boards, breaking joints carefully. Then cover the hills thus formed with earth dug from immediately around the base of the hill until several inches thick, forming a trench around the base for drainage. As the weather grows colder increase the thickness of the earth on the hill until it attains a thickness of a foot or more before extreme cold weather occurs. The points to be observed are: Dig when the growth of the potato is suspended from dry weather; cover with plenty of material that will keep them dry and even, uniform temperature. Shelters over the hills are needed if the directions be well followed. The thick covering of straw or corn-stalks and earth, will prevent the potatoes from becoming either too hot in warm weather, or too cold in cold weather, or wet in rainy weather. Cover the apex with pieces of bark or a board.—*Southern Cultivator.*

Make Home Attractive.

The absence of home attractions and home comforts about the dwellings of farmers in the cotton belt is one of the most lamentable features of our agriculture. It is not surprising that our sons and daughters manifest a disposition to leave the farm when we note how little there is around the homestead to make it attractive to the young. Impressions made upon the youthful mind are lasting, and exert an influence for good or evil in after years. These impressions are pleasing or repulsive and the remembrance of the early days on the farm will in after years excite feelings of either pleasure or repugnance according to the character of the home surroundings during the formative period of the sons and daughters of the farmer. History points to no fact more strongly than this—that proper rural associations and surroundings during youth contribute to the development of men

of strong character and sterling qualities and of true, pure and lovely women.

We have made the complaint and now propose briefly to suggest the remedy. It is embraced in the caption of this article, but this will not be satisfactory unless the question "how" is answered. In the first place, let not the fathers and mothers forget that they were once boys and girls, but rather let them keep this fact constantly before their minds in order that they may fully enter into the joys and sorrows, the pleasures, the hopes, the aspirations, the temptations and triumphs of their children. Encourage them to seek their companionship and make them their confidants in all their schemes, plans and aspirations for the future. Encourage them to ask questions, and when possible answer them. Encourage them to lend a helping hand and inspire them with an interest in your plans and your work. Encourage them to plant trees and flowers, and to nurse them as the work of their own industry. Give each one a pig, a calf, a lamb or some poultry, and stimulate them by the power which goes with the idea of ownership to feed and care for their poultry, the proceeds of which should be sacredly theirs. In this way a laudable acquisitiveness is encouraged.

Take your children with you into the field, the orchard, the vineyard, the stock-yard, and explain not only how all the work is done in these various departments, but why each step is taken. Tell them why some seed are intrusted to the soil while it is at a low temperature, and why others are withheld till the genial rays of the sun have warmed the soil, and the lengthening days have tempered the air to the tender plantlet. Show them the germinating seed; the birth of the plant, and tell them the office performed by each organ of vegetation, and explain the beautiful laws which direct and control vegetable growth and fructification. Explain the marriage of the flowers and how the busy bee performs the priestly office of sealing the matrimonial union. Show confidence in them by placing responsibility upon them—nothing develops like responsibility—and if they make mistakes don't scold but encourage by explaining in what the mistake consist, and an expression of the belief that "practice will make perfect." Join them in their innocent amusements. Supply them with interesting reading; read to them, and have them to read to you. Require of them nothing that is unreasonable, deny them nothing reasonable. Remember that children are reasonable and reasoning beings and explain to them your reasons for your requirements and your denials of their desires and thus teach them to act from principle.

Stimulate in your children a taste for horticulture in all of its varied and attractive paths. Children naturally crave fruit, and no man does his duty who fails to provide about his country home not only a variety but a succession of fruit which will gladden the hearts of his family for as many months in the year as practicable. If children have access to ripe fruit they will not eat it green. Every country home should have its strawberry bed, its plat of raspberry vines, its vineyard, and orchard of figs, peaches, apples and pears, with annual plantings of cantaloupes and watermelons. No food is more wholesome in our climate than ripe fruit. Pomology and floriculture are the "fine arts" of agriculture and are as necessary to the completion of the farmers' life and the refinement of his family as literature, music and art are to the maintenance of polite society. If the farmer will surround his home with all of the accessories which our favored climate will allow, the dairy, poultry-yard, apiary, orchard, vineyard, small fruits, flower-yard and conservatory, with proper conveniences necessary for domestic work of the household, he has a paradise upon earth from which no wife, son or daughter would wish to escape. There is nothing in which our beautiful, sunny land is so deficient as in true rural homes.—*Southern Cultivator.*

A Buffalo inventor will soon make a public test of an old looking street sweeper on which he has been at work for a year. It is intended to clean the streets without sprinkling them. It is covered with canvas, worked by steam, and is a very imposing structure.

At Seattle, W. T., so many cows with bells on range the streets from early morn to dewy eve that the place is a perfect pandemonium. This, too, in the heart of the city. Printers and other night workers last week entered a complaint about the nuisance.

The Mosquito Wondrously Beautiful.

It ought to console people who are bitten this summer by the mosquito to be told by a scientist that the mosquito is wondrously beautiful. "Place one," he says, "under a microscope. Adjust the lenses. Now place your eye to the very piece. Presto! The tiny dirt color speck has vanished, and in its place appears the most radiant and gorgeous creature which the mind can conceive of. The wings are of pale amber, the legs and thorax magenta, the body dark green, the eyes purplish black and glittering like diamonds, the proboscis shining like ebony. Compared with this pomp and magnificent of decoration the brightest and most vivid of the painters' pigments are muddy."—*Philadelphia Call.*

David McGranhan, of Yellow Stone, Wis., while making a fence was bitten on the finger by a rattlesnake. He had a hatchet in his hand at the time, and with one blow he amputated his finger and then cut up the snake, which was a large one with eleven rattles.

The train that took the Prince of Wales from Portsmouth to Goodwood each day was preceded by a sort of railway water cart, which prepared the dusty way before his royal highness.

A mud turtle with "1820" burned on its back was recently found in Horse creek, Madison county, Illinois.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY.

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—C. S. Fairchild, of New York.
Secretary of War—William C. Endicott of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Navy—William C. Whitney, of New York.
Secretary of the Interior—Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.
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Postmaster General—William F. Vilas of Wisconsin.

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President of the Senate—John J. Ingalls, of Kansas.
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.
Circuit Clerk—J. E. Hagood.
District Judge—C. H. Simonton.
Clerk—E. M. Szwedok.
Marshal—E. M. Boykin.
District Attorney—L. F. Youmans.
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Representative Sixth District—Geo. W. Dargan.
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Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum—Dr. J. P. Griffin, of Darlington.

SUPREME COURT:
Chief Justice—W. D. Simpson, of Laurens.
Associate Justice—Henry McEver, of Chesterfield; Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville.

CIRCUIT JUDGES:
First—E. C. Beverly.
Second—A. P. Adrick.
Third—T. B. Fraser.
Fourth—J. H. Hudson.
Fifth—J. B. Kershaw.
Sixth—D. D. Witherspoon.
Seventh—W. H. Wallace.
Eighth—J. J. Norton.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.
Senator—Jeremiah Smith.
Representatives—Samuel Hickman, H. L. Buck.
Clerk of Court—J. M. Oliver.
Sheriff—R. G. Sessions.
Probate Judge—W. E. Hardwick.
School Commissioner—John P. Derham.
County Commissioners—David Rabon, B. G. Collins, John R. Suggs.
County Treasurer—E. R. Beaty.
County Auditor—E. Norton.
Coroner—A. H. J. Galbraith.

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

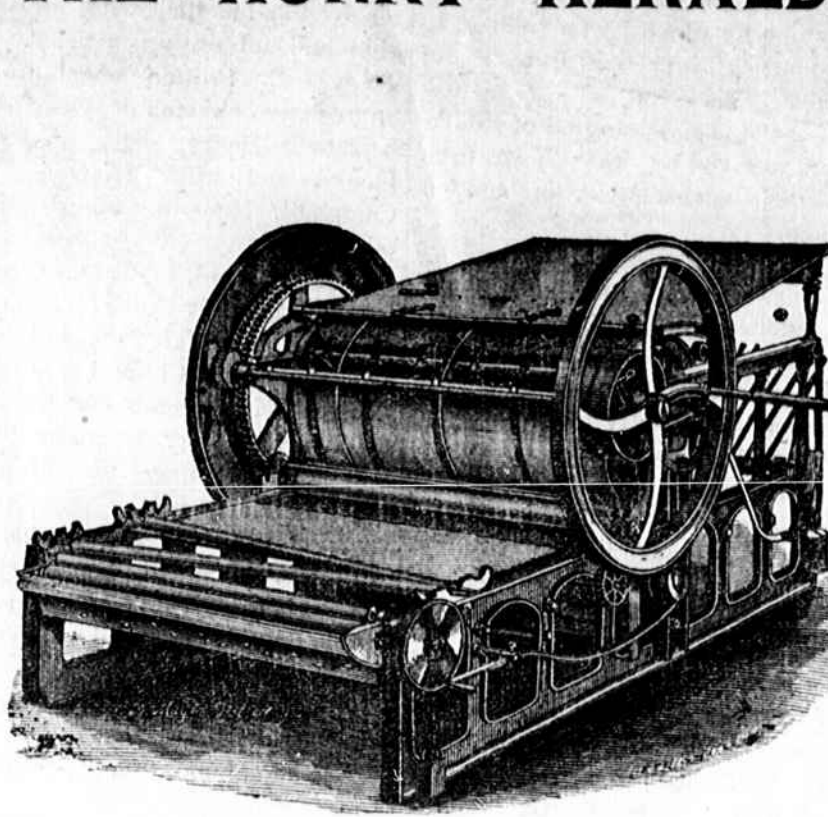
RATES OF COMMISSION CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS.

The following rates of Commission on Money orders have been fixed by Post Office Department on and after July 23 1886.

on sums not exceeding \$5..... 5 cents
over \$5 and not exceeding \$10..... 10 cents
over \$10 and not exceeding \$15..... 10 cents
over \$15 " " "..... 15 cents
over \$20 " " "..... 20 cents
over \$30 " " "..... 25 cents
over \$40 " " "..... 30 cents
over \$50 " " "..... 35 cents
over \$60 " " "..... 40 cents
over \$70 " " "..... 45 cents
over \$80 " " "..... 50 cents
over \$90 " " "..... 55 cents
over \$100 " " "..... 60 cents

A single Money Order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

THE HORRY HERALD,



PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE
HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,

AT
CONWAY, S. C.

A Clean, Pure, Bright, and Interesting Newspaper.

Its columns will be found full of live, chaste reading matter, embracing all the latest news of the day, and every effort will be made to please the people.

The principles that have characterized THE HERALD for the past year will be strictly adhered to, and especially the policy to uphold the right and censure the wrong, from what ever source.

The interest of the public, and especially that of Horry County, will ever be sacred to THE HERALD, and will be looked after with untiring zeal.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE HERALD has a large and increasing circulation, and if you desire to reach the homes of this community, there is no surer way than by advertising in THE HERALD. The rates are within the reach of all.

Rates of Subscription.

Three Months.....\$ 50
Six Months..... 1.00
One Year..... 1.50

Address,
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Conway, S. C.

GO TO
DR. E. NORTON

HE KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF

PURE DRUGS



AND—
FRESH MEDICINES.
PHARMACEUTICAL GOODS

ALWAYS IN STORE.
Combs,
Brushes,
Fine Toilet Soaps,
Shaving Soaps and Brushes,

MEDICINAL SOAPS.
Tooth-Picks
Tooth-Brushes
Colognes,
Extracts,
Vestal Oil &c.

We Beg to Inform the Public
THAT WE HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SUCH AS DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
BACON, CORN, FLOUR, RICE,
SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

Which we are offering at "bottom" prices to CASH purchasers.

GIVE us a call, we are satisfied we can make it to your interest.

WE WILL PAY the highest market prices for CRUDE TURPENTINE, WOOL, WAX, HIDES, FURS &c.,

aug-5-ly
E. T. LEWIS

STOP HERE!

READ THIS NOW

I have a large and varied stock of Mens Youths and Boys Clothing.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, TRUNKS, AND UMBRELLAS, GROCERIES, HAY, CORN, &c.

Which I will sell low down for CASH Sewing Machine Needles, of all Kinds a specialty.

J. A. MAYO
a-u-g-1-5-y

Schedule of
Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway R. R.

Schedule in effect from date.

CHADBOURN, N. C., Aug. 27th, 1887.
TRAIN No. 78—SOUTHBOUND.
Leave Chadbourn.....7.30 a m
Leave Clarendon.....8.07 a m
Leave Mt. Tabor.....8.37 a m
Leave Loris.....9.20 a m
Arrive at Yolande.....7.52 a m
Arrive at Clarendon.....8.02 a m
Arrive at Mt. Tabor.....8.27 a m
Arrive at Princeton.....8.53 a m
Arrive at Loris.....9.05 a m
Arrive at Bayboro.....9.48 a m

TRAIN No. 4—NORTHBOUND.
Leave Bayboro.....10.30 a m
Leave Loris.....11.38 a m
Leave Mt. Tabor.....12.35 p m
Arrive Loris.....10.58 a m
Arrive at Princeton.....11.48 a m
Arrive at Mt. Tabor.....12.16 p m
Arrive at Clarendon.....12.56 p m
Arrive at Y'lanche.....1.11 p m
Arrive at Chadbourn.....1.44 p m
JAS. H. CHADBOURN, JR.,
Superintendent.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
April 26, 1886.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE will be operated on and after this date:
No. 48, DAILY.

Leave Wilmington.....8.15 p m
Leave Lake Waccamaw.....9.40 p m
Leave Marion.....11.36 p m
Arrive at Florence.....12.25 p m
Arrive at Sumter.....4.24 a m
Arrive at Columbia.....6.40 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

GOING NORTH—No. 47, DAILY.
Leave Columbia.....9.55 p m
Arrive at Sumter.....11.55 a m
Leave Florence.....4.26 a m
Leave Marion.....5.09 a m
Leave Lake Waccamaw.....7.00 a m
Arrive at Wilmington.....8.20 a m

Nos. 48 and 47 stops at all stations except Register, Ebenezzer, and Savannah Waterco and Simms.
Passengers for Columbia and all points on G. R. R., and A. R. R. stations, Alken Junction, and all points beyond should take No. 40. Pullman Sleeper for Augusta on this train.
J. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.
J. R. KENLY, Supt. Trans.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
September 30, 1886.

Just Received

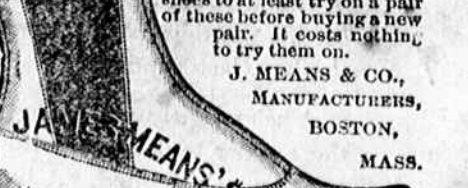
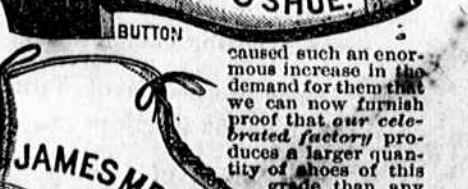
A FINE assortment of Silk and Satin of all colors and shades. Call and see them. Also, a fine lot off CASHMERE and WORSTED ranging in price from 10 cents to \$1. per yard.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING JUST OPENED.

ALL SIZES AND PRICES, BEST STYLES AND QUANTITIES. Amazingly low. Call and examine them. BURROUGHS & COLLINS.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.

These Shoes for gentlemen are made of finest Turkey City-Skins, stitched with large Sewing Machine Feet, and are unequalled in Durability, Comfort, and Appearance. They are made in various widths, to suit 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 grade than any other factory in the world. We particularly request those who have been paying \$5 or \$6 for their shoes to at least try on a pair of these before buying a new pair. It costs nothing to try them on.



FOR SALE BY
Burrughs & Collins.

A LARGE STOCK

OF FINE SHOES JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY
E. T. LEWIS

Johnson & Johnson, Johnsons & Quattlebaum
Marion, S. C. Conway, S. C.

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PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO BUSINESS.
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and Trial Justice.
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