HORRY HERALD.

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CONWAY, S. C.

THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1887.

THE STATE FAIR.

This Fair closed last Friday amidst the congratulations and rejoicings of its friends. It is pronounced the most successful Fair ever held under the auspices of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society. The excellence of the exhibits and the attendance of visitors were greater than in former years and greatly encouraged the managers. These Fairs under proper management and restrictions can be made a means of contributing very largely to the promotion of the agricultural interests of the State. The farmers of Horry are too careless and lethargic in attending these Fairs and thus seeing the success achieved by the farmers of other sections of the State. We hope with railroad facilities a larger percentage of our farmers will attend future Fairs and receive a fresh impetus to pursue their noble calling with renewed diligence and zeal.

The Columbia *Register* commenting upon the success of the Fair make this comparative statement:

THE ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS.

As further evidence of the justness of the claim that this Fair tops the record for attendance as well as in the number and excellence of the exhibits made, the following figures are submitted, giving a complete comparative statement of the receipts of the four days for the three last years:

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Tuesday	$ 432	$ 248	$ 635 40
Wednesday	1,576	1,390	1,704 80
Thursday	3,958	3,333	3,764 62
Friday	566	358	943 80
	$6,532	$5,428	$7,048 62

The amount stated as the receipts for 1887 is that actually banked; there is some $500 to $800 more due from various sources which will swell the grand total to more than $1,000 over 1885, which was at the time considered the most successful Fair ever held here.

President Duncan declined a re-election. His administration has been very successful—has paid off an old debt of the Society and improved the grounds to the amount of $2,000, and leaves a surplus in the treasury.

Col. Jas. B. Humbert, of Laurens, was elected president and Thos. W. Holloway re-elected secretary and treasurer. Col. C. S. McCall, of Marlboro, was elected vice-president from this congressional district, and Gen. E. T. Stackhouse, of Marion, was elected a member of the executive committee.

Four of the Chicago Anarchists were hanged last Friday—one committed suicide and the sentence of two was commuted to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. No excitement or disturbance occurred on the day of execution. Two anarchists, talking very loud and threateningly, were arrested, and another haranguing a crowd on the street was carried to the lock-up.

The condemned Anarchists seemed defiant or sullenly indifferent. They are reported as sleeping soundly the night previous to the execution and the preparation for the hanging going on near them. They tried to make the impression that they were martyrs to the people's cause.

The description of their conduct on the day of execution indicates that they did not possess human reason, or had abandoned themselves to the control of the most diabolical impulses. No sane man can meet death with the stolid indifference that there did, only under direfule, satanic influence. Refusing the consolations of Christ's holy religion and working themselves into an exhilarated state of animalism, they passed into eternity, seemingly, concerned only about the effects, their execution would have upon their deluded followers.

They have wrought out an awful destiny, and to reflective minds will have the effect of warning them from pursuing a like course of conduct, that terminates at the end of the rope. There are two principal elements of the law that act as deterrents from crime—certainty and severity. Let the impression be indelibly made upon a people's mind that crime cannot escape condign punishment, and something has been gained in the prevention of crime. The execution of the Anarhists was merited and righteous.

The Macon *Telegraph* proposes that the Southern people raise a memorial fund and present to Ex-President Davis, which will ensure comfort to him in his declining years, and be of substantial benefit to his family after he shall have passed away.

The News and Courier was not aware that Mr. Davis was in any need of assistance and suggests that the fund be raised for the purpose of circulating the great work which embodies the views and acts of his life and those of his associates in the civil war. A fund which could be applied to the publication of the Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government; at a price which would bring it within the reach of every young man and young girl in the Southern States, would provide a monument more durable than bronze, for it would teach those who have grown up since the war ended the faith of their fathers and the causes and objects of the war.

This may be a feasible proposition, but strikes us as a singular suggestion to make to a people who allowed the book to fall flat on the market. The man, who refuses to buy a book for his individual use, is not likely to contribute of his means to cheapen the cost to other people. It is a good book and should be in every Southern family and the experiment is worth the trial.

Capt. Geo. D. Bryan has been nominated by the Democracy of Charleston to the office of Mayor. Capt. Bryan has been the corporation counsel for twelve years and is well qualified for the position. He is young, energetic and capable and the city is not likely to suffer retrogression under his administration. The Board of Aldermen is composed, mostly, of new men, who have shown capacity and tact in the managing their own financial business.

The Laurens *Advertiser* says:

"One man in Laurens County, who evidently has more money than brains, offered a neighbor a silver dollar on condition that the said neighbor would refuse to take *The Advertiser* from the Post Office."

The Timmonsville *Farmers Friend* says:

"The Senator and representative met at Darlington last Monday to recommend to the Governor a suitable person for appointment to fill the place made vacant by the removal of Trial Justice Stoll, at Florence. There were a number of applicants for the place, of course. The delegation chose J. P. McNiell, Esq., at the one best fitted for the place, and recommended that gentleman to the Governor for appointment. A better selection could not have been made, had the whole county been sifted. Florence sould be proud of such a man for trial justice. A man with purity of character and ability combined, the office will be safe in his hands, and the public may feel assured of even-handed justice."

We endorse all the *Friend* says about Mr. McNeill's character and ability, but our confidence in his judicial decision would be enhanced, if he would show us his judgement of the fair sex. "It is not good to be alone."

The Tragedy of Lingg.

The self-inflicted shock which brought the Anarchist, Louis Lingg, to his doom has commanded widespread attention. Some tremendous conflict of the spirit within made him decree his own death, and end was that the strong man perished in his agony. Not soon will this remarkable incident pass away from the memory of the Anarchists of Chicago and of Europe. He will be deemed a martyr, and men and women—deluded we may think but in many cases honest—will enroll his name among the martyrs of the masses—among those men who are willing to die for man.

Louis Lingg is described as having been a model of manly strength and beauty. Tall, erect, broad-shouldered, we are told that he looked like a Greek god in his form, while his face was as beautiful as a statue from the chisel of Praxiteles. Born in Baden, Lingg came to this country, charged with the extremist doctrines of the Communistic school. Taught to believe in destroying constitutional authority by violence, and being the most daring and reckless of all the armed group that menaced Chicago, he was the genius of dramatic revolution and he perished by the weapon that he had invoked. Deluded in judgement, we hold he was. Upon the motive that animated him, we shall not pass.—*Columbia Register.*

Applied Proverbs.

For the doctor—"Accidents will happen in the best of families."

For the dealer in cosmetics—"Beauty is only skin deep.

For the stock-raiser.—"Births is much, breeding more."

For the clothier—"Borrowed garments never fit well."

For the divorce lawyer—"Domestic infelicity is a thorn in the flesh."

For the gambler—"Every trade has its tricks."

For the telephone manufacturer—"Eager ears can hear everything.

For the contortionist—"Extremes sometimes meet."

For the shoe dealer—"If the shoe fits, wear it."

For the lawyer—"In multitudes of counsellors there is wisdom."

For the tramp—"It takes all sorts of people to make a world."

Washington News.

R. M. L. writes an interesting, gossipy letter from Washington to the *News and Courier*, in which he discusses current and prospective events with ease and intelligence. We extract the following items which may interest our readers:

THE CONTEST FOR SPEAKER.

The Representatives who have arrived here for the winter are beginning to discuss the Speakership contest, if such it may be called. Rumors have been put in circulation to the effect that Mr. Randall is giving personal aid and encouragement to Mr. Thoebe in his contest for Speaker Carlisle's seat. Mr. Randall's friends stoutly deny the charge and declare that he is too much common sense to commit such an act, besides he knows that under no circumstances would he be a selected Speaker should Mr. Carlisle's enemies succeed in keeping him out of his seat until after the House has organized. Mr. Carlisle will have no opposition in the Democratic caucus, and the Republicans will again confer the empty honor of the party nomination upon Big Tom Reed, of Maine.

REFORMING THE TARIFF.

Nearly all of the Democratic Congressmen who have arrived here express themseves freely as being in favor of a substantial reform in the tariff by the coming Congress, but none of them seem prepared to hazard an opinion as to whether or not such a thing will be accomplished. It is said that the ways and means committee will be so constituted that a majority of its members will prepare a measure that will command the full Democratic support in the House. Certain concessions will probably be made to Mr. Randall and his followers and they in return will yield certain points for which they have heretofore fought. It will be the policy of the Democratic party to show the country that they are desirous of seeing the tariff reformed and if the Republicans in the Senate see fit to oppose it, then the responsibility must rest with that body, and be so declared in the next national campaign.

The Republicans are counting upon Mr. Randall and his few assistants to prevent the passage of a tariff bill through the House so that the former can charge that the two wings of the Democratic party refuse to flop together on the tariff question. The friends of the Administration are hoping that their Republican friends have made a mistake in their calculations, and that the Democratic party in the House will stand together as one man on all important party issues during the Fiftieth Congress.

OHIO CHEATING THE SOUTH.

L. C. Woodson was recently appointed to a $900 clerkship in the dead letter division of the postoffice department and credited to the State of Georgia. It appears that Mr. Woodson is a native of Ohio and a school teacher. About a year or so ago he went down to Georgia, and while there he went before the civil service commission and passed a satisfactory examination, wich entitled him to be placed on the list of eligibles. It is said that such cases are of frequent occurence and within the past six months many persons have been appointed from Southern States who left their New England and Western homes temporarily for the purpose of going before the civil service examiners in the South and being certified for appointment from that section of country. It would seem as though the Ohio man does not intend to be excluded from the public service as long as his strategic powers are in good working order.

CUTTING DOWN COURT EXPENSES.

The department of justice will again endeavor to have Congress change the method of compensating United States Court officials from the existing system of fees and other emolument to fixed salaries. It is said by the attorney general that the changes would be beneficial for both the Government and the people, as under the present arrangement there is a strong temptation for the law officers to institute civil suits and criminal proceedings simply because there are a lot of fees and costs behind them. If the plan is put in operation there would result a considerable reduction in the income of such officials in the State, as can be seen from the following:

During the past ten years the gross earnings of the district attorney have amounted to $56,507, an average of $5,600, while the net earnings have been $42,776, an average of $4,300. But it is proposed to fix his salary at $3,000. During the same period the gross earnings of the United States marshal were $146,987, an average of $15,000, and the net earning were $48,041, average of $4,800. The salary of this officer is also placed at $3,000.

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

The President and his Cabinet officers are hard at work on their annual reports to Congress. It is said that the President will not string his message out to the extent that he did last year, when he went too deep into minor details. He has several important questions to discuss this year, and therefore he proposes to boil down the details and spread out upon the national issues.

Far better than the harsh treatment of medicines which horribly gripe the patient and destroy the coating of the stomach Dr. J. H. McLeans Chill and Fever cure. Sold at 50 cents a bottle.

The Wallace House.

(Special to the News and Courier.)

COLUMBIA, November 9.—The annual reunion of the Wallace House Association took place to-night. In the absence of the president and vice president of the association Ex-Governor Sheppard was called to the chair. The meeting took place in Col A. P. Butler's office in the department building. The president read a letter received by Secretary of State of Bamberg, from Judge Wallace, who was to have read to-night the history of the Wallace House, stating that it was impossible for him to leave the Court now being held in Yorkville. A committee of three was appointed to obtain from Judge Wallace the history of the Wallace House and to have the same published. Resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of E. M. Hamer, a late member of the association were passed.

The association then proceeded to the Agricultural hall, which was crowded. The rostrum was occupied by senator M. C. Butler, Congressmen Dibble, Hemphill and Perry, Mr. John S. Verner, of Oconee, the only regularly appointed speaker present, was introduced by the chairman. Mr. Verner had for his subject the progress of South Carolina since 1876. He spoke for three quarters of an hour. If there were any croakers there they must have been silenced by the showing made by Mr. Verner—showing which he substantiated by figures. Among his subjects were the cotton factory, and the fact that the factories were now coming to the South Carolina cotton, the great improvement and increase in railroads, the benefits of the experimental farm at the South Carolina College. The great importance of the agricultural department, what this department had done for the farmers in preventing fraud in fertilizers, the great protection and encouragement giving to farmers by this department.

Mr. Verner spoke at length of the great educational advancement made since 1876, and ended by paying a high tribute to the journalism of the State.

A resolution of thanks to Mr. Verner was passed by the association for his excellent address.

Calls were here made for Senator Butler. He had been previously requested to address the association and was in readiness to comply. Governor Sheppard appropriately introduced the Senator, stating that one of the very first important acts of the Wallace House was to elect him to Congress.

Senator Butler began by saying that every man, woman and child in South Carolina should be profoundly gratified at the statement and proof given of South Carolina's prosperity by Mr. Verner. There were croakers, he knew, but to men with laws enacted fairly and impartially and administered impartially and justly, as the laws of South Carolina were enacted and administered, there should be no ground for complaint. In reference to the relation of South Carolina to the Federal Government and her individual rights Gen Butler spoke at length. He said the people by Federal Government is a thing of the past. Under it the States have not the rights they had before the war. Where is the change? Why, only in the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. Not another line has been changed, and as far as the rights of the States are concerned, the Constitution to day is the same as in 1860. Congress, the speaker said, was usurping the rights of the States, but there was a man at the head of the nation, Grover Cleveland, who respected those sacred rights. The dangerous tendency of the times was the calling upon Congress to settle individual matters and to take jurisdiction in cases where it had no rights under the laws and the Constitution of the United States. Congress was attempting to assume the power of the Parliament of Great Britain.

In speaking of Cleveland, Senator Butler said the President had been denounced in this State as well as others for his civil service policy. This policy of the President was simply upholding the laws which he himself (Butler) and his friends on the stand had helped to pass. It ill becomes any man in South Carolina to criticise the President for this action. Whatever it has done for other States, it has been everything for South Carolina. When Cleveland leaves his office there will not be many Republicans in office. (Voice in the audience, decidedly unsteady: "But they are there now.") Butler: "Very few, and at any rate there are none in South Carolina."

Senator Butler spoke for some time on the surplus in the treasury. When asked how he would reduce it, he said he would start by taking the tax of eighty-three per cent off salt and sixty per cent off a hat or a piece of cloth. He read statistics on tariff rates and showed the enormous tax put upon the people by the present tariff system. He was convinced that no laboring man was protected by the tariff. If so, why was there so much discontent, bloody riots strikes, &c, among American laborers? The real reason of such discontent was that Congress passed laws strengthening capital and crushing individual efforts. The money went into the capitalists, pockets that was taken from labor. Cleveland was blamed for the surplus in the treasury, when he (Butler) and his colleagues on the stand were ten thousand times more responsible and yet unable to prevent it. We have profound cause for congratulation that a man like Cleveland is at the head of the Government. He has made that contemptible flaunting of the bloody shirt a thing of the past. The foundation of the Government was the right of home rule—the right of the people to regulate their own affairs with due regard to the general Government, and he hoped the time would never come when the people of this State would ever give up their rights.

Senator Butler gave United States Judge Bond a terrible scoring when referring to the oppressing of the people in this State, and wished it understood that he was willing to reiterate his remarks in New York, Washington, or anywhere else.

At 10.10 the association adjourned.

W. E. C.

Tuesday's Elections.

The Democratic party has ever reason to congratulate itself on the result of the elections of Tuesday. The main attacks of the enemy were delivered in the States of New York, Virginia and Maryland, and at all points their forces were decisively defeated.

The crusade of the World, the Times and the Tribune against Col. Fellows, in New York city, received the rebuke which its indecency deserved, and in the State the attempt to foist on the people the image of his father met with well merited failure. The Legislature, it is true, is but slightly changed, but that change is in favor of the Democracy.

In Virginia the people rallied nobly to the defence of the State, and Mahone has once more been consigned to political obscurity, and his hopes of again figuring in the halls of national legislation have been blasted.

In Maryland a great cry was raised against Senator Gorman and the Democratic machine, and an alliance was made between the Republicans and Independents; but the result of the municipal election in Baltimore two weeks ago showed that the people did not believe the charges, and the people of the whole State on Tuesday last emphatically coincided in that verdict.

Democratic gains are also reported in Pennsylvania and Iowa, and the Democrats achieved a handsome victory in the municipal election of Detroit.

The big [illegible] Bloody Into Republican slaughter is to be regretted, but is not to be wondered at, while the result both in Ohio and Massachusetts was a foregone conclusion, slaughter as much so as in Mississippi.

The division of Dakota is a scheme for getting two more Republicans into the United States Senate, but it remains to be seen whether Congress will consider the election just held as conclusive of the question of the admission of South Dakota into the Union.

In Illinois, votes seem to have been actuated by a desire to condemn the Anarchist, in which laudable purpose both Democrats and Republicans united for the reelection of Judge Gary.

As between the two great parties the most significant contests were in New York and Virginia, and the Democracy hold New York, the key to the Presidential contest, and in Virginia have made sure of one more United States Senator. That is enough for one day.—*News and Courier.*

The Rev. J. W. Daniel says: Here is an illustration I wish you would carry home with you. It is not mine. I got it out of a book:

"The Congo and Nile, rivers of Africa, being up in the mountains. They gather strength from the everlasting hills. But when they reach the plains they spread out, and become so broad and shallow that there is no river left. 'For want of depth they die' and their death breeds an Africa swamps. Instead of bringing life, they bring death, disease, malaria, pestilence.

"Rejoice O! young man in thy youth. Rejoice! O! young woman in thy strength, gather up the energies and forces of the life, and consecrate them to God, that thy life may not be a failure. God forbid that any in this congregation should say at last 'The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved.'"

In advance of the sickly season render yourself impregnable; a malarial atmosphere or sudden change of temperature is fraught with danger; use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial. $1.00 per bottle.

There are many accidents and diseases which affect Stock and cause serious inconvenience and loss to the farmer and in his work, which may be quickly remedied by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

If you suffer pricking pains on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLean's strengthening Eye Salve. 25c a box.

Sick-headache, wind on the stomach, billiousness, nausea, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pellets. 25c. per vial.

ADVERTISEMENTS

J. B. WILKIE,
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172 and 174 East Bay st.,
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NEW GOODS.

DRY GOODS,
SHOES,
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LOWEST CASH PRICES
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C. A. SNOW & CO.,
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Plantation For Sale.
2 Hundred acres of land in Bayboro Township, near the line of the W. C. & C. Railroad, bounded by lands of Isaac Mishoe, C. Holmes and W. H. Hamilton; being the residence of Hezekiah B. Holmes. Cheap on terms easy.
Apply to Johnson & Quattlebaum,
Attys. for Tillinghast and Sons.
Aug. 11tf. 3 1f

A HORRIBLE MURDER!

THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY WAS startled at the report, last week, that a horrible murder had been committed in our midst. We sent a special representative to ascertain all the particulars in order to place the facts before our readers; he found it was only too true. But the murder was one of those deeds that all good men will applaud, because it was done by our old friend

B. R. KING, of Loris, S. C.

who has put up a

BRANCH HOUSE

at Privett's, on the W. C. & C. Railroad, and has associated with D. D. Anderson, who is at Privetts' with a first class

Stock of Goods of Various Kinds,

and who has murdered prices on all his goods, not sparing even infants outfits. Such a slaughter of prices was never heard of before. You should visit the scene of the conflict, you will be appalled. We are head quarters and we want everybody to know it. Our friends are respectfully invited to call on us, either at

LORIS OR PRIVETTS, S. C.

where we are buying all kinds of country produce, FUR HIDES especially. Highest prices paid for cotton.

Thanking my friends and customers for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of a liberal share of the public patronage.

Respectfully,
B. R. KING.

RAILROAD TIES WANTED.
I am now contracting for hewn pine, RAIL ROAD TIES.
Parties wishing to cut will please address HENRY L. BUCK,
Port Harrelson, S. C.
Oct-27 14 4t

Johnson & Johnson, Johnsons & Quattlebaum
Marion, S. C. Conway, S. C.
Johnsons & Quattlebaum
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
CONWAY, S. C.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO BUSINESS.
Collecting a Specialty.

Sale of Personalty.

By permission of the Probate Judge for Horry County, the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth J. Marlow, deceased, will sell at the late residence of said deceased, in Socastee Township, County and State aforesaid, at public auction, on Tuesday, November 8th, 1887, the personal property of said deceased, to wit:

One horse, lot of hogs, cattle, corn and fodder, plantation tools, household and kitchen furniture, cart, &c.

Terms, cash.

JEREMIAH SMITH, } Executors,
ROBERT D. OWENS, }
Oct-27th 14 2t

STACKHOUSE

TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

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

opposite JORDAN & EVAN'S store, one door South of the RAILROAD, where I keep on hand, at all times,

HORSES & MULES,
OLD HICKORY
OLD HICKORY
WAGONS,

COLUMBUS AND HAYDOCK
COLUMBUS AND HAYDOCK
BUGGIES,

and a full line of HARNESS, and sell them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE price. All sales guaranteed as represented or your money refunded. Come and see me
J. STACKHOUSE,
Marion S. C.
November 1, 1886. 1 y

FAIR BLUFF
MALE AND FEMALE
INSTITUTE.

With Military Department for Boys and Calisthenics and Fine Arts for Girls.

REV. J. A. SMITH Graduate of Davidson College, Prof. of Latin and Greek, Moral and Mental Philosophy.

CAPT. W. L. FLOYD, Graduate of S. C. Military Academy, Prof. Mathematics and Military Tactics.

MISS LOULA AYERS, Graduate of Chowan Female Institute, Teacher of Calisthenics, Higher English, Music and French.

MRS. MARIA LOUISA SMITH, Savannah, Ga. High School, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tuition and Board reasonable—Citadel Cap and Uniform $16.75.

Session Opens on the First Monday in September 1887. For our Large Circular, Address
CAPT. W. L. FLOYD,
Fair Bluff, N. C.
july 21 52 3m.

BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE cheap and on easy terms. Suitable for stores and dwellings. Located about eleven miles from Conway, and the surrounding country is adapted to agricultural purposes. Every alternate lot belongs to the Rail Road Company and the other to A. H. Anderson.

Platt of town can be examined by calling on A. H. Anderson, at Bayboro Station, or at Chadbourn.

Go to Bayboro Station and select a str Building site.
sept 8 7 3m

Petition for Homestead.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF HORRY.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

Ex Parte Wm. T. Marlow, *et al*, *in re* Estate of Elizabeth J. Marlow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that William T. Marlow, Jasper M. Marlow, Hartford K. Marlow, Laura J. Marlow and Valburn McIver Marlow, has applied to the undersigned, by Petition, to have a Homestead of the Real and Personal property of their deceased mother appraised and set off to them as provided by law, in relation to Homestead Exemptions, to the extent of fifteen $1500 hundred dollars, and that three disinterested persons will be appointed to appraise and set apart the same at the expiration of four weeks from date of this notice, unless good and sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

JNO. M. OLIVER, C. C. P.,
Conway, S. C., Oct. 24th 1887.
Oct-27th 14 4t