

HORRY HEPALD.
Post Office at Conway as
second-class matter.
CONWAY, S. C.
FRIDAY, NOV. 24, 1887.
THE DIFFERENCE.
I refer to one of the regis-
trars in Atlanta on Sat-
urday with a colored man whom she
wished to have registered so that he
might vote the Prohibition ticket.
When she reached the polls she
found that the colored man owed
thirteen dollars back taxes, and that
he could not vote until he had paid
up. This was more than she bargained
for, and so the drab was
turned loose, his fair friend saying:
"I don't mind paying a few dollars
to get him registered, but that is
too much for one vote." It would
be curious to know just about what
price they are paying for votes in
Atlanta. There is another question
that is also well worth consideration.
Is it any worse to get drunk, or to
license a man to make other people
drunk, than it is to fill the ballot-box
with votes that have been secured by
bribery?
We were somewhat surprised to
see the above question seriously pro-
pounded by the *News and Courier*.
It seems to us that any sane, sensi-
ble man could have seen a vast differ-
ence. As well ask the difference
between cause and effect. It is not
a fact that saloons make people and
prepare the way for the latter to pay
his art? Remove the saloons and
what do you get? Do you get no
drunkenness, or do you get a
connection between the offices of the
rumseller and physical and mental
degeneracy close and sensitive?
We have no sympathy with the
methods adopted by the Atlanta
prohibitionists to carry the election.
It is decidedly preferable to suffer
defeat than resort to illegal and
dishonest means to accomplish the
purpose. To fight the devil with fire,
as the saying is, is to give him all
underbolt in the contest and in every
case he wins. Nothing could be more
foolish and rash than to contend with
an antagonist on his own ground and
with his own chosen weapons—defeat
is inevitable.

THE NEEDS OF THE FARMER.

The following from the *Aiken Re-
porter* will apply to the other coun-
ties than Aiken. It is impossible to
improve and elevate any class by
simple legislation. Opportunities af-
ford the means of advancement and
any legislation that will increase these
and induce the farmers to improve
them will be welcomed by all classes.
It is doubtful, if the establish-
ment of an Agricultural College
would tend to this end, but instead
of promoting harmony, would it not
likely throw an apple of discord in
the agricultural ranks?
"We have never been backward in
recognizing the farmers as an im-
portant factor in the moral, material
and political welfare of the State, and
will at all times advocate their cause
in a proper way, but we do not re-
cognize Capt. B. R. Tillman as any-
thing more than a violent and im-
practical agitator, and therefore we
have at all times counselled our
people to have nothing to do with him.
We have no sympathy for him or his
objects and we feel, proud that the
farmers of Aiken County have taken
little stock in his blarney, ill-considered,
egotistic mouthings. The way of
our farmers to prosper is by intelli-
gent, self-reliant effort, not by fol-
lowing the lead of a man who is him-
self a notorious failure. The way to
agricultural prosperity will never
run parallel with the methods of the
adventurous demagogue, but will be
found in a system which produces
food products and all the home com-
forts in abundance, reserving cotton
for a surplus crop. No one ever saw
a farmer who made a plenty of food
for himself and his animals, on his
own farm, who was otherwise than
happy and prosperous. It is the
man who is looking for legislation to
feed him with a spoon, who is al-
ways up to his eyes in debt and
whose mules perish on western corn.
We have had enough of this sense-
less and the people of Aiken coun-
ty are treating Capt. Tillman right
when they severely let him alone.
Let us carefully preserve the unity
of the Democratic party by an avoid-
ance of issues that are unprofitable
and distracting."

There are about one hundred and
fifty Washitoe Indians at Truckee,
Cal., who prove that some Indians
will work. They never used to
work, but when the Chinese were
driven out of Truckee it occurred to
these Americans that they might
take the Mongolians' place, and they
did so. The bucks chop wood and
do work of that sort, and the squaws
wash and iron. One objection to
them as servants is said to be their
extreme sensitiveness. Tell an In-
dian to cut your wood and he'll turn
disdainfully away. Impart to him,
in casual way, that you have wood
to cut, and wonder who'll do it at

THE STATES FINANCES.

Comptroller General Stoney's
Annual Report.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1885-86.
Comptroller General Stoney has
completed his report for presentation
to the State Legislature.

Regarding the last fiscal year, the
comptroller general says:
The assessed value of property, ac-
cording to the settlements, was \$4,494,
053,377, which was a decrease of \$2,114,
024 as compared with the valuation of
the preceding year. The State tax
upon this valuation, on a levy of
54 mills, was \$799,878, to which was
added \$3,000 of penalties and sun-
dry small items of cost, \$905, making
in all the sum of \$798,883. Deduct-
ions and credits amounting to
\$12,818, leaving \$786,065 to be col-
lected for or \$90,370 loss than last
year. Of the amount for which the
treasurers were responsible \$749,229
was collected, and \$48,836, or \$139,
800 to set mill of levy, was paid to
the State treasury. The amount
per mill was \$9,700 less than last
year, due to the decrease of prop-
erty by no listing the May collection
and to the increase of lands delin-
quent. The greatest difficulty which
is encountered in the settlements
with county treasurers is in having
them to properly account for the ex-
cessive losses against delinquent
taxpayers, and in no direction can
any aid be given, but the practical
measure without the knowledge of the
treasurer. The difficulty of paying
the services of reliable deputy com-
ptrollers in many instances, to one
place when he does not know
and was often partly unwillingly of
trust. These persons of this nature
often fail to do their duty in the
world for the deputy to collect the
tax and make a return of the same
in an honest manner. The law
has provided for no remedy for
this, and it is not possible to
follow in any other cases. What
of interest and want of energy mak-
ing indifferent about fixing the ex-
ecution, and when the treasurer
comes for a settlement there are al-
ways a number of these exceptions
still in the hands of his deputies, up-
on which he has been unable to get
a return. Another difficulty is in
having the last enforced requiring a
levy upon personal property where
there is also real property, invariably
in such cases the tax is not returned
delinquent and are forfeited to the
State, a proceeding which is reverse
in every instance in which it is
turned to the Courts. I am more
than ever of the opinion, expressed
in a former report, that the delin-
quent list, as soon as prepared by the
auditor, should be turned over to
the sheriff, whose duty it should be
made to collect the same, and to re-
port to the treasurer and to the com-
ptroller general, before the time for
the advertisement of delinquent lands
the amount collected, the amount
multiplied and the lands delinquent.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1886-87.
As regards the fiscal year ending
October 31, the comptroller general
says:
The valuations for the whole State,
as shown by the abstracts, \$4,494,053,
377, an increase of \$24,585 over the
valuation as shown by the returns
and due to the additional property
valued since the returns were taken
in January. The taxes levied for all
purposes for the last fiscal year, and
which are just now being collected,
are as follows: For State, \$599,559;
for ordinary county purposes, \$424,
271; for special county purposes,
\$244,517; for schools, \$390,063, ag-
gregating \$1,658,417. The polls
amount to \$132,707. As compared
with the taxes for the fiscal year com-
mencing November 1, 1885, there is
a decrease of \$168,913 on the State
tax, an increase of \$19,181 on the
county tax, a decrease of \$2,187 on
the school tax and a loss of 475 polls;
the total decrease for all purposes
being \$145,915. The decrease in
the State tax is due to the loss of
\$5,000,000 of property from the tax
books, and the reduction of the levy
from 54 to 53 mills. Of \$244,517
levied for special county purposes,
\$148,823 is applied to paying the in-
terest on and retiring bonds subscr-
ibed by counties and townships to
railroads. This amount is paid by
the following counties: Abbeville,
\$2,323,730; Chester, \$10,369,441; Ches-
terfield, \$2,133; Colleton, \$4,737,137;
Edgefield, \$4,322,35; Greenville,
\$26,478,69; Horry, \$2,442; Lanca-
ster, \$6,449,80; Laurens, \$13,085,17;
Lexington, \$1,838,90; Newberry,
\$4,013,57; Pickens, \$13,422,38;
Spartanburg, \$24,411,27; Union,
\$13,091,67; York, \$9,789,36. The
counties of Chesterfield, Horry and
Lexington have been added to the
list since last year.

The losses and gains for the differ-
ent counties in the area and valua-
tion of real property, and in the
amount and valuations of personal
property are given in the tables. The
diminution in real estate is \$900,221,
and in personal property \$641,058.
The actual shrinkage, however, in
comparison with the valuations upon
which the last settlements were made
is \$4,976,030. The reductions in
Charleston, consequent upon the
earthquake is \$1,750,000. In two
years 209,105 acres of land have
been forfeited to the State for the
non-payment of taxes. Nearly 2,
000,000 acres, exclusive of forfeited
lands, escape taxation altogether. To
meet in part this difficulty the com-
ptroller says:
I respectfully suggest that the

Legislature pass an Act providing
that in all cases in which parties
make return during the year 1888 of
unimproved lands, which have not
been upon the tax books since the
fiscal year commencing November 1,
1875, the auditor be authorized to
assess the same and charge them
with the simple taxes of the fiscal
year commencing 1st November,
1887, and that all such lands return-
ed during the year 1889 be assessed
and charged with the taxes of the
two years 1887-88 and 1888-89, pro-
vided, in both cases, that the auditor
be satisfied that the omission to re-
turn the land was not with the pur-
pose of avoiding tax thereon. That a
copy of the Act be published by the
auditor in one paper of each county
once a week for four weeks, immedi-
ately after its passage, and again in
December, 1888, the cost of the ad-
vertisement to be paid by the county
treasurer, on the order of the county
commissioners, out of the county
funds. Exclude all unimproved prop-
erty from the benefits of this Act,
because such property could have ac-
quired taxation only by design; and I
under the Act operative for two years
in order that every one having an in-
terest in these waste lands may have
an opportunity of hearing of the
privilege allowed them.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.
The comptroller calls attention
again to the steady increase in the
assessed value of horses, mules, cat-
tle, &c., and says:
The losses in the numbers of an-
tlers, sheep, hogs and goats may read-
ily be accounted for by the operation
of the stock law, but this does not ac-
count for the decrease in horses and
cattle. Still less can be attributed
to the stock law the fact that the
average value of every one of these
animals has been increased. The in-
crease of value of this law is support-
ed, and no doubt has been, in in-
crease the stock of the country and
the general condition of the people,
the amount of all classes have in-
creased in the last improved stock
to be in the country. Probably the
highest amount in the State for
horses and mules is in the counties of
and the county whose most attention
is paid to their importation and im-
provement is Anderson. And yet
there are only five counties which
show a lower valuation for horses,
and only on which fall below it in
cattle, the former being returned at
\$45.34 and the latter at \$8.47. In
another county my attention was
called to the return of a party who
has a stock farm, and who makes a
specialty of fine cows. The beauty
of his cows and his success as a
stock raiser are constantly paraded
in the newspapers, but his return
shows him possessed of only six head,
valued at \$25 apiece. There surely
must be some remedy for this sort
of thing, for it is evident that our
present system of making returns does
not meet the necessities of the case. I
am convinced in my views, before
expressed, that the listing of prop-
erty should not be left to the auditor
or to any one man, but should be en-
trusted to persons personally ac-
quainted, in every case, with the tax-
payer and his property. Parties
making return do so in many cases
by mail, and even when they appear
in person there is generally such a
rush and crowd that it is impossible
for the auditor to examine or ques-
tion each one upon the correctness
of his return. If the township boards
were made the actual assessors, and
being paid for their services, and re-
quired, under bond, if necessary, to
look up and report all property in
their respective townships, an effort
to examine and correct every return
filed with the auditor, it would, I be-
lieve, in a great measure, mitigate
the evil. Time is valuable to those
men whose services to the State are
worth anything at all, and it is un-
reasonable to expect that such men
can leave home at a busy season of
the year and devote three or four
days, at the least, to the discharge of
a thankless duty, and that, too, not
only without compensation, but at
their own personal expense. Great
difficulty is experienced in some of
the counties in getting good men to
net at all in this capacity, and during
the last year there were many town-
ships in which no boards met, simply
because no one would consent to
serve. It would certainly be won-
derful if, under the circumstances,
the duty imposed on these boards
was generally performed in other
than a perfunctory manner.

INSURANCE LAW.
The comptroller recommends that
no clerk of Court be designated to
accept service of non-resident com-
panies, and that each company au-
thorized to do business here pay a to-
tal fee of \$75 or \$100 instead of \$4
for each agent for each county.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.
Only \$24,822 of old bonds have
been funded during the year, leaving
an outstanding balance of \$559,429
to be funded at 50 per cent. The
comptroller says: "There should
certainly be a limit fixed to the time
when they will be received." There
are still unexchanged \$832,017 of
green consols, of which \$329,064 are
invalid. The debt is classified as follows:
Green consols all valid, \$530,445 85
Green consols, \$835,947 39
Of which there are:
Invalid, \$29,064 30
Deficiency bonds and stocks, 420,337 94
Agricultural College scrip, 191,500 00
Anti-bellum and post-bellum
bonds which have not
been exchanged, estimat-
ed, 376,814 52
\$6,399,742 54

The comptroller says: In July,
1888, the deficiencies, amounting to
\$420,237 91, will mature, and some
provision will have to be made for

meeting them. Assuming that the
sinking fund will be able to take up
at least \$200,000, there will be \$400,
000 to be provided for. It is, of
course, desirable that the State be
able to negotiate a loan to meet
these bonds at a rate of interest much
lower than that now paid, and with
a long term bond similar to our con-
sol bonds, I have no doubt of her
ability to do so. Every arrange-
ment for the funding of this debt
should be perfected, if possible, be-
fore the 1st of July.

COURTY FINANCIAL.
On the subject of county debts the
comptroller says:
The aggregate debts, other than
the State debt, is \$7,247,774, of
which \$4,943,329 are for floating
debts. Of the whole amount, \$2,
253,488 represent county and town-
ship debts, while \$2,710,088 are mu-
nicipal debts, that of the city of
Charleston alone being \$4,050,923.
The only other cities having debts of
any magnitude are Columbia, \$830,
912; Georgetown, \$70,000, and Gre-
enville, \$81,000. The total bonded
debts of counties and townships have
increased in two years from \$1,342,
500 to \$2,184,239 a difference of
\$841,539; while the floating debts
have increased from \$41,318 to \$69,
219 a difference of \$27,901. The
bonded debts of cities have increased
from \$7,232,300 to \$5,254,933 a
difference of \$1,977,367. The floating
debts having increased from \$48,998
to \$21,000 a difference of \$1,141.
The aggregate increase for counties
and towns has been \$884,799. No
statement could be obtained last
year, these comparisons are made
with statement in my report of No-
vember, 1885.

REVENUE OF HARRINGTON AND SPARTAN-
BURG. The Auditor of Harrington and Spar-
tanburg, in his report for the year
1886-87, reports a large increase in
his receipts and a decrease in his
disbursements. The total receipts for
the year were \$2,184,239, and the
total disbursements were \$1,842,500,
leaving a balance of \$341,739. The
increase in receipts was due to the
increase in the number of polls, and
the decrease in disbursements was
due to the decrease in the number of
polls. The Auditor also reports a
large increase in the number of polls
returned, and a decrease in the number
of polls not returned. The Auditor
also reports a large increase in the
number of polls returned, and a de-
crease in the number of polls not re-
turned.

1887 FALL AND WINTER.
Again we would call attention to the
importance of having hold in to most
the present and coming season. We
have never been so well supplied for
business as we now are, and having
studied the wants of our many customers
we have taken great pains to select
such goods as will meet the desires
of all, and we feel that we have
accomplished this much in
every sense.

Our buyer has just returned from the
South where he selected a full line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HEADS, CLOAKS,
CLOTHING & C.

We have some beautiful combinations,
unique designs and choice colors in
such as GINGHAM, CALICO, CHEVLOTS,
WOOLSTED, and anything desirable
in the dry goods line.
Our business has never been so pros-
perous as at present, which shows that
our low prices and honest dealings have
borne abundant fruit, and that our
efforts to please and build a large
trade have been crowned with success.

We Have Opened up a Mam-
moth Stock of
CLOTHING,
Embracing all the newest designs,
colors and textures, and we are confident
that we can please you both in style and
price. They are made of the finest
materials and are of the latest
fashion. We are offering suits from
\$21 up. The largest and most complete
stock to be found anywhere.

OUR STOCK OF
SHOES
is full and complete, and we make no
hesitation in saying that you give us
the best for the least money. Gents,
Youths and Misses shoes in all
desirable styles, leather and rubber.
We have recently added to our stock
the well known "Union" shoe, which
is the greatest satisfaction. We still
carry the James Men's \$2.50 shoe,
which also, the Zeigler and Spring
heel, all of which are the best on the
market.

We have a large assortment of Piece
Goods and Clothing which we will
close out in the next thirty days
AT AND BELOW COST.
In order to make room for the new
supply that is coming in constantly,
and to let you make some lively
bargains. Come at once and get
choice.

Collecting a Specialty.
Socastee Academy.
The first session will begin on
Monday, Nov. 14th, instead of Nov. 7th,
as previously announced, and continue
for nine months. Rates of tuition
within reach of all. Board can be
had in the community at from \$6
to \$10 per month. Parents are
urged to send their children on the
day of opening.
For further information, apply to the
Board of trustees or to
J. M. KNIGHT, Principal,
Nov 10 16 4t.

CLERK'S SALES.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF Horry.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Helen Hardee, Administratrix, and Daniel
Hardee, Administrator of Estate of W.
W. Hardee, deceased, Plaintiffs against
Andrew M. Hardee, et al, and Burroughs
& Collins, et al Defendants.

Pursuant to an order of the Court in the
above styled action, I will sell at public
auction before the Court House door, in
Conway, S. C., on sales day, in December
prox, during the legal hours of sale, the
following described real estate, to wit:
FIRST. All and singular those two cer-
tain tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying
and being in the County and State aforesaid,
and described as follows: First, that certain
tract of land containing one hundred
and twenty-three (23) acres, more or
less, on "Maple Swamp," and known as
the lot of residence of W. W. Hardee,
deceased, bounded by lands of Nelson
Booth, Benjamin Holmes, W. P. Edge and
Geo. W. Hardee, Second, that certain
tract of land, containing one hundred
and seventy-three (73) acres, more
less, on "Kingston Lake," bounded by
land of Ethel Lora, Jane Hardee, D. E.
Carroll and Alva Hardee.

SECOND. All and singular that certain
tract of land in the County and State
aforesaid, containing six hundred and
forty-three (643) acres, more or less, situate,
lying and being on "Swamp, Mill Swamp,"
and in Dogwood Neck Township, which
is composed of three several tracts, to wit:
First, that certain tract containing five
hundred (500) acres, more or less, known
as the "Mill Tract," and was conveyed to
the said W. W. Hardee by one W. G.
Vick, by deed of date November 8th,
1879. Second, that certain tract, contain-
ing thirty-three (33) acres, and known
as the "Old Tract," and third, that other
certain tract containing fifty (50) acres,
and known as the "Swamp Tract." The tract
first adding each other and constituting
the 643 aforesaid, and the same were sold
and conveyed to the said W. W. Hardee by
deed of date May 2, 1879, South by land
of A. J. Ward, East by lands of J. B. Edge
and Southwest by lands claimed by Thos.
C. Dunn.

Terms of sale. One-third cash, the
balance on one year of one and two years,
with interest from day of sale payable an-
nually until fully paid, subject by the
buyer to the pleasure of purchasers and
making of the premises, purchaser to
pay for all papers of releases relating to
the same, and pay the entire taxes in cash.
JNO. M. OLIVER,
C. C. G. B. H. C.

1887 FALL AND WINTER.
Again we would call attention to the
importance of having hold in to most
the present and coming season. We
have never been so well supplied for
business as we now are, and having
studied the wants of our many customers
we have taken great pains to select
such goods as will meet the desires
of all, and we feel that we have
accomplished this much in
every sense.

Our buyer has just returned from the
South where he selected a full line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HEADS, CLOAKS,
CLOTHING & C.

We have some beautiful combinations,
unique designs and choice colors in
such as GINGHAM, CALICO, CHEVLOTS,
WOOLSTED, and anything desirable
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borne abundant fruit, and that our
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Embracing all the newest designs,
colors and textures, and we are confident
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price. They are made of the finest
materials and are of the latest
fashion. We are offering suits from
\$21 up. The largest and most complete
stock to be found anywhere.

OUR STOCK OF
SHOES
is full and complete, and we make no
hesitation in saying that you give us
the best for the least money. Gents,
Youths and Misses shoes in all
desirable styles, leather and rubber.
We have recently added to our stock
the well known "Union" shoe, which
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which also, the Zeigler and Spring
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AT AND BELOW COST.
In order to make room for the new
supply that is coming in constantly,
and to let you make some lively
bargains. Come at once and get
choice.

NEW GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
SHOES,
HATS,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES
AT
J. A. MAYOR'S.

PATENTS,
Circuits and Trade Marks obtained, and
all Patent business conducted for
MODERATE FEES.
OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S.
PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-
agents, all business direct, hence our
transacting business in less time and at
LESS COST than those remote from
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Send model, drawing, or photo, with
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A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with
references to actual cases in your State,
county or town, sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Nov 10 16 4t.

FAIR BLUFF
MALE AND FEMALE
INSTITUTE,
With Military Department for
Boys and Calisthenics and
Fine Arts for Girls.

REV. J. N. SMITH, GRADUATE OF
DAVIDSON COLLEGE, PROF. OF LATIN AND
GREEK, MORALS AND MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.
CAPT. W. L. FLOYD, GRADUATE OF
S. C. MILITARY ACADEMY, PROF. MATHE-
MATICS AND MILITARY TACTICS.
MISS LOULA AYERS, GRADUATE
OF CHOWAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, TEACHER
OF CALISTHENICS, HIGHER ENGLISH, MUS-
IC AND FRENCH.
MRS. MARIA LOUISA SMITH,
SAYANNAH, GA. HIGH SCHOOL, TEACHER
OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
TUITION AND BOARD REASONABLE—
CITIZEN 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, S. 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 sur-
rounding country is adapted to agricul-
tural purposes. Excess alternate lot
belongs to the Rail Road Company and the
other to A. H. Anderson.
Plat of town can be examined by call-
ing on A. H. Anderson, at Bayboro Station,
or at Chidhinston.
Go to Bayboro Station and select your
Building site.
Building site.
7 3m

Petition for Homestead.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF Horry.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Ee Parte Wm. T. Marlow, et al, in re Es-
tate of Elizabeth J. Marlow, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that William T.
Marlow, Jasper M. Marlow, Hartford K.
Marlow, Laura J. Marlow and Vallburn
Melver Marlow, has applied to the under-
signed, 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 appoin-
ted 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.

JOHNSONS & QUATTLEBAUM
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,
CONWAY, S. C.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO BUS-
INESS.
Collecting a Specialty.
Socastee Academy.

THE KURTEN HOUSE,
Conway, S. C.
Under the management of Mrs. M. E.
Sessions will always be found reliable, ta-
bles first-class, transient board solicited.
Board by the day, week, or month at re-
asonable rates.
Oct. 10 6m.

BURROUGHS & COLLINS,
Nov 10 16 4t.

STACKHOUSE
TO THE FRONT AGAIN.
Wish to inform the Peo-
ple 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
WAGONS.
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.
November 4, 1886.
J. Y.

1887 FALL AND WINTER.
Again we would call attention to the
importance of having hold in to most
the present and coming season. We
have never been so well supplied for
business as we now are, and having
studied the wants of our many customers
we have taken great pains to select
such goods as will meet the desires
of all, and we feel that we have
accomplished this much in
every sense.

Our buyer has just returned from the
South where he selected a full line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HEADS, CLOAKS,
CLOTHING & C.

We have some beautiful combinations,
unique designs and choice colors in
such as GINGHAM, CALICO, CHEVLOTS,
WOOLSTED, and anything desirable
in the dry goods line.
Our business has never been so pros-
perous as at present, which shows that
our low prices and honest dealings have
borne abundant fruit, and that our
efforts to please and build a large
trade have been crowned with success.

We Have Opened up a Mam-
moth Stock of
CLOTHING,
Embracing all the newest designs,
colors and textures, and we are confident
that we can please you both in style and
price. They are made of the finest
materials and are of the latest
fashion. We are offering suits from
\$21 up. The largest and most complete
stock to be found anywhere.

OUR STOCK OF
SHOES
is full and complete, and we make no
hesitation in saying that you give us
the best for the least money. Gents,
Youths and Misses shoes in all
desirable styles, leather and rubber.
We have recently added to our stock
the well known "Union" shoe, which
is the greatest satisfaction. We still
carry the James Men's \$2.50 shoe,
which also, the Zeigler and Spring
heel, all of which are the best on the
market.

We have a large assortment of Piece
Goods and Clothing which we will
close out in the next thirty days
AT AND BELOW COST.
In order to make room for the new
supply that is coming in constantly,
and to let you make some lively
bargains. Come at once and get
choice.

Collecting a Specialty.
Socastee Academy.
The first session will begin on
Monday, Nov. 14th, instead of Nov. 7th,
as previously announced, and continue
for nine months. Rates of tuition
within reach of all. Board can be
had in the community at from \$6
to \$10 per month. Parents are
urged to send their children on the
day of opening.
For further information, apply to the
Board of trustees or to
J. M. KNIGHT, Principal,
Nov 10 16 4t.

BURROUGHS & COLLINS,
Nov 10 16 4t.

BURROUGHS & COLLINS,
Nov 10 16 4t.