



# on OPPORTUNITY DAYS

## This Gigantic Selling Event Brings Greatest Values in Years

Started Wednesday and Lasts 10 Days.

These Special Values give you an opportunity to save money. Opportunity is knocking at your door. Let the Bargains in. READ!

### Men's Dress Trousers

Separate Trousers for dress wear continue to be the fashion when worn with dark coat and vest. Come in and buy a pair. Our prices will astonish you.

HAIR PINS. Imported, smooth finish. 16 pins in paper. 3 for 5c

Celluloid Hair Pins. Perfect finish 9c



# HAVE A LOOK

Windsor "Washanrede" Crepe Night Gowns. Just wash them, no pressing needed, each \$1.39

"Meadow Bleach" Mens' Handkerchiefs. A new meaning to the word saving. Ea. 8c

Mavis Talcum Powder. A national favorite. During this sale, can 9c

Bib style, red piped trim. An ideal summer play suit. Buy at this price Each 59c

Brownie OVERALLS. Just the thing for your boy. Strong and neat looking Each 69c

Thick TURKISH TOWELS of absorbent terry. 24c

Mens' SILK GARTERS. Well made. Amazing value at, pr 23c

Crescent SAFETY PINS. 12 pins on card. 3 cards for 10c

SNAP FASTENERS. Guaranteed rust and trouble proof Black and nickle finishes, card 5c



### Felt Boudoir Slippers

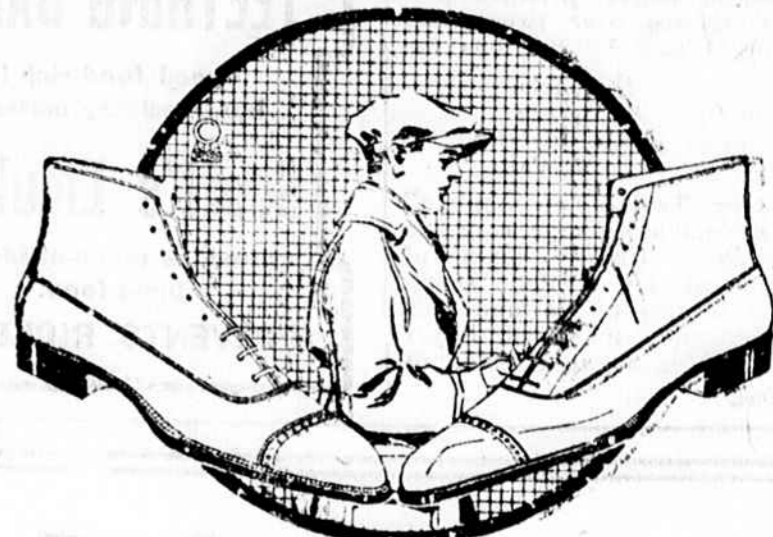
of highly colored felt, with pompon to match. They will be doubly attractive if chosen in the same color as your kimona.

EUREKA SHEARS. Fine quality steel. Easy to sharpen and holds its edge. 29c up

Human HAIR NETS. Made of first quality human hair. Extra full size. Each, 9c

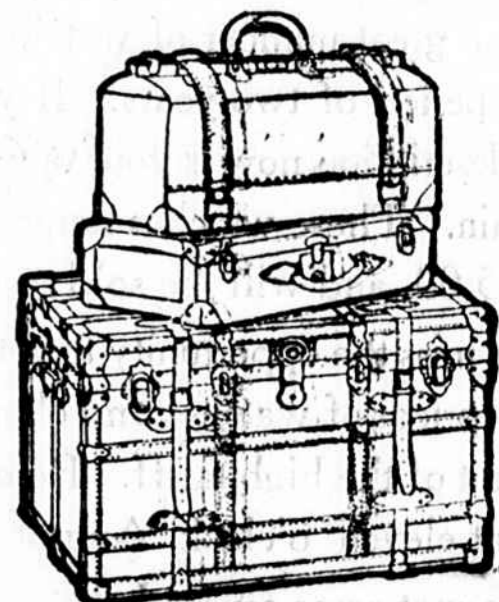
"Blue Bell" Velour POWDER PUFFS, in rubber pouch. ea. 9c

All lines of Furniture and house furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices.



Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! Shoes of every description. All of them are high grade makes and we guarantee to fit you at money saving prices.

Baggage for Vacation Days and School. Full line Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases



## Goldfinch Dry Goods Co. and Kingston Furniture Co.

### SHARE FARMER HAS TO GRADE

In some sections of Horry sharecroppers are raising the question of whose duty is it to grade and tie the tobacco crop. In some instances the sharecropper has refused to grade and tie the leaves claiming that it is the duty of the landlord to have this done at his own expense, while in other cases the sharecropper has tried to set up the claim that the landlord must grade and tie his portion of the crop.

Under the law the sharecropper has to do all of the work and labor about the entire crop. This is the case in every instance where the contract has been made in the usual general way whereby the sharecropper undertakes to do all of the work and the landlord only agrees to furnish the land and perhaps other things also such as the fertilizers, teams or tools to work with and the seeds for planting.

It is evident that the tobacco must be graded and tied before there can be any just division of it between the landlord and the farmer. The time has past when any reasonable man would think that you can take a pile of loose tobacco leaves and divide it correctly in that state. After it has been graded and tied into handfuls it is an easy matter to separate the landlord's half from the share of the man who produced the weed.

If the sharecropper refuses to perform the labor that he has undertaken to do, such as the grading and tying of tobacco, when the crop is in danger of being lost or damaged by reason of his neglect then the landlord is entitled to undertake the work himself and take the cost of doing this work out of the share of the tenant.

Under the law in South Carolina if no exceptions as to any portion of the work is made when the contract is entered into, then it is without doubt the duty of the sharecropper to do all of the work of raising and gathering the crops he has produced and placing them in such condition as will enable himself and the landlord to dispose of the money crops on the markets. This grading and tying is a part of the labor which the sharecropper undertakes to do when he enters into the contract to farm the place.

In regard to whether or not a sharecrop must be sold under the cooperative plan, when the landlord is in the association and the sharecropper is not, it is undoubtedly settled by the law of this state that the sharecropper is entitled to sell his part either way he chooses, while the landlord must sell his share under the cooperative plan under one of the association warehouses.

Volume 1, Civil Code, Section 3810, very emphatically and explicitly sets forth the rights of a tenant when labor is performed for a share of the crop or crops produced in the State of South Carolina, which reads as follows: "Whenever labor is performed under contract on shares of crop or crops, such crop or crops shall be gathered and divided off before it is removed from the place where it was planted, harvested, or gathered. Such a division is to be made by a disinterested person, when desired by either party to the contract. And such disinterested party shall be chosen by and with the consent of the contracting parties; whenever the parties fail to agree upon any disinterested party, or if complaint is made that the division has been unfairly made, within ten days after such division, it shall be the duty of the magistrate residing nearest the place where such crop or crops are planted, harvested, or gathered, to cause, under his immediate supervision, such equitable division as may be stipulated in the contract. Such disinterested party or magistrate shall receive reasonable compensation for such service, to be paid by both of the contracting parties, according to their several interests, except in cases of an attempt to wilfully defraud the other by one of the contracting parties; and then such compensation shall be paid by the parties so attempting to defraud the other. When such division has been made, each party shall be free to dispose of their several portions as to him or her or they may see fitting: Provided, That if either party be in debt to the other for any obligation incurred under contract, the amount of said indebtedness may be then and there settled and paid by such portion of the share or shares of the party so indebted as may be agreed upon by the parties themselves or set apart by the magistrate, or any party chosen to divide said crop or crops."

### STRANGE SQUASH

A curious squash has been sent to the Horry Herald office by Gabriel Edwards of Aynor. No explanation was sent with the squash as to whether it was raised on Mr. Edwards' land or was contributed from that of a neighbor, but we assume that it was grown on Mr. Edwards' own premises. It would be hard to describe it accurately. One has to see it in order to understand what a curiosity it is. The squash is decorated with very artistic looking tracings resembling the fancy work that is often done by the ladies in making pillow slips, table linen, dollies and center pieces. There is the additional curious fact that down on the side of the vegetable these tracings make a very plain writing of

the initials "B. C." Around the neck of the vegetable these tracings are arranged in artistic array so as to appear as if placed round there by the hand of a person with a stylus and in an effort to make this a decoration.

Did these tracings come there of their own accord as a freak of nature or did some person with nothing else to do, when the squash was young trace these drawings including the initials on the soft surface of the young vegetable? These are questions that cannot be answered, for so far as known the curious tracings were produced on the surface of the squash as it grew.

### HOW MEN THROW AWAY BIG KALE

Business men, yes, even the business men of Conway, will spend their good money almost any time for some class or means of advertising that can not bring adequate returns; and will neglect, at the same time, the opportunity which they have to carry their message to the people through the columns of a modern county paper.

Of what value is a picture on the front of a calendar, a short space on the cover of a menu, even road signs without number, some novelty that is given away such as pencils with all sides printed, pocket books with the name of the donor on the side flap, the back page of a cook book, the back pages of a school announcement or catalogue, or thousands of circulars that are never even looked at in nine cases out of ten? These may be of some value, we would not deny that they are when properly handled and used; but as compared to the cost of doing it, what are any of these ways worth when compared to the cheapness and effectiveness of advertising in the newspaper.

Take the Horry Herald as an example. Go to the office of publication and see the bona fide list of subscribers to which it is sent every week in the year. Follow a copy of it that is sent into one of the rural districts of the county and see what becomes of it. In one community you will find that the one copy going there is read, first by the family in which it goes consisting of the husband, the wife, two sons and three daughters, and that it is borrowed and read by three different families in the same community. Some of the neighbors come over every week to see what is in the paper and different members of the family look the paper over and read the local news which never fails to be of interest to them. In other communities you will even more readers of one single

copy. The Herald had the names once of five different families in one community of the county averaging four members to each family and making twenty different readers that used one single copy of the Horry Herald going regularly each week to one of the families.

You will stop here in making an investigation but see what becomes of the weekly issue of the paper after it is received in the homes of its readers. The paper may go there on Thursday and when it arrives it is first divided up and the parts are passed round to the different members of the family while it is being read and talked. Then it is put together again and carefully laid up on the shelf. That night the paper is taken down and looked over again. Some member, or members of the family look it over several times on the next day. The paper is still there in the home on Saturday night and on Sunday and what if it did not get read before, will be finished up on Sunday. It is nothing unusual for the paper to be kept over Sunday and used as reference for no telling how long in order to keep up with some local matter that is going on under certain dates or schedule.

Now this will point the way to profitable advertising. The cost of advertising in the newspaper is the lowest cost of all. You can realize the high cost of placing the advertisement in a small space on the back of a menu card or booklet by stopping and casting up the amount and thinking of the relative small number of people that will ever have a chance of seeing it. When circulars are printed to be mailed, the postage must be taken into account as well as the time or clerical help that will be required to mail them out. The road signs may be up on the trees today and pulled down or torn to pieces tomorrow. While this is the case with these half-handed ways of trying to gain publicity, the work of the newspaper is going on forever and it will bring results in a continuous way and it may be counted upon. There is no trouble for the advertiser except getting up the copy. All the rest of the work and worry sits upon the shoulders of the printer and publisher.

Now remember one more fact in connection with this and then we are through. The community must have a good newspaper. This is a fact no citizen will dispute with you about. In order to have a good newspaper, one worthy of the name, the community must be willing to support one. It is the usual rule that when communities refuse to support their newspaper, it goes down to nothing and is not regarded as of any value before long. The community suffers worse than the newspaper man from circumstances like these.

Why throw away what you have to spend for advertising with some intrepid traveller who may come into your town and want to talk with you about giving your money to him in order to get your name sandwiched in between a hundred others on the back of some little card that is not intended to be read by the general public? Having spent what little you can spare in this useless way of trying to get publicity, you have nothing left to spend in the newspaper columns where your money would be sure to bring you good returns. Why spend a big bill for the highly colored calendars offered by the slicktongued travelling salesman when the newspaper which is so important to the community and which is printed and published at your very door, has to go without patronage? All of the schemes we have mentioned will take the money away from home and carry it to the far corners of the earth where it will do others good and not the home folks.

It is therefore the duty of every business man who values the affairs of his own home town to spend what he has to spare with the local newspaper and stop at that, unless his business is so large that he can afford to try all forms of publicity. If you are going to try but one kind, then for the sake of home and children who will come on after you, spend what you have where it will do you and them the most good.

### BUY ARSENATE CAREFULLY

Clemson College.—The South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission has recently encountered a shipment of calcium arsenate in which the water content is entirely too high, making it unfit for cotton dusting, says Prof. A. F. Conradi, entomologist for the commission, in a statement today cautioning farmers that the calcium arsenate now on the market is not all of uniform grade and that particular care should be used in purchasing calcium arsenate.

No machine, explains Prof. Conradi, is able properly to distribute calcium arsenate which is too high in water content, and farmers using such material will probably not get good results and will come to the conclusion that cotton dusting is not effective against the weevil.

Prof. Conradi suggests that in purchasing calcium arsenate the farmer should open at least some of the drums and make a personal examination to be sure that the material is dry and finely divided and will not pack when compressed in the hand. It should be of a white color and so light that when stirred with the hand it reminds one of water. Those who find unsatisfactory material as indicated

above are requested to report to the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson College, S. C.

Subscribe to the Horry Herald \$1.50 per year,

Boston Woman Recommending It to Her Friends.

Popular Boston Lady Says Prunitone Has Proven a Godsend to Her.

It is always interesting to listen to the statements of our friends, and especially when you know they are sincere and honest in what they say. Additional interest is created in a statement coming from one, who has spent a life time in Boston, where she is well known socially.

Such a person is Annie Stewart, who resides in Boston and is possessed of the respect and confidence of her associates, and is willing for anyone to call on her to verify the following signed testimonial.

"I have suffered with stomach trouble for the past seven years. It took the form of indigestion and dyspepsia. I had dizzy spells and headaches, and after I ate a little food it would ferment and cause gas to form in my stomach. I had pains all over my body and was chronically constipated. My liver was torpid and I felt miserable. I had doctored and had been in the hospital, but received no permanent relief. I was so nervous and restless that at night I could scarcely sleep. The gas, pressing under my heart, caused palpitation, and when I arose in the morning I was just as tired as when I retired. About two weeks ago I began to take Prunitone, and I can truthfully state that it has done wonders in my case. I am feeling like a new woman, and can eat any kind of food. I sleep the night through and I have no more aches or pains; in fact, it has cured me, and I am recommending it to all of my friends, as it has been a Godsend to me."

Platt's Pharmacy, Conway, S. C. and Harrelson's Pharmacy, Tabor, N. C., sell and guarantee Prunitone.

There are numerous symptoms of this trouble that Prunitone can relieve. In fact, any of the following may denote affections of the stomach: Indigestion, dyspepsia, belching of wind, bad breath, sick throbbing headache, poor circulation, night sweats, that tired feeling, costiveness, coated tongue or a poor complexion.

Caution: As Prunitone is recommended as a flesh builder, those not wishing to increase their weight 15 pounds, or more, should not take it continuously.