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UNION, S. C., APRIL 27, 1906.

Another school district in Marlboro county has refused to receive dispensary money to run their schools. If Marlboro keeps on we shall all have to give her the palm. She has never had the dispensary and the spurning of dispensary money speaks well for them. It is blood money no matter how much men may refuse to acknowledge this fact.

The doctrine of salvation by blood is sometimes ridiculed by those who oppose the religion of Jesus. It yet remains a fact that the advancement of humanity has at every step of its progress left the foot-prints of blood. This is true in commercial and industrial affairs as well as in matters of moral progression. The great loss of life and property in San Francisco will contribute to the world's knowledge of architecture. Future generations will receive the blessing purchased at so great a price in blood and money.

Let peace enter your soul and one to give way to the depression and pain wrought by strife. The years are too swiftly passing for one to allow the spirit of resentment and spite to enter the life. The great world of endeavor offers too inviting a field of action for one to be content to stop and allow life's energies to go to waste in the follies and shams of a morbid, selfish and foolish spirit of bitterness. There are too many fragrant flowers to be had for the gathering to admit of our gathering the foul-smelling, noxious weeds. A heart that feels a hand that helps, a mind that rests in the peace of conscious well-doing that is the life that is worth while. It is one that is open alike to rich and poor. It is true that the trumpet call to this life is not heard. The flare and noise of the world-life often drowns the gentle voice that calls to this blessed way of life. But we do well to attend faithfully to this same still voice, for it is the voice of God.

INDIFFERENCE OF CITIZENS.

It is a difficult matter to get our people to give adequate thought to matters pertaining to the public welfare. This indifference manifests itself in a very pronounced degree in all matters pertaining to the exercise of the elective franchise. It is hard to get men to look after their registration certificate, and often when they are registered they manifest so little interest that they neglect to vote on the day of election. It is often not the lawless element that is thus careless, but the best class of citizens—men of intelligence, industry and thrift. In fact, many good citizens are so absorbed in their own affairs that they do not give the necessary time to these questions of public interest. They should not complain when conditions are such as to cause them regret. It is the law that our county registration books be opened the first Monday in each month, up to 30 days before the general election in November. Yet it transpires that numbers of our citizens have not secured a certificate. They should not complain when they are refused the privilege of casting their vote. A man owes it to himself and to the community in which he lives to show at least sufficient interest in these matters to get out a registration certificate.

HELP FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

While the property loss in San Francisco exceeds the first estimate three times over, the loss of life is not nearly so great. Up to Sunday five hundred bodies had been recovered. Experts estimate that the property loss will exceed three hundred millions of dollars. From every section of the United States money and provisions have poured into the stricken city. The whole nation has responded to the needs of the people in the wrecked city. Thousands and hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars were poured into San Francisco by wire daily from generous hearts. Train load after train load of provisions were hurried thither, the donations being prompted by generous hearts responding to the sorrow of fellow-beings. It is in just such sad times that all our people, of every creed and every class feel most strongly the ties of universal brotherhood. It is just such a time as this that seems best to bring out the fact that with all the distinctions as to class and wealth our people are really one. One of the surest signs that civilization is going forward, not backward, is this ready, abundant and immediate response to the cry of human need.

Every American feels just pride in the indomitable spirit of the people of San Francisco. As soon as the fire swept city begins to cool off the business men will begin to clear away the rubbish and rebuild. It is this spirit of courage and enterprise that has made the United States a great nation. So long as this spirit is manifested by our people our onward march will be triumphant. It is to be hoped that with the rebuilding of a new San Francisco there will be also forever established a higher standard of morality. It is said that it was an exceedingly wicked city. May the fires of affliction, so grievous to bear, prove also a source of purification. May the city that well-nigh forgot God turn to Him with reverence and faith. Rich, powerful and beautiful it certainly will be; may goodness also be one of its characteristics.

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE FARMER.

At no time since the war has there been so good a day for the farmer of the South as has now come. The present condition of prosperity has about emancipated the farmer. He is in a position to advance materially in a way he has never before advanced. He is no longer obliged to sell his crops as soon as they are harvested. He is in position to buy more cheaply than he could formerly, for he has money with which to buy. He has learned to farm more scientifically, and consequently the same labor expended on the same land produces more than it once did. Evidence of this advancement of the farmer are seen in newly planted orchards, new barns and reclaimed fields. The well-filled cribs, the sleek stock and the newly purchased farming implements are further evidences of the prosperity of the times.

It is a great day for our Southern country that this condition exists. No people can long prosper if the farming population is on the down grade. The wealth must come from the soil. When the farmer prospers so prosper the merchant, manufacturer and professional man. Moreover, the best safeguard a country can have is its prosperous farms. The stability and general well-being of the South is assured when "Prosperity" is written over the gateway leading to our farmhouses.

While our farmers are advancing along so many lines, would it not be well for them to give a little more attention to the raising of poultry? A score of farmers in Union county could at small expense fit up a yard and raise fancy birds. The eggs and fowls of such breeds almost always sell, and they sell at handsome prices. There will be little difficulty in disposing of the eggs and fowls. A small amount spent in advertising will bring customers from all parts of the state, and considerable results could be obtained locally.

The State Bankers Association meets in Greenville, S. C., May 11-12.

BEAUTIFYING EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

A Southern Woods to be Transformed Into a Paradise—More Than a Million Plants and Trees Used.

(BY FRANK EBERLE.)

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—Artistic landscape engineering and gardening is rapidly transforming what was but a rough scope of woodland into a paradise of beauty. Art has been brought to the aid of nature in accomplishing the great landscape work of the Jamestown Exposition. Natural forests are utilized where available and massive trees are being transplanted to carry out the plan of the work and conform to the general arrangement of streets, buildings, and other Exposition improvements.

More than a million plants, shrubs and trees are already in place on the grounds, covering many varieties, from the budding plants just opening into life to a giant liveoak whose age is estimated at nearly a thousand years. This veteran oak, the king of the transformed forest, was a large tree when America was discovered, and its spreading branches will afford shade and shelter to thousands of Exposition visitors.

The arranging of the grounds necessitated the draining of more than a thousand acres of land to guard against any possibility of malaria. Streams had to be bridged and great trees had to be transplanted and in many instances had to be carried on rafts across tide water for many miles. An old apple orchard, which occupied part of the ground near by the Exposition had to be removed. Instead of being destroyed it was dug up and the trees transplanted around a thirty-five acre drill ground to provide shade and add beauty to the surroundings.

The Exposition avenues are to be rendered attractive by five rows of trees, two of apple, two of red maple and one of pin oak. All open spaces are to be covered with trees, shrubs and flowers; and flowers and shrubs will be planted along the walks. The creamy white magnolias and lillies, the bright golden-roses, and other flowering plants and trees, will mingle their colors with the various shades of the bay trees.

Ferns in endless variety are to be seen along the beds of flowers, and luxuriant palms will play an important part in beautifying the landscape. Towering high above the roses, lillies, lilacs, jasmine, magnolias and multitudes of other shrubs and trees stand groves of pines along the water courses.

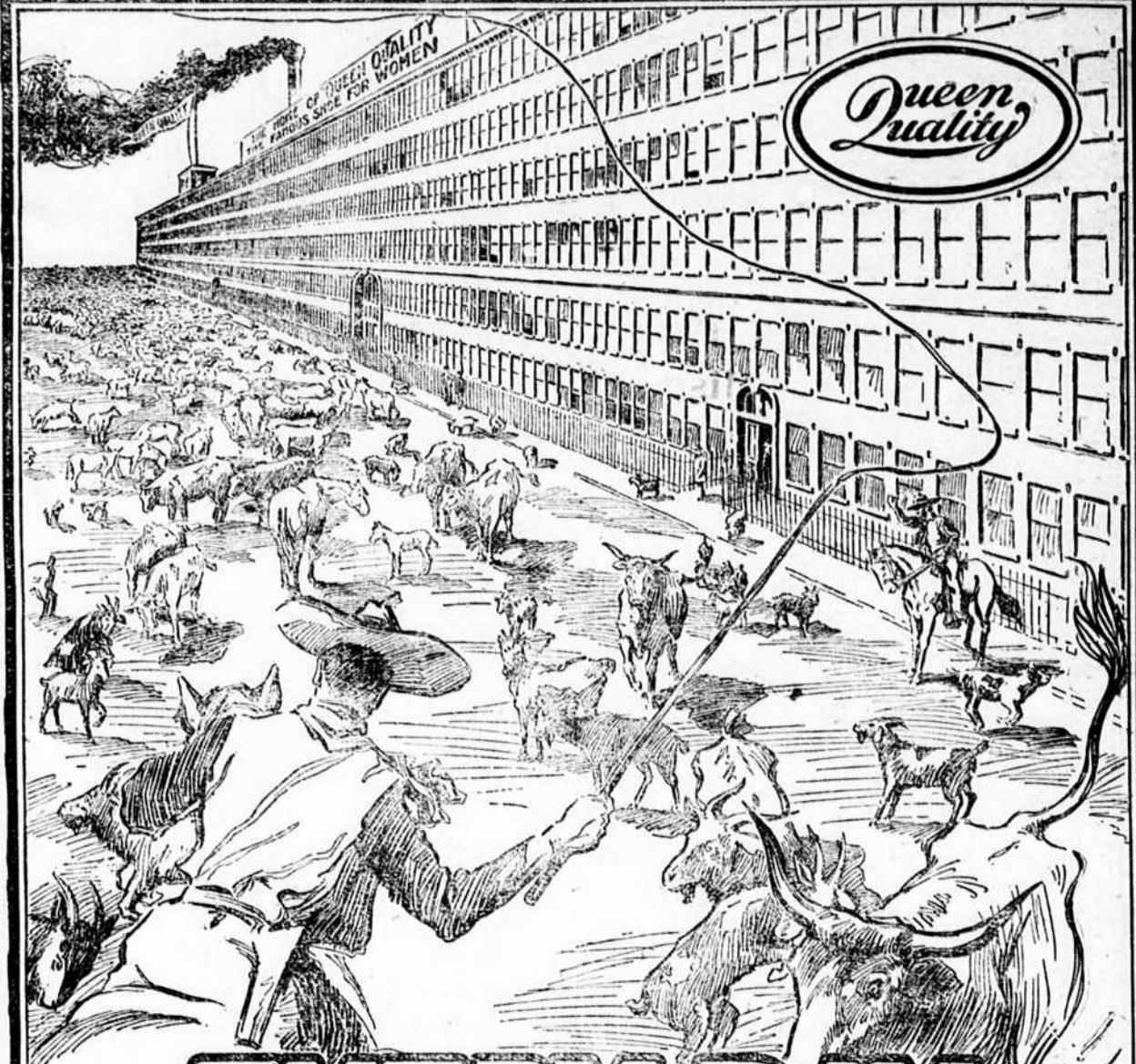
The tree growth had an important influence on the building of the Exposition, for the streets and roadways on the grounds have been made to conform to a great extent to the location of the trees in order that an attractive landscape setting may be given to the buildings wherever possible. Some of the walks will be bowered by beauty under natural arbors of scuppernon grape, Virginia creepers and other trailing vines.

The fence around the grounds two and a half miles long, is in itself a thing of great beauty. It is eight feet high, made of farm wire and barbed wire. The entire fence is covered with Japanese honeysuckle blooming all Summer, with trumpet vine with their long scarlet flowers and with the magnificent crimson rambler rose. Thus the beauty of the Exposition grounds may be seen on every side, even the fence being a sight to arouse admiration.

Agricultural Exports.

Agricultural products are now making their highest record in the exportations of the United States, and should the present rate continue during the remainder of the fiscal year, the total exportation of such products will in 1906, for the first time, cross the billion dollar line. In the eight months ending with February, for which the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, furnishes the detailed figures, the value of agricultural products exported amounted to over \$700,000,000, which is a total considerably in excess of the figures for a similar period in any preceding year. This growth occurs in all of the three great groups which form the bulk of agricultural exports, viz., breadstuffs, cotton and provisions, the latter term including meats and dairy products. The largest increase occurs in breadstuffs, in which the gain is \$70,000,000, provisions show a gain of \$33,000,000, and cotton a gain of \$30,000,000 each compared with the corresponding months of the immediately preceding year.

The increase in exports of wheat is chiefly due to the shortage in our own supply which existed in 1905 and a return to normal conditions in 1906. In the eight months end-



Queen Quality

EVERY DAY

COULD there be more striking evidence of the tremendous popularity of the "Queen Quality" Shoe than these amazing figures? Every day this great factory consumes the skins and hides of

7,300 Kids and Goats	300 Horses and Colts
300 Calves	425 Steers

Imagine this great herd of cattle being corralled every day to provide the leather required for each day's output, and you have a concrete idea of the demand for "Queen Quality" Shoes. You may not be interested in these figures, but you are interested in the reason why women show so marked a preference for "Queen Quality" Shoes over all others in the world. We have the sole agency. New styles now ready—priced mostly at \$3.00 and \$3.50.

MUTUAL DRY GOODS CO.

LARGEST SHOE FACTORY IN THE WORLD

ing with February, 1908, only 4,196,000 bushels of wheat were exported, while in the same months ending with February, 1906, the number of bushels exported was 27,467,288. Of flour, the exports for the corresponding months of 1905 and 1906 were 5,853,507 barrels and 9,785,399 barrels. Of corn the quantity exported in the eight months ending with February, 1905, was 50,938,169 bushels, and in the same months of 1906, 88,231,903 bushels, while of oats the total exports in the eight months of 1905 was 959,941 bushels, and in the same months of 1906, 32,714,452 bushels.

Cotton shows an increase of \$30,000,000 in value of exports during the eight months ending with February, 1906, compared with the corresponding months of last year, but a decrease in quantity, the total number of bales exported in the eight months ending with February, 1906, being 5,399,055, against 5,879,227 in the same months last year. The increase in value of exports by countries occurs in movement to the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Russia and Canada, and a decrease in the movements to Belgium, Japan, Netherlands and Mexico. In quantity, however, the figures show a decline in movement to all the principal countries except France and Canada, the increase in total value being due to the high average export price per pound, that in 1906 being a little over eleven cents per pound, while the average quotation per pound in the eight months ending with February, 1905, was slightly more than nine cents.—Dun's Review.

General News Notes.

All the bank vaults in San Francisco were found to be intact. The money and papers on deposit are therefore safe.

Close friends of President Roosevelt think he will be a candidate for the Senate from New York after he retires from the president's office in 1909.

William C. Gerety, of Young's Island is said to be the largest shipper of cabbage plants in the world. He recently shipped one million plants—a car load—to the State of Iowa. He has frequently sold as much as thirty-five thousand dollars worth in one season.

PLOWS 4½ Cents Per Pound

"P. D. F. Co." Correct Shapes
Middle Bursters \$3.50 to \$8.00

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PLANTATION HARDWARE.

OETZEL HARDWARE CO.

THRIFT!

The men who have attained distinction in the business world as successful financiers are—not strangely—men who began life in humble circumstances.

The study of their lives reveals in almost every instance the story of a poor boy who starts upon his career with the most meagre advantages. He is, however, quick to appreciate values. He also discovers that money is power, that wealth is a factor of the age. The man who has learned the lesson of THRIFT in this commercial age is on the road to power and distinction. There is only one way by which the foundation of wealth can be laid: that is by Thrift and SAVING.

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THE PEOPLES BANK.

The Bank That Pays 4 Per Cent Interest on Deposits.