

# MANNING APPOINTS TAX REVIEW BOARD

J. M. RHETT, OF BEAUFORT,  
CHAIRMAN NEWLY CREATED  
BODY.

## DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark  
the Progress of South Carolina People,  
Gathered Around the State  
Capitol.

Gov. Manning has announced the appointment of the board of review for the South Carolina tax commission as provided by an act of the last general assembly.

The members of the board are: B. F. McLeod of Charleston, wholesale merchant and president of the Charleston chamber of commerce; D. A. Geer of Belton, farmer and merchant; L. L. Wagoner of Union, merchant; E. M. Croxton of Lancaster, banker; T. W. Berry of Latta, farmer; J. D. Shuler of Parler, Orangeburg county, farmer; J. M. Rhett of Beaufort, merchant.

Mr. Rhett was designated as chairman of the board for a term of four years. Each congressional district is represented on the board as provided by the act. The board has the power to review all assessments by the tax commission.

### Race and Sex Segregation.

Governor Manning has addressed a letter to the supervisors in all the counties of the state calling their attention to the law which provides for the segregation of races and sexes on the county chancery. The letter follows:

"Section 104, volume 2, criminal code of 1912, provides for the segregation of races and sexes on the county chancery. I am informed that in some of the counties of the state white prisoners and negroes are being worked together in violation of this law. I am confident that where this is true, it is because of an oversight or thorough ignorance of this particular law, and I am writing you this letter to call to your attention in order that if these conditions exist in your county, you may take steps to correct same. I am sure that you would not intentionally violate any law and particularly any law that relates to the separation of the races and sexes."

### Enrollment Books Are Open.

The new books of enrollment of the Democratic voters of South Carolina were opened for registration for the coming state primaries the first Tuesday in June and will remain open until the last Tuesday in July. The first state primary will be held August 29.

All costs in connection with the printing and distribution of the books will be paid by the state Democratic executive committee, which will also send out duplicate enrollment books later in the summer for the purpose of transcribing the names of all persons enrolled.

The rules adopted at the recent state convention prescribe that "there shall be a new enrollment of all voters in each election year." Notices of the opening of the books are to be sent out by the county chairman, who, aided by the respective county executive committee, will stipulate the boundaries of the club districts in his county. The books generally will be in the possession of the secretaries of each of the clubs.

Each applicant for enrollment must write his full name, giving also his age, occupation and postoffice address, or if in a city, his street address. Provision is made for those who can not sign their names. The qualifications of a voter in the primaries are: He shall be 21 years of age and a white Democrat; he must have resided in the state two years, and in the county six months and in the club district 60 days prior to the first primary following his offer to enroll. Exemptions are made if the applicant is a minister or public school teacher.

### Ruling Requires Sworn Testimony.

Taxpayers under the Harrison narcotic law, when making application for reregistration and for special tax stamp for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, must accompany their application with a sworn inventory of all narcotic drugs and preparations in their possession on the day on which application is made.

This is the interesting announcement made by D. C. Heyard, collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina, as the result of recent rulings issued by the commissioner of internal revenue.

### Commission for New Railway.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Carolina Rapid Transit Company with a minimum capital of \$50,000 and a maximum capital of \$3,500,000. The main points touched by the road will be Spartanburg, Union, Woodruff, Enoree, Laurens and Clinton. The road will pass through Laurens, Spartanburg and Union counties. The road will be 85 miles in length and electricity will be used as the motive power. The new road will pass through one of the richest sections of the state.

## Schools Share in State Fund.

At the first meeting of the state board of education after the opening of the scholastic year 1915-16 it was seen that the high school appropriation would fall not far from \$10,000 short of meeting the applications for state aid. The board sent a notice to every state-aided high school notifying it that it would probably be able to get no high school money beyond what is known as the initial appropriation—that is, a limit of \$500 for any high school with two or more teachers and a limit of \$300 for a high school with fewer than two teachers. At the May meeting of the state board of education it was found that a few hundred dollars was left unappropriated and the board directed that this small residue be distributed as equitably as possible among the most deserving schools.

The final apportionments have been made and sent out to the county treasurers. First, all high schools with one full high school teacher, as much as half the time of a second high school teacher.

The following schools were given this additional money on account of their relatively large high school enrollment for the teaching force: Epworth, Floyds and Crockettville.

An additional \$50 was given to each of these schools in order to bring up their initial appropriation to \$500: Denmark, Barnwell, Johnston, Blackburg and Lancaster.

The following schools were given an additional \$25 each for a high school enrollment of over 20 pupils from outside the local district: Chesterfield, Winnsboro, Greer, Mullins, Prosperity, Seneca, Holy Hill, Central, Pickens, Johnston and York. These schools were entitled to additional money under this provision, but were not given the extra appropriations for the reason stated after each: Belton, Anderson county had already received the \$3,000 limit; Lexington, the school had already received other consideration. The following schools were given an additional \$15 for a high school enrollment of over 15 pupils from outside the district: Manning, Dillon, St. George, Kershaw, Chapin, Clio, Little Mountain. These schools were given no further aid under this provision for the reason stated after each: Lancaster, school had already received \$50 additional. Chesterfield was given an additional \$25 for lengthening the school year two weeks. Pageland was given \$60 additional for lengthening the school year one month.

### Will Mark Highways.

Commissioner Watson has returned from Butaw Springs, where he delivered an address at a large meeting held under the auspices of the Rural Letter Carriers' Association of Orangeburg county.

The day was celebrated as memorial day on the anniversary of the battle at Butaw Springs during the Revolutionary war. At Holy Hill, on the old State road between Columbia and Charleston, Mr. Watson placed a sign to show the direction and the distance of the historic spot. On the sign is also a painting in oil of the uniform worn by the Continental soldiers at that battle.

On his return to Columbia in the slower Watson placed his markers of blue and white for the state road. Throughout its course the road will be so marked. The other main highways of the state will be similarly marked as opportunity offers, the color scheme varying with each important road.

### Berkeley Election Declared Illegal.

After an extended hearing the state board of canvassers rendered decision sustaining the action of the Berkeley county canvassers in declaring illegal the recent election on the question of annexing a portion of Berkeley county to Charleston county. The Berkeley board held that a sufficient number of illegal votes had been cast to change the result.

The advocates of annexation were represented by Huger Sinkler and J. N. Nathans. The Berkeley board was represented by W. C. Wolfe and E. J. Dennis.

The territory proposed to be annexed to Charleston county contains about 131 square miles.

### New Enterprises Authorized.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Columbia Grain Provision Company with a capital of \$25,000. The petitioners are: R. H. Cooner and H. M. Williams. The company will do a general grain and provision business.

### Board Considers Vital Questions.

The state board of charities and corrections held its semi-annual meeting in Columbia. Dr. George B. Cromer of Newberry was unanimously re-elected chairman by the board. Besides the chairman, the other members of the board are: R. Hayne King of Charleston, L. E. Carrigan of Society Hill, D. D. Wallace of Spartanburg and Dr. Z. T. Cody of Greenville.

The board of charities and corrections is working along many lines to better social conditions in South Carolina. Under its direction a census of the feeble-minded white people of the state is now being made. In making this investigation of the problem of the feeble-minded some pitiful conditions surrounding this unprotected and deficient class have been found. The board is studying conditions in the public penal, charitable and correctional institutions carefully and seeking to co-operate with officials in charge of them to bring about needed reforms.

# STATE CAMPAIGN DATES ARRANGED

BIG COUNTY-TO-COUNTY "CIRCUS"  
OPENS IN SPARTANBURG  
THIS YEAR.

## OMIT MONDAY MEETINGS

Canvass Closes at Winnsboro Three  
Days Before Primary—Assessment  
of Candidates.

Columbia.—Dates for the county-to-county swing of the state Democratic campaign party were announced by John Gary Evans, chairman of the committee. The opening day falls to Spartanburg June 20 and the closing date is at Winnsboro, August 26. The primary is on Tuesday, August 29.

Candidates for governor will be required to pay an assessment of \$100; candidates for congress, \$200; candidates for railroad commissioner, \$75, and all other state officials, including solicitors, will be assessed \$50. The last day for filing pledges with the state chairman and paying the assessments to the treasurer at Columbia is noon, June 19, the day previous to the opening of the campaign.

On July 4 the meeting is held in Columbia. The complete itinerary follows:

Spartanburg, June 20; Greenville, June 21; Pickens, June 22; Walhalla, June 23; Anderson, June 24; Greenwood, June 27; Abbeville, June 28; McCormick, June 29; Laurens, June 30; Newberry, July 1; Columbia, July 4; Lexington, July 5; Saluda, July 6; Edgefield, July 7; Aiken, July 8; Barnwell, July 18; Hampton, July 19; Beaufort, July 20; Ridgeland, July 21; Walterboro, July 22; Charleston, July 25; St. George, July 26; Bamberg, July 27; Orangeburg, July 28; St. Matthews, July 29; Sumter, August 1; Manning, August 2; Moncks Corner, August 3; Georgetown, August 4; Kingstree, August 5; Florence, August 8; Marion, August 9; Conway, August 10; Dillon, August 11; Darlington, August 12; Bishopville, August 15; Bennettsville, August 16; Chesterfield, August 17; Camden, August 18; Lancaster, August 19; Union, August 22; Gaffney, August 23; York, August 24; Chester, August 25; Winnsboro, August 26.

### Daniel Heads Columbia College.

Columbia.—David Wistar Daniel, head of the English department in Clemson College, was elected president of Columbia College to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. W. W. Daniel several days ago, because of failing health. He has been at Clemson since 1908, and is now at the head of the English department. Other prominent educators were considered at the meeting, but the election of Dr. Daniel was unanimous.

Those who attended the trustee meeting in Columbia were: The Rev. E. O. Watson, D.D., Bamberg, chairman; the Rev. A. N. Brunson, Spartanburg, secretary; the Rev. M. L. Carlisle, D. D., Greenville; the Rev. J. E. Mahaffy, Batesburg; the Rev. S. B. Harper, Charleston; the Rev. A. J. Cauthen, Orangeburg; G. H. Bates, Barnwell; and F. H. Hyatt, W. J. Murray, E. A. Hodges and L. L. Hardin, Columbia.

### Investigate Greenville Road Work.

Greenville.—The Greenville highway commission met and decided to make full investigation of the efficiency of road work now being done in Greenville county. This decision grew out of adverse criticism, recently made by W. A. Crossland, senior highway engineer in the employ of the United States department of good roads. The engineer's report has created the most interesting political situation in this county in many months. The commission will ask that the federal department make a full study and advise with it.

### Bright Prospects for Winthrop.

Rock Hill.—The indications are that the Winthrop summer school have this coming session the largest enrollment in its history. A great number of applications come in daily.

### Another Mill for Orangeburg.

Orangeburg.—Orangeburg is to have another ginny and oil mill. The Buckeye company has decided to erect in Orangeburg such a plant. The growth of Orangeburg city is drawing attention as never before. This seed company has had its agent here buying seed for years, but as this county is about the best cotton county in the state, and as Orangeburg is a thriving city, with unexcelled railroad facilities, this company will build a plant here without delay. Orangeburg is rapidly adding to her industries.

### Rapidly Rebuilding Orangeburg.

Lexington.—Work of rebuilding burned Lexington goes steadily forward with a rapidity unequalled in the history of burned districts anywhere. It is a fact that at this time, just two months since the town was completely wiped out in the business section, there are some 15 or more business houses in course of construction, every one of them of brick construction and many of them almost ready for occupancy. It is a condition which makes every one feel proud.

## NEW COUNTY ACT IS VALID

Judge Moore Rules on Ground of "Ill  
Shaped County" Clause—Back to  
Higher Court.

Chester.—Judge Ernest Moore of Lancaster, to whom the supreme court referred the proceeding brought by Sotimus Massey et al. to restrain the Catawba county commissioners from ordering a survey and contracting other expense in connection with the new county on the ground that the "ill shaped county" act clearly prohibits a county of such shape and the survey would be unwarranted and unnecessary, handed down a decree in which he sustained the attorneys representing the old counties and declared the act of the legislature under attack to be sound law and not in conflict with the constitution. The case will be taken to the supreme court on appeal.

Judge Moore's decree upholds the contentions of J. H. Marion at every point.

First, Col. Marion declared that the language of the constitution on the subject of creating new counties is permissive, the use of the word "may" being in its ordinary acceptance and implying the right of the general assembly to safeguard the general rules and directions for erecting new counties by adding to the same such salutary rules and regulations as might appear needful. Judge Moore concurred in this interpretation and ruled accordingly.

The claim that even if the language of the constitution on the subject of erecting new counties is mandatory, the legislature has the right to substitute a method for the general method provided was also upheld.

The third point, citing the police power vested in the legislature and other bodies to guard the rights of citizens by the enactment of laws in conflict with general rights vouchsafed by the constitution, if such appear necessary, was also sustained.

Judge Moore then takes up the argument advanced by Col. A. L. Gaston, in regard to the constitutional convention's attitude towards the creation of new counties, and disposed of the argument of Catawba county proponents to the effect that a provision in regard to the shape of new counties was voted down by the convention by showing that this was done in order that the legislature, to whom as representatives of the people such subjects are referred, might not be hampered in their treatment of the subject. Mr. Welch dwelt upon the convention's failure to incorporate into the constitution a provision as to the shape of the new counties, and Col. Gaston replied to the argument in the manner upheld by Judge Moore.

### In Registration Area.

Washington.—Sam L. Rogers, director of the census, has admitted the state of South Carolina to the registration area for deaths for the calendar year 1916. In 1914 South Carolina passed the model law providing for the registration of births and deaths.

The admission of South Carolina now makes the 26th state included in the death registration area, increasing the estimated population represented to 71,621,398, or 70.2 per cent. of the total estimated population of the United States. The model law is law which provides for the registration of births and deaths and one which may be adapted to meet the conditions in any state. It has done more to bring about uniformity and effectiveness in the registration of vital statistics than any measure heretofore proposed.

### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Darlington is planning for a big celebration July 4th.

The contract for the new Pryor hospital at Chester has been let.

Governor Manning was very busy last week delivering commencement addresses.

The Furman Fitting School closed its final session when nine young men received diplomas. The school will be discontinued.

J. Choice Evans, assistant treasurer and secretary of the Clifton Manufacturing Company, has been elected president and treasurer of the company, succeeding the late Albert H. Twitchell.

M. G. Mason, 34 years old, an employ of a saw mill near Inman, Spartanburg county, was fatally injured by being thrown against the saw while trying to remove a piece of timber that had become fastened in the log carrier.

One of the first things to be undertaken by the Southern Carolina association, recently organized to comprise and cover the counties of Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton and Jasper of which W. W. Snoch of Walterboro is president, is the staging of a giant four county agricultural and live stock fair in the fall.

Every school district in Marion county now has a special school tax ranging from 2 to 15 mills.

Plans are maturing to carry from this state a large delegation of advertising and business men to attend the 14th annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World to be held in Philadelphia, June 25 to 30.

A. H. Twitchell, president of Clifton and Glendale mills, died at his residence in Spartanburg recently. Mr. Twitchell had been ill for about ten days, following a stroke of paralysis. He was 75 years of age.

# STATE OF South Carolina Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, Bureau of Marketing. E. J. WATSON, Commissioner

A Weekly Bulletin of  
Information

## Western Newspaper Union News Service

A young woman in Saluda county this week writes: "You have sold my pigs, now sell my fine young Jersey cow." The Bureau is going to do its best to obey orders. Another farm woman up in Spartanburg county writes: "The Bureau is invaluable, but I have not found a Grandfather clock yet." The Bureau being very young is finding it difficult to get the Grandfather clock, but surely somebody must have one that they want to sell—and the wants of the women on the farm must be met.

This week offerings of clover seed from the new crop are beginning to come in and it is noteworthy that of the clover seed listed the majority of the offerings are from women farmers.

This week the offerings and wants are now more diversified than ever before, even peafowls and magnolia blooms now figure in the list and one woman outside the State has asked the Bureau to dispose of two pairs of solid gold rimmed eyeglasses for her. She had read of the effectiveness of the South Carolina Bureau and wrote from her home in the city of an adjoining state. Of course the request cannot be complied with, but it illustrates the fact that the individual in need sees the value of such a service.

Now that the planting season for cowpeas is at hand and the supply of seed is so abundant there is every indication that the greatest acreage in cowpeas ever known in South Carolina is going to be planted and since the publication of the Department's bulletin on "Farming the Air with the Cowpea," No. 37, has been issued giving the results of last year's work numerous calls for nitroculture at 40c a bushel delivered to be used in inoculating cowpeas, are being received. The Department is in a position to furnish the fresh cultures immediately upon receipt of orders, and if the experience of such men as Mr. Gerety of Charleston, and scores of others whose names are given in the bulletin is worth anything, general advantage will be taken of the opportunity to get a more luxuriant pea crop and store more nitrogen in the soil than heretofore.

The following is a summary of the week's Wants and Offers:

**WANTS.**  
A Grandfather Clock.  
Some White Leghorn hens and pullets.  
Tom Barron's straw. Have an idea of yearling Plymouth Rock cow would exchange for two pullets or hens.  
Some quick maturing long staple cotton seed.  
Several peafowls.  
One full-blooded Jersey heifer; one full-blooded Guernsey or Jersey bull.  
Several dozen magnolia buds about June 1st. Flowers must be from Columbia and surroundings. Quote price.

**OFFERS.**  
90 bushels mixed peas, \$1.25 per bushel, f.o.b. Camden. Would exchange some for four gallon milk cow.  
98 bushels clover seed, \$1.00 per bushel, and selected iron peas, \$1.50 per bushel.  
60 bushels cowpeas, \$1.25 per bushel.  
50 bushels clover seed, \$1.15 per bushel.  
60 bushels Brabant peas, \$1.25 per bushel.  
Samples will be sent.  
15 bushels Yokohama Velvet beans, \$2.00 per bushel.  
Some Crimson clover seed in hulls.  
Some burr clover.  
200 bushels burr clover seed, well cleaned and free from nutgrass, \$1.00 per bushel.  
15 bushels Spanish peanuts, \$1.00 per bushel, f.o.b. Clio.  
25 bushels Leekout Mountain Irish potatoes, \$1.75 per bushel.  
250 bushels Porto Rico yam potatoes, \$1.10 per bushel, f.o.b. Clio.  
30 bushels Leekout Mountain Irish potatoes, \$1.75 per bushel. Will sell the lot for \$50, f.o.b. Meeting Street.  
100 bushels Jersey pigs, \$1.75 each, a pair.  
14 3/4 Berkshire pigs at \$3.00 each.  
One Duroc-Jersey boar 2 1/2 years old, entitled to registration, a bargain at \$25, f.o.b. Gray's Hill.  
10 Duroc-Jersey male pigs, 4 months old, registered and transferred for \$6.00 each.  
A few young Duroc-Jersey gilts and boars, ready for service. Will register for \$15 each or \$25 for the two.  
One pair 7-8 Poland China pigs, 9 weeks old, \$7 a pair.  
One fine young Jersey cow, \$50.  
One 8 year old farm mule to exchange for a bale of hay, \$5 per pound.  
One dark sorrel mare, 8 to 9 years old, weight 1,000 lbs. Lady can handle. Price \$225.00.  
One horse and one mare, good movers, of right size for buggy. Cost \$250.00 each. Make offer.  
Some goats.  
A small flock of sheep consisting of 7 ewes, 3 lambs and one ram. All grade Southdowns.  
Five purebred English bull pups, males, \$10.00 each.  
10 S. C. White Orpington hens and a rooster, \$1.00 each.  
10 White Leghorn cockerels, 3 months old, \$50 each.  
Some very high bred single comb White Leghorns, 90c each; in lots of 50 or more, 75c each, per pound.  
4 peacocks, one in full plumage, \$5; one in half plumage, \$5; young ones, \$1 each.  
Neutral smoked hams, 20c per lb., cash with order; shoulders, 15c per pound; sides 15 cents per pound, cash with order. These prices f.o.b. Mayeville.  
Harley-McDevitt Motorcycles in good repair, \$85. Would accept good milk cow and balance in cash.  
One McCormick reaper and binder cheap for quick sale.  
2 gas engines at bargain; one 5 H. P. Olds at Wedgfield, one 8 H. P. McVicker at Dalsell. Both mounted on trucks and have wood saw equipment complete. One double wood splitting machine. Or will exchange for something of equal value.  
Pimento plants 25c per dozen postpaid.  
One fine registered Jersey bull, 5 years old, in good condition.  
100 pounds of unthreshed oats, averaging 100 bushels to the bale, just cut.  
20 bushels mammoth soy beans.  
50 bushels Unknown peas, \$2.00 per bushel.  
8 bushels White Blackeye California table peas, \$2.25 per bushel.  
Peas or will exchange for good corn.  
100 bushels New Era peas.  
30 bushels first-class California Black-eye peas, \$2.00 per bushel.  
60 bushels cowpeas.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of  
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## LESSON FOR JUNE 11

### SOWING AND REAPING (TEMPERANCE LESSON.)

LESSON TEXT—Galatians 6.  
GOLDEN TEXT—God is not mocked; or whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.—Gal. 6:7.

We turn aside today to consider the second temperance lesson for the year. Paul's letter to the churches of Galatia strongly contrasts law and grace. It's key verse is ch. 2:16, and its most prominent word is "law," many claim verse one of Chapter 5 as its golden verse. This final chapter is a most practical one and rich in suggestion regarding our social relations. Let each member come prepared to give a temperance application or to ask a temperance question.

I. "Bear Ye One Another's Burdens" (vv. 1-5). If a man trespass, he surprised in a sin, be caught in the very act, or surprised into committing a sin, "ye which are spiritual" (literally, guided and governed by the spirit; ch. 5:16-25) are to restore such a one. This is to be done, not by cutting off or casting aside the erring one, but as a dislocated limb is restored to its place, so we are to "restore" that one to his place as a believer; each believer being a member of the body of Christ (I Cor. 12:12, 14, 27); one who falls into sin is a dislocated limb or member, and the stronger ones are to restore him to his proper place. This must be done, however, not with any sense of our own infallibility, but in meekness, gentleness and with great tenderness. (See II Tim. 2:24-26). Paul's reason for this, "lest thou also be tempted" should lay low the pride of us who have not fallen might feel (v. 1; Math. 7:2-5; Jas. 2:13). Instead of exclaiming, "I could never have done any such act," we ought rather to say, "But for the grace of God I might have done even worse than that." (I Cor. 10:13). The burdens (v. 2) or weights which we are to bear are not the unnecessary details of the Mosaic law (Math. 23:4; Acts 15:10) but rather they are the temptations, weaknesses and failures of others. The master "came not to be ministered unto but to minister" and was "tempted in all points," "touched with a feeling of our infirmities" and in our thus sharing with each other we but follow in his steps (Ch. 5:4; John 13:34, 15:12; Romans 15:3). This is the "law of Christ," not onerous, not a grievous burden, not necessarily an obligation, but a "law" because he, our "fellow leader," fully and perfectly exemplifies it (Phil. 2:5-8). It is chiefly self-conceit and spiritual pride (v. 3) which stands in the way of gentle forbearance in dealing with our erring brothers. Such pride does not usually deceive others (Jas. 1:22-24) and he who is so controlled, "deceiveth himself."

II. "Whatsoever a Man Soweth" vv. 6-8. While each must so bear his burden, yet those who are taught are to help those who teach to bear their burdens by contributing "in all good things" (Rom. 15:27; I Cor. 9:11-14). Paul sounds a solemn warning to those who refuse thus to help forward the work of righteousness, those who fail to support others and think that their selfishness will accrue to their advantage (v. 7). The natural world has many illustrations of this immutable law. Men may mock (sneer at) this law, but find eventually that there is no escape from its operation. This law has many applications. The one in the context is, first, a physical one (v. 8), a most familiar one to us all. The same is true spiritually, and has been repeatedly illustrated throughout the history of the Christian church. (II Cor. 9:5-6; Prov. 11:24). In all of our actions, physical, mental, moral, social and spiritual, we reap what we sow; like in kind, sown sparingly we reap sparingly; abundantly, and we reap in abundance.

III. "We Shall Reap, If We Sowe Not" vv. 9-18. Paul now proceeds to make the practical application. If we act under the leadership of the Spirit (See ch. 5:16-25) we avoid carnal mindness, and we are sowing to the Spirit and of the Spirit (who is life John 6:63; I Cor. 3:6). We shall reap "life eternal," i. e., life which is endless in duration and divine in its essence. There must be, however, persistence. We must not withhold the good seed nor refrain from sowing it if we are to reap the reward suggested in verses nine and ten. If we do so withhold, or should we sow ought but the "good seed," we will surely reap the awful harvest suggested in verses 7 and 8. Temporal weariness or discouragement will not excuse us for any negligence. Nor are we to be impatient, for "in due season," in God's time (I Tim. 6:14, 15) we shall reap; not perhaps immediately but the issue is certain.

Some fall to reap because of laziness; others continue cultivation too long; still others, by overlooking their "opportunities" to do good (v. 10) and hence having not sown, they cannot reap.

Paul suggests (v. 12) that the sowing of which he speaks is not for any outward show, nor for conformity to the edicts and regulations of men in order to avoid persecution. (v. 12 R. V.).