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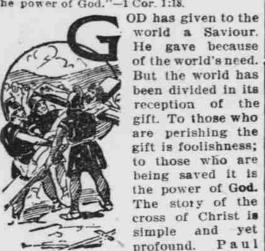
THE CROSS OF CHRIST

To the Unbeliever It Is Foolishness, But to the Believing It Is the Power of God.

Sermon by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.

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Chicago, Sunday, Text: "For the preaching of the cross is to them that are perishing foolishness; but unto us which are being saved it is the power of God."-1 Cor. 1:18. OD has given to the world a Saviour. He gave because



are perishing the gift is foolishness; to those who are being saved it is the power of God. The story of the cross of Christ is simple and yet profound. Paul was sent to "preach the Gospal; not in wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made void." And it is this simple old story of the cross by perhaps some may be delivered from who have experienced salvation and

velous plan of salvation appear unreal thing that could melt adamant was God and His methods with man. Per- | Christ. And I know that the one powvision of the soul's need and of the and godly is that blood which is the crucified Lord, even as many perished life of Christ Himself imparted to us. in the wilderness because they would | So, then, that which no man can do for not turn their eyes to the brazen serpent | himself, and no man can do for any

C the line of separation between the the case, is done, blessed be God! for dead and the living, so the cross of us in that shed blood of Him who in Christ marks the division of humanity death bore the sins of, and in life imto-day, between the perishing and the parts righteousness to, the whole have possessed a hope for the future being saved. This division was strik- world ingly set forth upon the very day of the | | T IS this culmination on the cross | ing as the beacon light is to the marisoul knows what God has wrought tween God and His children.

be atoned for in any other way, for sense of the power of God. "without the shedding of blood is no reof God which passeth all understanding! the soul of man. Imagine a big, strong, This Lord for me did def'

THE cross came as the culmination I of Jesus' life. It was that for which He was born. It was the fruition of His victory over sin. "He was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin." At His transfiguration He concerned, to return to Heaven. He had won Heaven by a sinless life. But cease, His substitutionary death. He set His face steadfastly towards the cross, that His sinless life might be made the power of God unto salvation. | Christ is not foolishness because it | he says: When Peter would rebuke Him for de- unfits for the right activities and the of God." Of what avail that sinless great many people that to let the cross life, of what benefit to the human race of Christ rule in the life means that busi-

lost through sin, if as the Lamb of ness success and ability to mingle in God without spot or blemish He did the affairs of men will be curtailed if not shed His precious blood for the not blasted. But true success cannot, sin of the whole world. And by His nor can the highest wisdom in secular sacrifice what a transformation He things, be found apart from God. Jowhich we want to proclaim that there wrought! His blood able to cleanse seph found it so in Egypt and became from all sin. Red blood to make the the greatest statesman and most briltheir folly and come to see and know black robes of sin white. Says Alexander liant national executor and manager in in the cross the power of God. To those McLaren: "It is like some apparent the world. David may be cited-vicpieces of magic that you can see per- torious general, wise ruler, mighty thus have come to know God's merci- formed in some of our dye-works now- king. Daniel in the heathen court of ful provision for mankind in His plan adays. There is nothing else that will the Babylonian king is another examof redemption, it seems strange that touch my guilt except that one great ple of what God can do through a conthere should be those who fail to un- sacrifice offered once for all for a secrated, obedient servant. Never did derstand God or realize their need of world's sins, for your sins and mine. Satan coin a bigger falsehood or enredemption. And yet such there are. There is nothing else that will de- deavor to give it wider currency than It is a condition and not a theory which liver me from the dominion of my own that man if he would make a success we meet. On every hand there are evil, except the power of the life and of his life must leave God out of the found those who for reasons which are love of Jesus Christ planted in my reckoning. It is fatal and dangerous manifold do not come to a knowledge heart, and there bringing forth the fallacy which has carried thousands of the truth. Skepticism and unbelief | fruits of righteousness. There is an upon thousands of souls upon the rocks distort the cross and make God's mar- old legend which says that the only of destruction. The cross of Christ and foolish. The finite mind of man the blood of a pure lamb. I believe into right relationships with God and tries to reason out and understand the that the one power which brings for- man, and fits for and leads to a success infinite God; he exercises his own wis- giveness-and forgiveness is not mere which can only be measured by eternidom and evolves his own theories as to impunity-is the sacrifice of Jesus ishing in the very presence of the cross | er, which, transfused into a man's life, because unbelief will not give a true can make him live soberly, righteously every energy and activity towards which Moses held up, a type of the others, and without which all else that is done by us for ourselves or for oth-LVEN as the brazen serpent marked ers is inadequate to the necessities of

crucifixion, when between the two I to which the soul must look for ner as he sails the treacherous seas. thieves the Christ was placed. To one cleansing from sin, and salvation from thief the cross of Christ meant the its consequences. We may sing of His power of God which was able to deliver birth, we may rejoice because of His his soul from a worse death than that triumphs over sin and sickness, and into which his body was sinking, and the the designs of wicked men, but we Saviour's promise came to cheer his must glory in the cross, for it is our heart in the terrible hour: "This day hope. Paul exclaims: "God forbid that shalt thou be with Me in paradise." I should glory, save in the cross of But to the other thief came no such re- our Lord Jesus Christ." And this, too, assuring message, for his heart of un- must be the theme of our rejoicing. belief shut out the true vision of the That which appears as foolishness to cross of Christ and made it appear as the world is the evidence to the heart foolishness unto him. And the line of of the believer of the power of God. separation which existed between these And as related to the believer, of what two sinners has continued down to this does this power consist? It is more day. The cross of Christ continues to than a saving power manifested in those who are perishing, foolishness, the redeemed soul. If, after converbut unto those being saved it is still the sion, man with a tendency to sin could power of God unto salvation. It is the be taken at once into Heaven he difference between light and darkness; would, perhaps, need nothing more life and death. On one side the eternal than the salvation of his soul, but, surblessing of God and His Christ is being rounded, as he is here, with temptashed forth and on the other is found the tions and trials and difficulties, he deep shadow of His judgment. To those needs a keeping power in addition to standing in the light of the glory of that the saving power which gave him his cross the power of God is known and first song as he united with the angels felt, but where the dartness and shad- | in the glad song of another sinner who ow are, there the cross appears as fool- had repented. God does not leave man ishness. While the soul is carrying the to struggle on alone. His power is burden of sin the power of the cross is manifested in behalf of His followers not felt, but when the burden of sin at all times. The intimate relationrolls into the grave at its foot, then the ship of father to child is sustained bethrough that cross for him. It is no one who knows not the "power of God longer foolishness, but power and wis- unto salvation" finds it hard to understand the keeping and sustaining THE cross of Christ is the power and comes a growing sense of the other wisdom of God because of its ne- And these are they who are being cessity. The sin of the world could not saved day by day, and who have a

mission." Jesus declared of Himself but the preaching of the "cross is that "as Moses lifted up the serpent in but to them that are perishing foolishthe wilderness, so must the Son of Man ness.' It is such not because it is an be lifted up, that whosoever believeth unreasonable Gospel, for it is "worthy in Him should not perish but have eter- of all acceptation," but because man nal life." God's justice demanded the finds it more convenient for his prezpunishment of sin. God's mercy pro- ent desirer and ambitions to put away vided a sacrifice for sin. The cross re- the claims of the cross upon him. A veals the power of God. The one su- reasonable Gospel must be given a reapreme thought of God through the ages | sonable hearing. God is ready always was the redemption of man, and His to meet every soul and by His convictmighty power and resources were exert- ing and convincing Spirit reveal the ed in and through man to the accom- truths of this Gospel. The cross plishment of this "great salvation." The means a changed heart and life, and cross reveals the wisdom of God. He this is what man in his sinfulness and planned from the foundation of the selfishness shrinks from. But man, world for the redemption of man. And though he characterize the preaching how marvelously He has wrought out of the cross of Christ as foolishness His plans through the ages. Only the cannot escape the claims of that crossinfinite wisdom of a great God could upon him. The death of Jesus Christ bring them to successful culmination, has theoretically wiped away the sin The cross of Christ reveals the love of of the world. If the world to-day-God. That wonderful sixteenth verse every living being-would turn to the of the third chapter of John declares Christ for cleansing the fountain of that "God so loved." His love was so blood opened on Calvary's brow would immeasurably great that the best gift He | be sufficient to wipe away all sin. And could offer was none too good for Him | because the sacrifice of Jesus takes to give, and so He gave His only be- in the whole world it gives Him a gotten Son. Some one has said that claim upon it which cannot be denied Thy sword it might have siain me, if there is any bright side to human sin, or set aside. This claim is reasonable. But 'twas Thy cross subdued me it is that it serves as a background on first of all, because man is made not which God can paint with rainbow for time, but eternity, and only through brightness the colors of His grace and the power of the cross can man atlove; it is that it serves to bring out tain the privileges and blessings of beauties in the Divine character which the eternal existence with God. In the I but the nail prints see; possibly we could not know if we had second place, there is nothing which Aloud they sound Thy titles, not rebelled against Him. Oh, the love the world can give which will satisfy One thrilling thought about me-

healthy man from day to day trying to satisfy his stomach, which was crying for solid foods, with weak gruels. He might fill his belly to the point of bursting with such food, but he would not feel satisfied. So it is with man who is trying to satisfy himself with the things of this life. He may stuff to painful excess, but he will never be satisfied. There has yet to be found in this world the soul which has found | SUBJECTS OF IMPORTANCE it possible to know perfect satisfaction by the possession or enjoyment of

what this world can give. But God can satisfy, and His Gospel can fill the unsatisfied heart and life. The vision of the cross can give a new inspiration and hope which will not dim throughout all eternity. For these two reasons, then, the Gospel is a reasonwas ready, as far as He Himself was able Gospel. Because it is the only way by which man may gain eternal bliss, for which he is intended by God. in His conversation with Moses and and because the Gospel is the only Elias He talked of His coming de- thing which can satisfy in this life or the life to come.

claring that He must die for them, He bearing of responsibilities of this life. tells him to "Get thee behind me, Sa- Somehow, the idea has gotten abroad tan, for thou savorest not the things and fastened itself to the minds of a gives one his proper bearings, it puts ty. What bitter disappointment comes to the soul which, counting the cross of Christ as foolishness and bending the gaining of some earthly goal, finds at last that the coveted prize is but a gilded bauble! Yet there are thousands and tens of thousands who meet just such sad disappointment. Had they not despised the cross of Christ, had they not rejected the reasonable claims of God and His Christ, they would have found in this life abiding satisfaction and success, and would life which would have been as cheer-

> I OW can we arouse perishing souls I and bring them to realize that the cross of Christ is the power of God unto salvation, and not foolishness, as they have supposed? Not by argument. Not by trying to satisfy all the doubts and questions which arise and obscure the main point at issue, namely, that man needs salvation and has been given a Saviour. One man with whom I talked, who professed to believe that the cross of Christ was foolishness, wanted to discuss the question of the inspiration of the Scriptures, the matter of miracles, the account of the creation, with special reference to Adam and Eve and the Garden of Eden experiences, and finally he wanted to compare the writings of Zoroaster, Confucius, Buddha, etc., with the Bible. It was hard work trying to keep him pointed to the crucified Lord. fore he can get all the other tangles straightened out. It is the only starting point for the sinner, and if you cannot get him to look in that direction, your effort and your argument are wasted. Yea, verily, the "preaching of the cross is to them that are perishing foolishness," but nevertheless it is the truth of God and will prevail. With Paul we Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of believeth," and we must preach that and nothing else to the sinner, for that is the only message which will bring him to the light and save his soul. The cross of Christ! Oh, that the world might look to it for deliverance from sin! It is the crucified Lord which should inspire the heart to song and hold the eternal gratitude of the cleansed and redeemed soul.

"Oh, what is thy Beloved? They oft inquire of me; And what is my Beloved So passing fair I see? Is it the Heavenly splendor In which He shines above? His riches, and dominions. That won my heart's best love?

'Oh, no! 'tis not His glories: He's worthy of them all! 'Tis not the throne and scepter Before which angels fall I view with heart exulting Each crown His head adorns: But, oh, He looks most lovely, Wearing His crown of thorns.

I'm glad to see His raiment Than snow more spotless white, Refulgent with its brightness, More dazzling than the light; But more surpassing lovely His form appears to me, When stripped, and scourged, and bleeding, He hung upon the tree.

"Though higher than the tighest. Most mighty King Thou art, Thy grace and not Thy greatness. First touched my rebel heart; And won my heart to God.

"Thy scepter rules creation, Thy wounded hand rules me; All bow before Thy footstool,

President Roosevelt's Communication to National Law Makers.

Control of the Trusts-Frauds of Various Kinds-The Isthmian Canal and Panama Revolution-The Merchant Marine-Our Insular Possessiens-Foreign Relations.

congress deals largely with a few imporant questions, leaving those of minor interest to the annual reports of the executive department heads. The first subject to receive attention at the hands of the president is that of the trusts in connection with the operations of the department of commerce and labor

and the bureau of corporations. Of the

President Roosevelt's annual message to

THE preaching of the cross of results which this bureau will accomplish corporations in the department has shown the wisdom of its creation. Publicity in corporate affairs will tend to do away with ignorance, and will afford facts upon which intelligent action may be taken. Systematic, intelligent investigation is already developing facts the knowledge of which is essential to a right understanding of the needs and duties of the business world. The corporation which is honestly and fairly organized, whose managers in the conduct of its business recognize their obligation to deal squarely with their stockholders, their competitors and the public, has nothing to fear from such supervision. The purpose of this bureau is not to embarrass or assail legitimate business, but to aid in bringing about a better industrial condition—a condition under which there shall be obedience to law and recognition of public obligation by all corporations, great or smail." ignorance, and will afford facts upon which

Capital and Labor. On the subject of capital and labor the "The consistent policy of the national government, so far as it has the power, is to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employe; but to re-fuse to weaken individual initiative or to hamper or cramp the industrial develop-ment of the country. We recognize that this is an era of federation and combination, in which great capitalistic corpora-tions and labor unions have become factors of tremendous importance in all ingiven the far-reaching, beneficent work which has been accomplished through both corporations and unions, and the line as between different corporations, as between different unions, is drawn as it is between different individuals; that is, it is drawn on conduct, the effort being to treat both organized capital and organized labor allke; asking nothing save that the inter-est of each shall be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public, and that the conduct of each shall conform to the fundamental rules of obedience to law, of individual freedom, and of justice and fair dealing towards all. Whenever either corporation, labor union, or individ-ual disregards the taw or acts in a spirit of arbitrary or tyrannous interference with the rights of others, whether corporations or individuals, then where the federal government has jurisdiction, it will see to it that the misconduct is stopped, paying not the slightest heed to the position or power of the corporation, the union or the individual, but only to one vital fact-that is, the question whether or not the conduct of the individual or aggregate of individ-uals is in accordance with the law of the land. Every man must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor, so long as he does not infringe the rights of others. No man is above the law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right; not asked

The Merchant Marine, The president does not believe that any financial legislation is needed or advisable at this time. On the subject of the mer-chant marine he asks that a commission consisting of the secretary of the navy, postmaster general and secretary of com-merce and labor be appointed to investigate its needs and report to congress de-sirable legislation. He believes in stop-ping undesirable immigration, but makes no specific recommendations. He refers to the naturalization frauds being perpetrated in the large cities especially, and asks that a way be found to stop them. He recommends that appropriations made

general to prosecute the violations of the anti-trust laws be extended to include all violations of national laws, including naturalization frauds, the postal and public land frauds. He refers to steps now being taken by the state department for making bribery an extraditable offense, and in connection with this the president says:
"The exposures and prosecutions of offi-cial corruption in St. Louis, Mo., and other

cities and states have resulted in a num-ber of givers and takers of bribes becoming fugitives in foreign lands. Bribery has not been included in extradition treaties heretofore, as the necessity for it has not arisen. While there may have been as much official corruption in former years, there has been more developed and brought to light in the immediate past than in the preceding century of our country's history. It should be the policy of the United States to leave no place on earth where a corrupt man fleeing from this country can rest in peace. There is no reason why bribery should not be included in all trea-tles as extraditable."

The Alaskan Boundary. In connection with the Alaskan boundary decision the president reviews the history of the case leading up to the appointment

of the tribunal, its sessions and decision, pronounces the result entirely satisfactory, and says: The result is satisfactory in every way. It is of great material advantage to our people in the far northwest. It has re-moved from the field of discussion and approach and determine issues involving national sovereignty and by their nature incapable of submission to a third power for adjudication.

power for adjudication.

"The award is self-executing on the vital points. To make it effective as regards the others, it only remains for the two governments to appoint, each on its own behalf, one or more scientific experts, who shall, with all convenient speed, proceed together to lay down the boundary line in accordance with the decision of the majority of the tribunal. I recommend that the congress make adequate provision for the appointment, compensation and expenses of the members to serve on this joint boundary commission on the part of boundary commission on the part of

the United States."

A review of the Venezuelan case is given and its amicable adjustment through the efforts of this country, and the statement our relations with Turkey are friendly, and claims against that government are in process of adjustment. He calls attention to the signing of a new commercial treaty with China on October 8 which should give to our commerce an impetus in that em-

ments.

He believes that new laws are needed in connection with the administration of the public lands, and wants them held, so far as possible, for the home builder. He reports steady progress being made in irrigation in the west under the irrigation law, and does not believe new legislation along this line is needed now. He urges the continuation of the work of forest preservation, and the reservation of the public lands lying about the headwaters of the western streams.

He notes the increase in the number of government employes under the civil serv-

government employes under the civil service rules, and pronounces the results advantageous to the government. In connection with the army he recommends the procuring of suitable maneuver grounds in different sections of the country, and some provision that will enable the department to recognize merit in making promotions. to recognize merit in making promotions where such are deserved. For the navy he wants a naval base established in the Philippines without unnecessary delay, and recommends the establishment of a naval general staff along lines similar to those

The Isthmian Canal. More attention is given the isthmian

canal and the Panama revolution than to any other subject. The legislation leading up to the present condition is discussed and reviewed. He sees no necessity for reverting to the Nicaraguan route, and pronounces present conditions ripe for the building of the Panama canal, and in this "When the congress directed that we should take the Panama route under treaty with Colombia, the essence of the condition, of course, referred not to the government which controlled that route, but to the route itself; to the territory across which the route lay, not to the name which for the moment the territory bore on the map. The purpose of the law was to authorize the president to make a treaty with the power in actual control of the isthmus of Panama. This purpose has been fulfilled."

He reviews the relations of this govern-

He reviews the relations of this govern-ment with Colombia relative to the matment with Colombia relative to the matter of transit across the isthmus from the time of the signing of the treaty guaranteeing right of way of transit across the isthmus to the citizens of this country, 1846, down to the present time. For an interpretation of the meaning of the treaty he quotes from the state papers of previous government officials, including Secretary Cass and Secretary Seward. Says we are under obligations to the world to build the canal; notes the repudiation of the canal treaty by Colombia and says:

"Nevertheless the government of Colombia not merely repudiated the treaty, but repudiated it in such manner as to make it evident by the time the Colombian con-

repudiated it in such manner as to make it evident by the time the Colombian congress adjourned that not the scantiest hope remained of ever getting a satisfactory treaty from them. The government of Colombia made the treaty, and yet when the Colombian congress was called to ratify it the vote against ratification was unanimous. It does not appear that the government made any real effort to secure ratification."

The Panama Revolution. He reviews the incidents of the Panama United States was in accordance with the terms of the treaty guaranteeing peace-able transit across the isthmus, and could not have been otherwise. He reviews at considerable length the disturbances that have occurred in Panama since 1847, and the efforts of the United States to preserve the rights guaranteed its citizens by treaty

and says:
"In short, the experience of over half a century has shown Colombia to be utterly incapable of keeping order on the isthmus. Only the active interference of the United Only the active interference of the United States has enabled her to preserve so much as a semblance of sovereignty. Had it not been for the exercise by the United States of the police power in her interest, her connection with the isthmus would have been sundered long ago. In 1856, in 1860, in 1873, in 1885, in 1901, and again in 1902, sailors and marines from United States warships were forced to land in order to patrol the isthmus, to protect life and property, and to see that the transit across the isthmus was kept open. In 1861, across the isthmus was kept open. In 1861, in 1862, in 1885, and in 1960, the Colombian government asked that the United States government would land troops to protect its interests and maintain order on the Colombia's Latest Proposition.

"Knowing that revolution has already commenced in Panama [an eminent Colombian] says that if the government of the United States will land troops to prethe United States will land troops to pre-serve Colombian sovereignty, and the transit, if requested by Colombian charge d'affaires, this government will declare martial law; and, by virtue of vested con-stitutional authority, when public order is disturbed, will approve by decree the ratification of the canal treaty as signed; or, if the government of the United States prefers, will call extra session of the con-gress—with new and friendly members next May to approve the treaty. [An emi-nent Colombian] has the perfect confidence nent Colombian) has the perfect confidence of vice president, he says, and if it became necessary will go to the isthmus or send representative there to adjust matters along above lines to the satisfaction of the people there."

This dispatch is noteworthy from two standpoints. Its offer of immediately guaranteeing the treaty to us is in sharp contrast with the positive and contemptuous refusal of the congress which has just closed its sessions to consider favorably

closed its sessions to consider favorably such a treaty; it shows that the government which made the treaty really had absolute control over the situation, but did not choose to exercise this control. The dispatch further calls on us to restore or-der and secure Colombian supremacy in the isthmus from which the Colombian government has just by its action decided to bar us by preventing the construction of the canal Considering the canal question in all its phases, and the inability of Colombia to maintain order on the isthmus, and its repudiation of the canal treaty which would

repudiation of the canal treaty which would have guaranteed permanent peace there, the president says:

"Under such circumstances the government of the United States would have been guilty of folly and weakness, amounting in their sum to a crime against the nation, had it acted otherwise than it did when the revolution of November 3 last took place in Panema. This great enterprise of place in Panama. This great enterprise of building the interoceanic canal cannot be held up to gratify the whims, or out of respect to the governmental impotence, respect to the governmental impotence, or to the even more sinister and evil political peculiarities, of people who, though they dwell afar off, yet, against the wish of the actual dwellers on the isthmus, assert an unreal supremacy over the territory. The possession of a territory fraught with such peculiar capacities as the isthmus in question carries with it obligations to mankind. The course of events has shown that this canal cannot be built by private enterprise, or by any other nation private enterprise, or by any other nation than our own; therefore it must be built by the United States."

The New Canal Treaty. He refers to the new canal treaty recent-

ly made with Panama, which he submits with the message, and says of lt:
"By the provisions of the treaty the United States guarantees and will main-tain the independence of the republic of Panama. There is granted to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation and control of a strip ten miles wide and extending three nautical miles into the sea at either terminal, with all lands lying outside of the zone necessary for the con-struction of the canal or for its auxiliary works, and with the islands in the bay of Panama. The cities of Panama and Color are not embraced in the canal zone, but the United States assumes their sanitation A review of the Venezuelan case is given and its amicable adjustment through the efforts of this country, and the statement made that the adjustment by arbitration of this dispute has materially helped the cause of international arbitration. He says our relations with Turkey are friendly, and canal property rights belonging to Panama and needed for the canal pass to the United States, including any property of the respective companies in the cities of Panama and Colon; the works, property with China on October 8 which should give to our commerce an impetus in that empire, though he says the full measure of development cannot be looked for until the present abnormal conditions are settled. He strongly advocates the extension of the rural free delivery system as rapidly as possible. He recommends government assistance for the Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark expositions, and such legislation as will tend to the fuller development of Alaska, especially in regard to the land laws.

In connection with our insular possessions he recommends an appropriation for the .payment for those already built by the island government. He asks that the governor of Hawaii be empowered to discharge officials appointed by him without submitting the matter to the legislature. He reports steady progress being made in both Porto Rico and the Philippines, and

Tennessee State News

Tennessee Seed Cotton.

There is hardly a farmer in the

South who has not read or heard about the ravages of the boll weevil, which has spread over the State of From present indications this pest

of Indian corn, sorghum, cow peas, will yield a State tax of \$1,443,807 .cotton and all other farm crops. 44. There is a northern boundary beyond which a crop cannot be grown profit-

period than that produced in Texas, ty days the commission turned in and one of the best means of combat- \$89,946.87. The amount drawn out ing the ravages of the boll weevil is by the commission for expenses was through the use of early maturing \$23,779.62, leaving a net balance to varieties, there is now opening up a their credit of \$66,147.25 for Nogolden opportunity for the produc- vember alone. During the pear the tion of seed cotton by Tennessee penitentiary commissioners have farmers to supply the regions lying | turned into the treasury \$195,000 to the south with early maturing va- more than has been drawn out for rieties. That this opportunity is operating expenses. Last year, up not a passing one is well established to the same date, the commission by the fact that seeds of various ce- had turned about \$180,000 more real crops when carried southward than was drawn out for operating do not mature after the first year as expenses, showing an increase for soon as they did in their northern this year to date of \$15,000. home, and certainly after the second year it takes the crop practically as long to mature as that produced market is likely to be a permanent one, unless some other means of suc-

It will require an immense amount of seed cotton to supply the needs of Southern planters in the area affected, and that they are anxious to se- pital, where they could receive the cure Tennessee seed is evidenced by proper surgical treatment. the following ltter, which is self-explanatory:

Shreveport, La. might buy somewhere in your State days since, preliminary steps toward Dear Sir-I am looking about where a carload of cottonseed for planting organization of the milling induspurposes to evade, as much as possi- try were taken. Another meeting ble, the damage inflicted by the boll weevil; that is, I am after some kind of early maturing cotton with a staple measuring at least one-eighth to three | zation will be effected by the elecsixteenths over one inch in length. tion of officers. I am told that the variety named Tennessee Gold Dust, or that named King, are early cottons, but know nothing about the quality of the lint. If possible, will you be so kind and direct me to parties, possibly located near ville. A through car service will Memphis, from whom I might obtain soon be started from Nashville, this seed, or any other kind which you know will fill my bill, or has de-

sirable qualities? This is but one of many of similar character that are being received at the experiment station, and it has varieties for sale. It is quite likely same family are dangerously ill. that they could secure a good round price for the seed this year if they will preserve it in good condition, and as much of it has already been sold to the oil mills, and it is likely that the balance will soon follow, it is important that the farmers be noof their cotton seed under the most November, seven more have died. favorably auspices.

ANDREW M. SOULE. Director Tenn. Experiment Station.

November Crop Report.

State Commissioner of Agriculture W. W. Ogilvie gave out the November crop report, which is the last of the year. Wheat, acreage sown, 71 per cent.; winter oats, acreage sown, 75 per cent.; rye, acreage sown, 73 per cent.; corn, yield, 83 district of Hardeman county, killed per cent.; corn, bushels per acre, 28; a hog last week with twenty-two toes, cotton, yield, 62 per cent.; cotton, six on each of the fore feet and five pounds per acre, 485.

State Insurance Commissioner Folk, chairman of the special com- Huntsville in 1899, while his appeal mittee appointed at the recent con- to the Supreme Court was pending vention of national insurance com- in a case sentencing him to five years missioners held in Boston, has issued in prison for burglary, has been rea call for the committee to meet in captured at Jellico and carried to Washington during the present Knoxville. He states that he has week. The special committee was never been further away than Wilapointed to bring to the attention of liamsburg, Ky. His case may come congress the necessity of legislation before the Supreme Court before it to deny the use of the mails to bogus adjourns, otherwise he will have aninsurance companies and thus kill at other year to wait in jail before the

Tax Aggregates for 1903.

Comptroller King has just find ished a compilation of the tax aggregates for the State for 1903. The figures show a healthy increase in valuation in nearly all sections. The Texas with such wonderful rapidity, totals by grand divisions of the State causing the destruction of thou- are as follows: East Tennessee, sands of bales of cotton and making acres 8,114,588, value \$48,786,566; it difficult to cultivate the fleecy sta- number town lots 77,063, value \$35,ple over great sections of that State, 327,206; value personal property \$15,267,753; total valuation for Eats Tennessee \$90,381,525. Midwill soon spread into many other dle Tennessee, acres 11,059,641, val-Southern States. A good deal of ue \$78,088,918; town lots 227,979, money has been expended by the value \$48,059,328; personalty, \$23,-State of Texas and the United 224,123; total valuation \$149,372,-States government has sent a force | 369. West Tennessee, acres 6,409,of experts there to study the life 382, value \$46,141,979; town lots history of the boll weevil and see if 42,106, value \$43,703,721; personsome means of combating its ravages alty, \$13,163,176; total valuation cannot be discovered. So far the re- \$103,008,875. Grand total for the sults have been anything but en- State, \$357,762,769, which yields a couraging, and it would seem now | State tax of \$1,231,169.28. In 1902 that one of the few feasible means | the total valuation for the State was of checkmating it is through the \$347,877,716, which yielded a tax of growth of early maturing varieties \$1,217,571.03. The assessed total valuation of railroad, telephone and It is a well known fact that as we telegraph companies is \$60,753,644, travel northward the ripening period | making a total assessed valuation in of all crops decreases. This is true the State of \$412,516,413, which

Penitentiary Statistics.

The feature of the report of State ably, and in the case of cotton this is | Treasurer Folk, which was issued found for all practical purposes in last week, is the large gain Tennessee. As the cotton produced made by the penitentiary commisin Tennessee matures in a shorter sion during November. In the thir-

Explosion in Roundhouse.

An explosion occurred at the from home-grown seed. Thus the round house of the Cincinnati Southern at Oakdale, last week, resulting in serious injury to two men. cessfully combating the ravages of The compressed air tank blew up, the boll weevil is discovered, which shaking a number of the buildings does not seem likely at the present almost from their foundations and demolishing the electric lighting apparatus. Dorsey Carpenter and Red Kittrel were badly injured and had to be carried to a Chattanooga hos-

Middle Tennessee Millers.

At a meeting of Middle Tennessee millers, held at Tullahoma, a few will be held at Estill Springs on December 28, when permanent organi-

Tennessee Central Through Service. The Tennessee Central has been completed from Nashville to Clarksthrough Clarksville, over the Tennessee Central, to both St. Louis and

Fatal Milk Sickness.

Milk sickness has developed in been deemed advisable to ask the Monroe county for the first time in newspapers to publish this letter for thirty years. Mrs. Joe Williams, the benefit of the farmers who may living three miles west of Madisonhave cotton seed of known origin ville, together with her baby, are and true to name of early maturing | dead and some other members of the

Passing of Pensioners.

Reports made to the board of pension examiners show the rapidity with which the veterans of the war are passing away. During the last quarter twenty pensioners died, and since the last report, made early in

Marketing Cotton Rapidly.

Cotton has been coming into market at Jackson rapidly the past ten days. A great many who held their cotton for 11 cents are now turning it loose, realizing that much and better for it. Most of the crop in that section has been picked.

A Freak Hog. Harrison Tate, of the Fifteenth

on each of the hind feet. David Stanley Recaptured.

David Stanley, who broke jail at case can be considered by the court.