

WHITE SUPREMACY PERMANENT.

To Be Made So By the Adoption of The Constitutional Amendment.

ALL WHITE MEN CAN VOTE

Conversation Between a Business Man and a Farmer--No Property Qualification.

Farmer: "I thought I would drop in and have a talk with you about the amendment. I know you always keep posted upon public questions, and the people in my neighborhood are becoming very much interested in the amendment. I haven't been able to get a copy of the amendment, and about all we know about it in our neighborhood is what we have read in the papers and heard from others."

Business Man: "I am very glad you called. It is true I generally study public questions, especially those which consider important to the public welfare. I am like you, very much interested in the amendment, and I have studied it closely. I have a few copies of it, also some literature concerning it, which I will gladly divide with you, and see from the papers that Mr. Simmons, the chairman of our party, is beginning to send out some campaign literature, and I suggest that you and our neighbors who wish information upon the amendment write to him."

Farmer: "I thank you for the copy of the amendment. I will study it carefully, but there are some questions I would like to ask you about it. In the first place, I want to know if it is true that it will disfranchise the negro?"

Business Man: "One of the chief objects of the amendment is to eliminate the ignorant and irresponsible negro vote of the State. It will not disfranchise the entire negro vote, but it will disfranchise every negro who cannot read and write any section of the constitution in the English language. If you will read section 4 of the amendment you will see this is true. There are in North Carolina certainly between 80,000 and 90,000 negroes who will be disfranchised."

Farmer: "You say those negroes who cannot read and write will be disfranchised under section 4 of the amendment. Will any uneducated negro be able to qualify himself to vote under section 5?"

Business Man: "Yes, a few hundred perhaps. Those negroes who are descended from the old free negroes, who were allowed to vote prior to the Constitution of 1876, and those who have come into this State from States where negroes could vote before 1867, can vote under this section. I think possibly there are in the State between 600 and 1,000 negroes who may qualify themselves under the provision of the 5th section."

Farmer: "So much so good. Now let me ask you another question. Will the amendment disfranchise the uneducated white man?"

Business Man: "Why, certainly not. The object of the 5th section, commonly called the Grandfather clause, is to forever protect the entire body of the uneducated white vote of the State in their right to vote. If you will study that section you will see it fully and admirably. You will see that it gives every white man who registers any time before December 1st, 1908, the right to vote for all time thereafter, though he may never know a letter in the book, or become able to write a word. Now let me read this section to you. You can study it further when you go home."

Farmer: "As the law now stands, no one is allowed to vote unless he is registered. I understand that will be so also under the amendment. Now will you please explain to me the process of registration under the amendment?"

Business Man: "I will do so with pleasure. A white man who can read and write can register either under the 4th or 5th section. A white man who cannot read or write, can register under the 5th section, because either he or his ancestors were entitled to vote sometime prior to January, 1867. But negroes were not allowed to vote, except a few negroes, as before explained, before January 1, 1867, a negro can only register under the 4th section, by showing to the satisfaction of the registrar that he can read and write."

Farmer: "That is all right, and suits me to a dot. But let me ask you, will the amendment pass, have to produce witnesses before the registrar to show his right to register under section 5?"

Business Man: "Oh, no, certainly not. As all white people could vote before 1867 his white skin will prove his right to register under that section, unless he is a foreigner."

Farmer: "Will all the educated whites register under section 4 and all the uneducated whites register under section 5, if the amendment is adopted?"

Business Man: "No, not necessarily. Indeed, it is expected that as many educated whites will register under the 5th section as under the 4th section. In Louisiana where they have an amendment almost identical with ours, it is registered under the 5th section. Whenever a white man registers under the 5th section his name is placed upon the permanent registration roll, and he is forever thereafter permitted to register from that roll. Let me read you the provisions of the amendment with reference to registration."

Business Man: "You have hit the nail on the head. That will be the exact effect of the amendment. It is a carefully prepared constitutional plan for getting rid of the ignorant and irresponsible negro vote, without depriving any white man of his vote."

Farmer: "Why, that's just what we white people want, isn't it?"

Business Man: "That is certainly what all white men who respect their race and families, and love and honor their State, ought to want. It will be a good thing for the negro also because he has always used the ballot recklessly and against the best interest of his race as well as the best interest of the State. I have considered this question thoroughly, and I am satisfied that this amendment is the only permanent remedy and that it is a common remedy against the possible recurrence of negro rule in North Carolina, such as we had here in 1868 and in 1897."

Farmer: "Well, well, well; just to think what lies these Republicans and the revenue officers have been telling the people. I had heard before that they were telling that the amendment would disfranchise the uneducated whites?"

Business Man: "Oh, yes, they have been trying to deceive the people by telling that as well as many other falsehoods. The mean white leaders of the negroes see the offices that the negroes have given them about to be taken from them and they are desperate. These fellows are opposed to the amendment, because they know it will disfranchise the ignorant negro without disfranchising the uneducated whites. Their anxiety is on account of the negro vote, not the white vote."

Farmer: "By the way, I want to ask you right here, is there any property qualification in the amendment? One of those Revenue fellows—I believe he said he was a deputy marshal—any how he talked and moved around mighty pompously—was down my way lately telling it around that the amendment provided that no one could vote unless he was worth \$250, and one man present said he had seen that statement in a Republican paper. How about this?"

Business Man: "Yes, I understand the opponents of the amendment have been circulating that falsehood broadcast. Of course they know if the people should read the literature of the Democracy they would not hear Democrat speakers, they will learn that all such rumors are false. The idea of the unscrupulous fellows who are circulating these bold falsehoods is to try and get the poor and uneducated white people so prejudiced and biased against the amendment that they will not read this Democrat literature or go to hear Democrat speakers. Now let me read the whole amendment to you. There is not, as you see, one word in it that requires a property qualification, and a penniless white man has the same right to vote under it that the richest man in the State has."

Farmer: "Well, that nails another one of their lies. It was a whooper, too, wasn't it?"

Business Man: "Yes, that was a pretty reckless attempt to deceive the people. But I am very much interested in what you have told me about the misrepresentations these Revenue officers are making to the people. Do you remember anything else they are telling your people, for they all say about the same thing?"

Farmer: "You are right; they do all say about the same thing, and it looks like they were talking under orders. Since I come to think of it, I wonder what that deputy marshal was doing out our way any how. He didn't arrest anybody or serve any papers. Wonder if he wasn't sent out to talk down the amendment? Well, yes, he did say something else besides what I have told you, and I have heard other Republicans say the same thing. He said that what he called the Grandfather section of the amendment wasn't any account any how, and that the State Republican Supreme Court would knock it out of the amendment, and even if the Supreme Court of the United States put it back and sustained the whole thing, the uneducated whites could only vote under the amendment until 1908; and if they do not learn to read and write by that time they would have to stop voting."

Business Man: "Stop right there a minute, if you please, for it will only take a minute to dispose of that little Republican yarn. I have heard of this bold and bald-faced misrepresentation before. Now let me read you the section of the amendment on this subject again. There is all that is necessary to clinch it. You see from the reading that a very voter who shall register under this section any time before December, 1908, shall for ever thereafter be entitled to vote at all elections, unless he becomes thereafter disqualified by crime."

Farmer: "Why, that's as plain as the nose on your face. Some of us told him we had heard that what he was saying applied only to boys who became of age after 1908. And we were right, too, weren't we?"

Business Man: "You certainly were right, as the mere reading of the amendment shows. The amendment protects the suffrage of every white man who registers in any election before December, 1908. If he don't register in his own fault. It gives the boy who will become of age after then nine years in which to learn to read; and to enable these twelve year old boys to learn to read the Democratic party pledges itself to give them from now on better school advantages than ever before. With these increasing advantages and this great incentive to the boys to learn, illiteracy ought to disappear among our boys of the next generation. If the fathers of our poor

boys will think about this matter they will see in this provision greater advantage than disadvantages to their boys. Their girls, too, will get the benefit of the increased educational facilities it is proposed to give from now on."

Farmer: "There is another thing the Republicans, especially the Federal officeholders, are doing, that I want to inquire of you about. They must always have on hand, a paper printed at Asheville—I believe they call it the Gazette—which they pretend is a strong Democratic paper, but against the amendment; and they read from it and give out a few copies here and there. Now I want to ask you whether this is a Democratic paper?"

Business Man: "Well, I am very glad you have called my attention to this matter, for this scheme of palming off the Asheville Gazette as a Democratic paper is one of the lowest and dirtiest frauds ever attempted to be practiced on the peoples. They are doing the same thing, all over the State, and the miserable editor of this sheet is lending himself to the trick. This paper is published by a man who has recently moved into this State. When he first bought this paper he published it as a Democratic paper, and strongly advocated the amendment. A few months ago he sold out the paper to the Republicans, and it is now the organ of that party in the State—everything it is inspired by the Republican leaders—but it still pretends to be Democratic, in order to better deceive the people. It is said that this duplicity was a part of the contract of sale. You can see that the whole scheme is disreputable and contemptible, and it, like the other deceptions we have been talking about, illustrates the duplicity of these Republican white leaders in their eagerness to uphold negro suffrage."

Farmer: "There is one other thing the Republicans are telling the uneducated white men which I wish to ask you about. They argue that the court will hold the educational qualification clause of the amendment legal, and that it will hold the Grandfather clause illegal, and strike it out, and that then nobody who can't read and write can vote. I want to ask you if there was any danger of this being done."

Business Man: "Before I answer this question let me ask you a question: Upon what ground do they claim that the 5th section is unconstitutional?"

Farmer: "Why, they say it is unconstitutional because, they say, it violates the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States which, they claim prohibits any State from denying the negro the right to vote on account of race or color or previous condition of slavery."

Business Man: "Exactly; but how absurd. Now there is nothing in the Constitution of the United States which takes away from the State the right to say who shall and who shall not vote; neither is there any provision in that constitution which says a State shall allow all white men or all negroes to vote. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided—over and over again, that the States have a right to regulate the question of suffrage as they see fit. The only thing in the United States Constitution which in any way restricts the right of the State to regulate the subject of suffrage is the 15th amendment. That does not allow a State to deny the right of a negro to vote on account of race or color or previous condition of servitude. Now, let us again examine the 5th section. Read it over carefully, please, for yourself. Now tell me is there one single provision in that section which denies to the negro or any body else the right to vote? On the contrary, it is not clear that it is not a denying clause but an enabling clause, that is, it denies nobody the right to vote who otherwise is entitled to vote, but simply enables some to vote who otherwise might not be entitled to vote."

(To be concluded next week.)

HAS STIRRED UP A HORNETS' NEST.

Butler's Speech Has Proved a Political Boomerang.

(Regular Raleigh Correspondence.)

Senator Butler has stirred up a hornet's nest by his speech before the Populist State committee, which, with great directness and warmth attacked the driving out of the State of Democrats active in their work in favor of the constitutional amendment and white supremacy. The reporter who took down the synopsis of the speech vouches for the accuracy, which at this late day the Senator attempts to gain-say.

The meeting of the committee referred to was attended by only nine of its members. This handful undertook to do a great deal by adopting resolutions denouncing the amendment and the election law. This action was inspired by Republicans that very day. The Progressive Farmer does some plain talking in its rebuke of the nine machine Populists who voted for these resolutions, saying, "We do not think a party which originated as a protest against ring rule should allow a committee of nine or one hundred to decide its policy on questions regarding which there has been no official expression of opinion." There were two rings in that committee: The small Butler ring, the large Republican ring. The influences were and are plain. From what the Progressive Farmer says one may easily guess that the session of the Populist State committee will be interesting. The "ring" Populists are making boasts that they will carry their whole party solidly against the amendment and white supremacy.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, a name dear to North Carolina Democrats, will probably make several speeches in this State during the campaign. He has tendered his services to Chairman Simmons.

It is probable that three of the State conventions will this year be held in the Academy of Music. The Republicans have already secured it.

As yet the Republicans have not rented headquarters here. It was said they would occupy the quarters in which the Democratic chairman and committee did such great work in 1898, but the announcement was premature. The Democrats may rec occupy the same quarters.

Populist Committeeman Ayer, who acted as secretary of the late session of the committee, and who drew up the resolutions declaring against the amendment, says it is the Populist plan to eliminate the negro entirely from the vote on the amendment. This utterance was inspired by the Republican; for the latter are offering to bet that not a dozen negroes will be in the Republican convention; that they will be powerfully urged not to register or vote. But the Republicans are having trouble, they say. George H. White, the only negro Congressman is a candidate for re-election, and says he intends to bring out the negro vote in the Second, or "black" district.

White is a thorn in the side of the white Republicans, who are trying to get the negro to keep in the background this year. All will remember the good story a Revenue Officer, George W. Black, all, who asked the moonshiner, who has a little too prominent, to "move a little further back from the road." This is what the Republicans want to do with the negro; not to really eliminate him but to pretend to do so. It is a very shallow pretense.

Senator Butler's weekly paper here, the Caucasian, is to be made a morning daily and the "anti-amendment organ." Of course Republican capital will back it, as it backs the Asheville Gazette. The fusion machine wanted to have the Gazette moved to Raleigh. This could not be arranged and hence Senator Butler's paper is taken up to be the organ at the capital and for the east. The Gazette being the same in the west. They there are to be three anti-amendment weeklies published for the year. The national Republican committee will provide liberally for meet all these expenses. But then in 1898 it set apart \$80,000 for use in carrying North Carolina.

A MINK TAIL SECRET.

How Household Pets Are Made to Supply the Demands of Fashion.

"I'm in the mink tail business," said a man to a Hide and Leather reporter, and it's wonderful how the business is growing."

One good tail deserves another, and I listened eagerly so as to get a story for Hide and Leather readers."

"Yes, sir. Big demand this year for tails of mink and marten. Women just crazy for them. Makes kind of trappings that are fashionable, and that's what we want."

I pondered. Mink and marten tails for fur trimmings! Heavens! I thought of the number of tails for garment. And it meant a little best for each tail. Terrible slaughter of the innocents."

My friend noted my surprise. Nor did I conceal my indignation. "Did I say that every tail represented a human?"

Not much. Nor a human, either. No, sir. Not enough of these little animals to begin to supply the demand for tails, I wish. And the business is booming."

Mystified and speechless, I submitted to being taken into the mink tail factory. On the floors were dressed dogskins. Plenty of them. "But where were the mink?" I asked.

"There" was the reply, and a long, skinny finger was pointing at the dogskins.

"You see," explained my guide, "there are not enough mink tails to supply the people at moderate prices, so we take dressed dogskins and cut them into strips. We fold these in and out, and when the manipulations completed we color the lower parts of the strips, and there you have as good mink or marten tails as you ever saw. They sell at 10 cents apiece, in packages of a dozen each."

"Of course," said this fountain of truth and candor, "we don't tell our customers that we find the dogs more valuable after death than before, because the tails look very nice, and as long as they are properly christened and bought and sold as mink tails, why should we bring grief to happy hearts by destroying a fond hope?"

Why, indeed, thought I.

His Object.

"England persists in the conviction that its motives are entirely philanthropic."

"Well," answered Tom Paul, soverely, "so are mine. I want to see if I can't get up a good Rhodes movement in South Africa."—Washington Star.

Hay Sent to Africa.

Baled hay is going from Brooklyn to the Philippines and South Africa in wholesale quantities. Cavalry horses must be fed, and it is natural for England, as well as the United States Army, to look to Americans for the fodder. A consignment of 3,000 tons was sent from this port to South Africa Thursday, this port to South Africa to-morrow, and one Brooklyn concern has 150 men at work baling hay, to catch up with orders. The old-fashioned bales has been found inadequate for use on the march, and an inventive genius in Brooklyn has hit upon a plan of compressing the amount of hay in an ordinary bale into a cylindrical mass one-third the size of a regulation bale. The new bales are about as large as hick kegs, and are so compact that they can be transported on mule-back without difficulty. The regulation daily feed for a horse in the United States army is 14 pounds, so that an animal can carry enough fodder on his back to last him two weeks. Hay is considered by common carriers to be the most undesirable freight, because it so easily spoils, but by the new process it is found possible to squeeze all the moisture out of the bale, and there is no danger of the hay deteriorating, even when kept for a long time. An experiment was made lately with a bale of hay squeezed in the great press, and it withstood a fire test for 72 hours before it was consumed. The British War Office requires that if emergency stores of hay at Woolwich shall be baled so that it will last for four years without losing any of its original quality. This is the process insured, and consequently it is that the British Government is sending orders for all that the Brooklyn firm can supply, and more, too.

ARP ON ABBOTT.

Georgia Philosopher on the Higher Criticism.

WERE PLENTY OF RESOURCES

Bill Differs with Lyman Abbott in his Remarks About the Authenticity of Bible.

A great lawyer whose chief business was to defend criminals was asked the secret of his success, and he replied: "It is to deny everything and call for the proof." New England agnosticism and higher criticism of the scriptures seem to have a like maxim. The deeper a man goes into science the more inclined is he to call for the proof, especially if he has more learning than brains, and has to strain his mind to solve the mysteries of life and nature.

I was ruminating about this, for I had just read the press dispatches that Rev. Lyman Abbott, who succeeded Henry Ward Beecher, had in a public address in Boston declared that the Book of Genesis was a myth—a legend written before the flood by some unknown prophet—and that it was impossible for Moses to have known of the things that transpired 2,000 years before he was born, and he asks: "What were his resources if they were not legends and myths?"

I know that it does not become me to teach theology, or the infallibility of the scriptures, but it occurs to me that if Mr. Abbott can undermine the Book of Genesis he will overthrow the Bible structure of Biblical authority that has withstood the wear and tear of time for all these centuries. The Bible is the standard of the ages—the headlight of the nations, and it just stands as a whole or fall as a whole. The reverend gentleman professes to believe in the new testament and part of the old, but if he is really a Christian he must believe as much of the old testament as the Savior and His apostles did. It was Christ who said in the parable of Dives and Laza-ri. If they will not believe Moses and the prophets, neither will they believe the laws of the Savior when he was giving Moses to the children of Israel. For Moses to whom God intrusted the tables of stone that contained the commandments, and who wrote the most beautiful song in the Psalms of David—that Moses who appeared in glory on the mount where the Savior was crucified—that Moses of whom Paul testified he was faithful as a testimony of these things which were to come after, his legends are too numerous to quote—all showing that Moses was the viceroy of the Almighty, and was a prophet inspired by Him.

No, Mr. Abbott cannot upbraid the new testament and pull down the old. He must sustain or demolish all. It is the one or other of science or of miracles because they cannot be explained upon any hypothesis of human reason, when the truth is that Mr. Abbott himself is a stupendous miracle, and cannot tell how he thinks, or where the power of thought or the security of memory is located, nor how he can at will raise his hand or close his eye, nor how he took form and shape in his mother's womb. All of these is a miracle; the leaves of the trees, the color of the flowers, the flight of birds, the infinite smallness of matter and germs, the infinite magnitude and boundless extent of the heavens and of space, and in all creation there is nothing that has pride, vanity and self-conceit save man—agnostic or skeptic or an infidel—"he fool in God" has said in his heart, there is no God."

I have recently visited the good old city of Columbus and received its hospitality and benedictions. It is just by my age, and through all these years has moved steadily and surely forward, manufacturing with serenity and dignity the character of its cultured men and women gave it in the beginning. How broadly beautiful it was laid out; how beautiful is its shade; how green the grass on its public grounds; how beautiful the river that girdles it. For a single year has there been any retrograde in the manners or morals of its people. Considering its climate, society and prosperity I do not know a city that I had rather live in. It is already large enough for moral safety, for Jefferson spoke a truth when he said that great cities were pestilential to good health and good morals. Of course, we favor the increase of an industrial population that keep the wheels and spindles turning and the wolf from the door and the beggar from the streets and if every city cared for its operatives in the mills as Columbus does, there would be no object less of misery to be carried before the legislature. I visited the young men's club rooms of the Eagle and Phoenix mills; Yes, club rooms for factory boys where they can spend their evenings and read and write and be entertained instead of going to the saloons. The beautiful library has 2,000 volumes of standard books and the reading tables are furnished with the best newspaper and magazine literature. I cannot enumerate the pleasant and attractive features of these rooms. They are all free of nearly so to the factory boys who become members. Colonel Gunby Jordan is the big-hearted promoter of this attachment to the mills and the mill owners pay all the expenses.

Shakespeare says: "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones; I would reverse that impression, for good deeds and their influence last long after the evil ones and nowhere has the succession of good citizenship produced more palpably than in Columbus. There is still wealth without ostentation, and hospitality without a strain. So a shyster among her lawyers nor a quack among her doctors. Not a false preacher among her clergy, not a cynical partisan among her editors. Fortunate city; happy people!—Bill in Atlanta Constitution.

OUR VANISHING PINES.

The Greatest Staple in Our Lumber Market Seems Destined to Disappear

Minnesota is our last great source of white pine lumber, and its supply will be exhausted within the next five years if the present rate of consumption continues. The greatest staple in our lumber market seems destined to disappear. Maine, once the white pine State, ceased long ago to be a source of supply. The Michigan pines were nearly exhausted five years ago, and the lumbermen of Wisconsin say they expect to cut the last white pine in that State this winter on the Chippewa River.

The disappearance of so large an industry will be a national misfortune. Only a few years ago there were eighty large saw-mills in Fond du Lac, Eau Claire and Marathon, Wisconsin towns, but now all have disappeared, and the men who worked in connection with them have had to change their business or seek employment in other lumber regions. More than 15,000 men are cutting white pine in Minnesota this winter, and their wages amount to more than \$450,000 a month. About 20,000 men are employed in the saw-mills of Minnesota, and over 40,000 men in the State make their living out of the lumber industry. They know that in a few years more they must find other work, and many talk already of following their present employers to the Pacific coast, where some of them are acquiring large interests in the timber lands of Washington, Oregon and California. Thus an army of axemen will have crossed the continent, laying low the greatest pines of the country.

Thus far it has not paid Pacific coast lumbermen to send much of their product East, so their surplus has been sent to foreign markets. But when we begin to draw more largely upon the Southern pines and Northern spruce and hemlock it will certainly be profitable to send Pacific lumber to the Eastern markets.

There is for us no serious prospect of a lumber famine. The United States will continue to beat the world in the variety, excellence and abundance of its timber available for sawing. But we shall use a good deal of soft lumber not so desirable as white pine.

This country should begin in earnest the study of methods of husbanding and cultivating our timber, so that we may always have an abundance. Lumber is wealth and it is comfort.—New York Sun.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Every rightful occupation has its just compensation to the industrious worker in the shape of well-earned money; it has also its own peculiar service of welfare to the community; but beyond both these it exerts a reactive influence for good upon the life and character of every faithful toiler. It has the power of developing every faculty of the mind, every fine moral quality.

The basest thought possible concerning man is that he has no spiritual nature; and the most foolish understanding of him possible is that he has or should have no animal nature. For his nature is nobly animal, nobly spiritual—coherently and irrevocably so; neither part of it may, except at his peril, expel, despise or defy the other.

No true artist ever yet worked for ambition. He does the thing which is in him to do by a force far stronger than himself. The first fruits of a man's genius are always pure of greed.

Be not diverted from duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make on you; for their censures are not in your power and consequently should be no part of your concern.

Talk about "looking for opportunities of doing good!" We may as well walk about looking for firewood in a forest or water during a flood. The world is full of such opportunities.

The mind requires not, like an earthen vessel, to be kept full; convenient food and aliment only will inflame it with a desire of knowledge and an ardent love of truth.

No human life would be possible if there were not forces in and around man perpetually tending to repair the wounds and breaches that he himself makes.

A happy marriage depends much more on a good, loving, patient character, than all the circumstances of time, place and money combined.

Think of the ills from which you are exempt, and it will aid you to bear patiently those which you may now suffer.

Be content with doing with calmness the little which depends upon yourself, and let all else be to you as if it were not.

Life without liberty is joyless; but life without joy may be great. The greatness of life is sacrifice.

The rage after desires unattainable is increased by the difficulty.

Judgment and decision are man's great wheels of fortune.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

The Rift in the Lute—A Grave Subject—Just Two Girls—A Valuable Talent—An Unfounded Humor—Ready to Reversible Discomfort, Etc., Etc.

The vernal breeze is slipping loving secrets to the flowers, The sun is showering kisses on the poppy and the rose. The lake is gently murmuring through the sylvan glades and bowers, And sighing, sweetly sighing, as it flows. The hills with sunlight glancing, All the silver wavelets dancing. All nature is perfection, yet its sweets I cannot share.

For me the sky is clouded, and with Style, The gloom enshrouded, For somebody's cooking cabbage, and the scent is in the air. —Bismarck (N. D.) Tribune.

A Grave Subject. He—"Oh! why don't you marry me? I'm dead in love with you." She—"Well, it's your funeral!" —Punch.

Just Two Girls. Dolly—"Could any one be worse than a man who will be spooney in spite of all you can do?" Polly—"Yes, one who won't!" —Life.

A Valuable Talent. "What is a financier, Uncle Phineas?" "A financier is a man who can borrow money without giving any security." —Indianapolis Journal.

An Unfounded Humor. "I've heard that Green is rather slow. Do you believe it?" "I should say not. He's ahead of everybody that ever had anything to do with him." —Detroit Free Press.

Ready to Rest. "Your Honor," said the learned council in concluding his address, "we will now rest." "So will the Court," replied the Judge, with a sigh of relief. —Chicago Post.

Reversible Discomfort. "Why do men stay away from church?" "Well, sometimes I don't go because I haven't got new shoes, and then again I don't go because I have new shoes." —Life.

A Generous Invitation. "Come on in, Jimmy, de water's fine." —Life.

The Real Ordeal. "And you think I'd better ask your father now?" "Yes. It will be a little mild practice for you. Then come back and ask ma!" —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Phenological Paradox. The Philologist—"These bumps indicate intelligence, logical accuracy, the power of thinking correctly." Customer—"I see! If a man has those bumps he has a level head." —Punch.

Man's Way and Woman's Way. "When a man has a secret he never tells any one he has it." "That's so; but when a woman has a secret she lets the people know it so they can coax it out of her." —Indianapolis Journal.

An Irresistible Opportunity. "Papa," came a shrill, small voice in the silent watches of the night. "I want a drink!" "Well, there's the bed spring right under you," drrowsily replied the parent. For he was a professional humorist, and the habit is strong. —Indianapolis Journal.

Could See a Resemblance. Mr. Eator—"Can't you do something to hurry up that lunch of mine?" Walter—"It's all ready, sir, except dressing the salad."

Mr. Eator—"Hm! One would think that salad was a woman, from the time its dressing takes!" —Harlem Life.

Good Preliminary Experience. "You are really anxious to go to South Africa to nurse the sick and wounded? But, my dear young lady, have you any experience in nursing the sick and wounded?" "Rather! Four of my brothers play international football, and my father took up cycling at seventy-six." —Punch.

The Mark of Greatness. The Old Lawyer—"The first thing to do is to convince yourself thoroughly that your client is innocent." The Young Lawyer—"But suppose you know him to be guilty? Isn't that a hard matter then?" The Old Lawyer—"Therein, my son, lies the test of a smart lawyer." —Punch.

The Discovery of the Heiress. They were speaking of the heiress. "After she had married him," said the romantic girl, "I understand that she discovered she had thrown herself away." "After she had married him," returned the practical girl, "she found that she had thrown her money away, which is far more important." —Chicago Post.

Heard a Story. "You are a woman, aren't you?" "Yes, I am." "Then you are a woman who has a level head." —Punch.

Ready to Rest. "Your Honor," said the learned council in concluding his address, "we will now rest." "So will the Court," replied the Judge, with a sigh of relief. —Chicago Post.

Reversible Discomfort. "Why do men stay away from church?" "Well, sometimes I don't go because I haven't got new shoes, and then again I don't go because I have new shoes." —Life.

A Generous Invitation. "Come on in, Jimmy, de water's fine." —Life.

The Real Ordeal. "And you think I'd better ask your father now?" "Yes. It will be a little mild practice for you. Then come back and ask ma!" —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Phenological Paradox. The Philologist—"These bumps indicate intelligence, logical accuracy, the power of thinking correctly." Customer—"I see! If a