@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q@Q Mrs. Martha Demain, known before marriage as Martha Sprigg, was 6 feet in height, had feet that required broad sev-ens to shod them, moved the atmosphere like a hurricane as she swept out of the drawing room of the old country house and had a voice that could not whisper

words of love it was a loud, powerful voice, like an auctioneer's. "She's a fine woman, isn't she?" remarked her husband.

'Where did you meet her?" I asked. "Oh, in the most ordinary way," he were from Manchester; her father was in calico prints. She strode and drove like an amazon. She alternately terrified and dent faces straight at our disproportion. time, Miss Sprigg-has a sense of the the rough ground and foozled the drive at the third hole she gave a sonorous chuckle indicative of suppressed amusement, and I hated her.'

"What!" I ejaculated in surprise.
"I detested her," he continued. "Her skill with the driver, her towering form, deep voice and superiority of manner me feel so mean and small. Little did I think that I was destined to wor-

"It must have been a sharp conversion," I hazarded.

"It was," he replied, "a sharp and dramatic conversion. The ground, you know, is strangely riven in the Peak. Near the far hole the golf course was broken by a stream. A bridge had been flung across the brook for the use of the players, but unfortunately my cleek stroke did not clear it. The ball fell short and rolled into the water. It was a picturesque river, flowing through the limestone formation, and it was made up of such swift, erratic currents that to recover the ball needed sharp work of eye and hand. I was savage and reckless, and in rashly endeavoring to net the ball overbalanced and plunged with a sharp cry into the current.

'E's tumbled i't' mine run!' shouted the caddie in dismay and whirled his arms about like a maniac.

"Meanwhile, struggle as I might, the brook, which appeared insignificant when viewed from the bank, carried me rapidly away from help. The limestone banks grew higher, I saw the golfers gesticulating above me, but they were unable to give me succor. The water was ley, and I no longer wondered how it was possible to petrify. I was becoming petrified myself, except in mind. My brain was in a tumult of fear, for now the stream, bearing me on its dark bosom, had entered a strange subterranean gulf, the walls of which were here black as Erebus, there dazzling with spar or gleaming with lead vein. The air was clammy and yet stifling. A fetid mist hovered on the breast of the underground stream, and beyond in the recesses of the cave were the surge and roar of water as if it was descending into some abyss." You're romancing a bit, aren't you?"

I asked incredulously. 'No." he gravely asserted, shuddering at the remembrance of his peril. "The cave's there yet; so is the insidious brook. In the interior of the cavern the stream grew in volume and power, and it whirled me onward in its arctic grasp to what semed speedy death. The darkness was for a few moments chaotic. Then I noticed to the left a shaft of light and a gray crag standing, like the King rock at Flambro, out of the foam and spray the rushing torrent made."

"You caught hold of the stone pinnacle and were rescued," I blurted out, rudely anticipating the climax.
"Oh, no," he said; "benumbed with

cold, I failed to grasp it, and then I

"My stars, this is getting exciting!" I burst out. "However did you escape?" "I could not escape-Martha saved " he said gently.

"Never!" I retorted, it, amazement, "Oh, yes, she did-and that's why I married her," he continued, after a few tantalizing puffs as a lesson in patience. "But how ever did she manage it-to escue you, not to marry you?"

"Oh, with comparative case, and yet with splendid daring. She knew the country and the curve of the stream. When she heard the caddle's cry, she crossed the links swiftly, seized a coll of rope at the lead miner's but and climbed down the chasm till she reached the surface of the brook. At this point the stream had emerged from the cave and was flowing through the Devil's ravine, a grewsome place, associated with many a dark deed and strange tradition. Here, gaining a perilous hand grasp and foot-hold, she crept, face downward, on the narrow ledge that jutted from the limestone crag and waited in suspense. had not long to wait. A powerless, helpless thing, I was swept toward her on the torrent's breast, and she dragged me, with magnificent strength, upon the ledge. Then, amid the fierce swish of water and the toss of spray, she placed the rope around me, tied it securely to the sinking rope the mine master's gang had thrown down, and I was drawn to the brink of the cliff, Martha following, step by step at every pull, to steady my unconscious form.' "What a splendid woman!" I exclaim-

ed, with genuine admiration. "Yes," he said. "It was not difficult to

love her after that; but there's one queer thing about her." What is it?" I asked, mystified, though I noticed a humorous pucker

about the corner of his mouth. "When I asked her to marry me, she

laughed and said she would, but only on one condition." "Well," I said impatiently, "what was

the condition?" "That we should be married in a chapel. She had already read the Church of England service for the solemnization of matrimony and was prepared to leve and cherish me, but said she could not obey a man!"-Exchange.

LESSON IV, THIRD QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, JULY 22.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xvi, 13-26. Memory Verses, 24-26-Golden Text. Math. xvi. 24-Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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13-16. "Simon Peter answered and Living God." This was in answer to the question of our Lord, Whom do men says that I, the Son of Man, am? They told Him what people said. Then He asked "I was paired to play with her in them for their testimony, and Peter thus a golf match on the Peak links. She was replied. See another testimony from Pequite a stranger-visitor at Buxton. All ter in John vi, 69; also from Martha in I knew about her was that her people John xi, 27, and from Nathanael in John i, 49. John wrote his gospel that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing we amused me. The cuddles, when we stood might have life through His name. at the tee, could not keep their impu- (John xx, 31). The greatest of all questions for any and every individual to an-Martha-or, as I addressed her at the swer is that which Jesus Himself asked the Pharisees, "What think ye of grotesque, too, and as I struggled over Christ?" And the most selemn question for every unsaved soul is that of Pilate. "What shall I do with Jesus, who is call-

17, "Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jona, for flesh and blood bath not revealed it unto thee, but My Father which is in heaven." We can only honor God as we henor Christ, the Son of God, for "He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father which bath sent Him." 'No man knoweth the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son will reveal Him" (John v. 23; Math. xi, 27), in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote God only can reveal Himself to us and He does so in Christ by His spirit.

18. Although the word "Peter" means verse translated "rock" is different from the one translated "Peter." The one means a bit of rock, a rolling stone, and the other means a cliff or ledge; on the latter Peter's testimony, not on Peter, is the church built, for "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ' (I Cor. iii, 11). See also Eph. ii, 20. All else-morality, temperance, religiousness—as a foundation is only sand. All the wisdom of hell or powers of destruction cannot prevail against those who are built upon Jesus John x, 27-29).

19. "And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven." Keys are to open or lock doors-of the Lord Jesus alone can it be said that He openeth and no man shutteth. He shutteth and no man openeth. To Him is given the key of the house of David. He also has the keys of hades and of death (Rev. iii, 7; 18; Isa. xxil, 22). The power to bind or loose was afterward given to all the apostles and to all the disciples (John xx. 23; Muth. xviii, 18). All true disciples are here on earth for Christ, in His stead, and with His word and His Spirit are commissioned to go to all people proclaiming forgiveness of sins to all who recept Jesus Christ as their Saviour; and to those who refuse assurance of condemnation and wrath (John III, 18, 36).

20. "Then charged He His disciples that they should tell no man that He was Jesus the Christ." In the gospels He is called Jesus about 600 times (Math., 175; Mark, 100; Luke, 100; John, 250), while He is called Christ only 47 times (Math., 11; Mark, 6; Luke, 12; John, 18). He is called Jesus Christ only in Math i 1 16 18 vei 90 vevii 99 Mark i, 1; John i, 17; xvii, 3). Jesus is the Christ by His resurrection from the dead, also thus with power declared to be the Son of God (Acts li, 32, 36; Rom. 1, 4). After the transfiguration, when He manifested His glory to Peter and James and John, He said to them as they came down from the mountain; "Tell the vision to no man until the Son of Man se risen again from the dead" (xvii, 9).

21. He begins now to tell the disciples plainly that He must suffer and be killed and be raised sgain the third day. He also told them the manner of His death, that He must be crucified (chapters xvii, 23; xx, 19). Although He spoke so plainly yet did they not believe, and it is written even concerning Peter and John that when they came to the tomb on the resurrection morning they knew not the Scripture that He must rise again from the dead (John xx, 9), and only when the angels told them what He had said did they remember His words (Luke xxiv,

22, 23, "He it far from Thee, Lord; this shall not be unto Thee," Peter when he heard that his Lord was to suffer and die. The margin says that Peter's words might be translated "Pity Thyself, Lord." How much of Peter there was in Peter up to this time and afterward until he was thoroughly humbled and filled with the Holy Spirit; so impulsive, so quick to speak, so self confident, so erring. If we would glorify God, we must have no confidence in the flesh (Phil. iii, 3), but glory only in the Lord (Jer. 1x, 23, 24; 1 Cor. 1, 31). How seemingly severe our blessed Lord's words to Peter! It was satan who spoke through Peter, and the Lord was rebuking the devil who used Peter's mouth.

24. "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me." This is our Lord's statement of how His disciples should live; not pitying self, but denying self; not denying something to oneself, but denying self, the self life, the natural man. As it is written, "Put off the old man which is corrupt" (Eph. iv, 22; Col. ili, 9). Reckon yourselves dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God, through Jesus Christ our Lord (Rom. vi, 11). It is written that even Christ pleased not Himself (Rom. xv, 3), and that we who live are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal

flesh (II Cor. lv, 11). 25, 26. If we cling to things eternal and make them our life, it must be at the cost of the things in this world which are not of God, but the fellowship with God here will be heavenly and the reward hereafter most glorious

THE AMENDED AMENDMENT.

Text of the Important Measure You Will Be Called to Vote On in August as Passed by the Legislature June 13, 1900.

make said net rend as follows:

said. Thou art the Christ, the Son of the gated, and in lien thereof shall be substituted try at least, arises not from any diffian entire and indivisible plan of suffrage:

ARTICLE VI. OFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE-QUALI

FIGATION OF AN ELECTOR. Section 1. Every male person born in the nited States, and every male persen who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this ar ticle, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein therwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote four nonths next preceding the election: Provided that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal No person who has been convicted or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indict ment of any crime, the punishment of which now is or may hereafter be imprisonment in unless the said person shall be restored to citigenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall a rock or stone, the word later in the be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language, and before he shall be entitled to vote he shall have paid on or before the first day of May, of the year in which he proposes blood shed for us (Ex. xii, 13; Lev. xvii, prescribed by Article 5, Section 1, of the Con-

But, no male person who was on Januar , 1867, or at any time prior thereto entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to posse the educational qualification herein prescribed. Provided, he shall have registered in accord ance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908. The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons en titled to vote without the educational qualification herein prescribed, and shall, on or be fore November 1, 1908, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered shall forever there after have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this State unless disqualified under section two of this article: Provided, such persons shall have paid their poll tax as above

Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot and all elections by the General Asembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina ex cept as in this article disqualified shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,..... solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and Constitution and laws of North Carolina not, inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duffes

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, of all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on in dictment pending and whether sentenced or not or under judgment suspended of any treason or felony or of any+other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malprac tice in office, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. That this amendment of the Constitution shall go into effect on the first-day of July, 1902, if a majority of votes cast at the next general election shall be east in favor of

the suffrage amendment. Sec. 2. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualfied vo ters of the State in the same manner and un der the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections n this State and in force May I, 1899, and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall east a written or printed ballot with the words, "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall east a written or printed ballot with the words "Against the Amendment

Sec. 3. The said election shall be held and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed and the result announced under the same rules and regulations as are in force for cturning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assem bly May 1, 1819, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment under the seal of the State to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

2. 4. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 21st day of February, A. D. 1899.

C. A. REYNOLDS,
President of the Senate.
H. G. CONNOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mantia's Fourth of July,

ILA, July 4.—The E

cost since, the

In the evenin the prevost he military comTHINKING FOR ONE'S SELP.

Baltimore Sun.

It is sometimes recommended that young people be encouraged to think for themselves, that they may become The General Assembly of North Carolina do self-reliant, and the recommendation is a good one under certain conditions not Section 1. That chapter 218, Public Laws of always observed. To make the practice 1800, outitled "An Act to Amend the Consti- safe the young people must be capable tution of North Carolina," be amended so as of really thinking for themselves, and that requires the possession of an That Article VI of the Constitution of North amount of knowledge which they sel-Carolina be, and the same is hereby abro- dom have. The difficulty, in this counthe following article of said Constitution as dence upon the part of the young, but from their presumption. Parents and and guardians do not have to teach their wards to rely upon themselves; their main concern is to get the children to listen to advice and to accept the lessons of experience. Americans, and especially young Americans, lack reverence for age, for reputation, for experience. They owe their independence and their originality to this trait, and it would not be well, even though it were possible, to change their characteristic self-reliance into dependence upon others. But as the young can be trusted to develop the American habit of mind long before they have reached maturity, it would be for their best interest to keep them as long as possible under the rule of authority and the influence of experience. The schoolboy is especially troublesome. He wants to regulate his studies, to devote his time to those branches for which he has a liking and to drop those which are irksome. He refuses to listen to the advice of his elders, rejects their experience, and comes in time that he has made a mistake and that it would have been greatly to his advantage if he had labored in his youth to master the disagreeable studies. It is too late to repair the fault when as a man with children of his own he has realized his folly and is confronted with a similar independence of thought on the part of his offspring. In vain he relates his own experience, as his parents had done before him. Young America knows better, and drops mathematics or the languages or some other branch of study as being of no practical value, in spite Christ, the Son of God, and His precious to vote his poll tax for the previous year as of the advice of teachers and parents A good school with a high standard is made such returns, and a great many abandoned for one where there is a less of these gave, as their reason, the asserexacting course of study and a principal ready to humor his pupils for the is that the boy, without experience of any kind, without knowledge of the september and October." These world or its requirements, is allowed to prescribe his own course of study, and Holton is backing them up in it. of course prescribes only that which is agreeable to his untutored taste. He is will be well! No negro boy and no allowed to think for himself before he has gained the knowledge which should be the hard to be t be the basis for sound thought. While,

thinking of some value. Applying this rule to school children-even to the students of colleges and universitiesthey should be denied the privilege of determining of what they shall study or To the Atlanta Journal what school they shall attend, for they have neither such knowledge of the under autocratic rule respecting his stump for Bryan and Stevenson, and studies, for he is not yet capable of self. I think the Mckinley administration is government. Independence in the mat- doomed. ter of education will come to him soon enough with his diploma. Until he has No White Man Will Lose His Vote. gained that he should be kept under the News and Observer. guidance of his teachers, his parents or other elders whose experience teaches them more than he can possibly know life by reading and experience.

Negroes Trying to Register Illegally,

News and Observer. The farce of a trial of a white registrar in Winston, inaugurated by Federal with Republican methods in the South. They always rush to the Federal courts for assistance in their local affairs. The trial in Winston is one more reason why voters should favor the amendment-to

Unless registrars stand firm, the Black-and-Tan gang will have every egro boy on the books and secure the egistration of ten thousand South Caroin 1896. The Federal prosecution 'bluff" will not scare any Democrat. It will be thrown out of court when it gets into courts not uader the domination of Holton and Blackburn.

The Charlotte Observer says that 'more than five hundred negroes in Charlotte township, when asked by the list takers if they had made tax returns a year ago, stated that they had not like a greyhound, lacking some points tion that they had come to this town- to have been the veritable dog eater, ship from South Carolina since the first of January. Others said negroes are now trying to register and

Let White Folks stand firm and all

to be encouraged to think for them- the trusts for campaign boodle, but

Towne Says He Will Withdraw. ATLANTA, July 9 .- The Journal prints the following from Mr. Towne: KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.

My name will be withdrawn from the Populist ticket. I asked the silver Reworld nor such experience of the value publicans after Stevenson had been of mental exercises as would guide them nominated by the Democrats not to to right judgment. The family discus- nominate me and they accordingly ension as to what they desire in the way dorsed the Democratic ticket. The of education should never be started un- The Populists will now change their til the pupil has reached an age where ticket from Bryan and Towne to Bryan preferences and natural aptitudes have and Stevenson and we shall all work for to be considered. Before that time the same end-Democratic success in even a young American should be kept November. I shall personally take the

CHAS. A. TOWNE.

Butler in his paper this week, weeps scalding tears over "the poor white of the value of systematic study and man, who will lose his liberties" under of laying a broad foundation in school the Amendment. Now no white man for the knowledge to be gained in after will lose his vote under the proposed Amendment, and Butler knows it; but he thinks possibly "the poor white man" that so wrings his soul doesn't know it, and he hopes by his hypocric and trickery to keep him deceived. As a matter of fact, Butler and the Radical office-holders is an attempt to buildoze gang he is flocking with care little for the white man-rich or poor. The white man is not of their color-politically or otherwise-and besides they know his right to vote is in no danger. It's the negro vote they are concerned put an end to negro and Federal domi. about, and Butler is trying to use "the poor white man," as he delights to call him, as a cat's paw to pull the negro vote out of the Amendment fire. Such an effort is as insulting to the white man as is Holton's effort to raise a ina and Virginia darkeys as they did negro campaign fund "to buy white

A Dog Eater Killed.

Salisbury Truth-Index.

Mr. J. W. Kinnerly informs as that his son-in-law, Mr. Tobe Clemental of Boone township, Davidson count recently found some animal eating a litter of puppies he had. He killed the varmint, which proved to be yery much of resemblance—having a blunt nose and a long taping tail. He is thought about which so much was said some

A Cheerful Letter from Home,

' Dear John : This is to inform you low we are all a-gittin' on. John, ol' boy, your father is no more; your brother has been run over by a switch engine, an' your cousin, Sarah, has run off with a sojer. Your two uncles is in ail, an' your five boys is got the measles. therefore, it is true that children ought | Bryan and Stevenson cannot draw on This is all I know at the present. I will write more when it happens. Hoselves and be self-reliant, they should they can do better; they can draw on ping you will spend next Christmas be limited to subjects of which they the people for votes enough to elect with what is left of your family, I resufficient knowledge to make their them.

Colve the Se

Solve the Servant Girl Question

> by putting a Wickless Oil Stove in the kitchen. You can keep a girl then. No fire to build in the morning. No wood to chop. No coal to carry. No ashes to worry about. No soot on pans. It makes play of housework. The

Wickless Blue Oil Stove

is doing more to make housekeeping easy than any other stove in existence. Absolutely safe. Burns ordinary kerosene oil. Bakes, broils, boils, roasts, toasts-does anything that any other stove will do, and many things that most stoves can't do. Sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

WHOLESALER.

Or. Loves, Mo., Feb, 6, 1899. Ars MEDICINE Co., City.

Gentlement -- We wish to congratulate you on the intreaced sales we are having on your Grove's Tasteless Criffi Tente. On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan let, we find that we find that our sales on your Karstive of Creves to there I and one of the others, thing enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4.290 dozen. Cold and Grip season 4.290 dozen. Tasteless to where I and one of the others, I said at bettles of Greeven Carly Terries in Go day and could have sell more if I had had to hand. Mr. Daye Woods cured five cases of chills with one bettle.

MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.



First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured.. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations... Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

Consumer.

Whiteshoro, Tex., Sep. 13, 1838.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Panis Redictive Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your Grove's Tasteless Chilling in one of the bestme dictives in the world for Chilliand Fover. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 raon has and have bought Chill medicines of all linds and Joctor's hills coming in all the time until I sent to town and get three bottles of Grassels Torrie, My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours traft.