

tion, both in the interests of the white citizen. One bill seeks to require that all voters must be able to read understandingly any part of the Constitution of the State, but provides that this provision shall not extend to any citizen whose antecedents prior to 1861 enjoyed the privilege of suffrage. This provision is intended to preserve to the ignorant white voter his right to participate in elections. The other bill seeks to apply the school revenues derived from taxes on property belonging to white men to the education of the white children. As it is, the school funds are contributed equally without regard to race, although the whites pay practically all of the taxes. The indications appear to be that both of these bills will pass."

It is not easy at present, however, to understand how such legislation can be enacted in view of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the Union, which was adopted by a majority of the States, after the Civil War, declaring that "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." The Alabama law would seem to be in direct opposition to this provision, but, apparently, the National Constitution is being overlooked. North Carolina and Louisiana have nearly similar laws in operation now, and other southern states are endeavoring to restrict the negro's privileges.



Among the Magazines.

BY MICHAEL E. CONWAY.

The magazines for May contain many readable articles. Every reader of the May number of the *Catholic World* must have appreciated Miss Guiney's instructive paper on Aubrey Beardsley, the distinguished young artist whose premature death on March 16th, 1898, cast a gloom over art-circles in England. His name will live with those of Keats and the marvellous Chatterton as a youth of rare genius who had achieved world wide fame in the realms of art. The fiction of the issue is particularly good. A pretty dia-