Of and About the Makers of Books.

Notices of Recent Interesting Volumes and Chats Concerning Literary Men and Women.

RECENT FICTION.

"The Zeit-Geist" for Time-Spirit) is the odd rame of a story of Canadian life written by Miss Lity Dougall and published by the Appletons. We borrow from the Luffalo Express this explana-

It is more than a mere romance, for a sermon is woven into it—a sermon which instils into the reader the desire to do good to his fellow men. Miss Dougall endeavors to show the social difficulties awaiting those who choose their own creed, their own thoughts and their own ways. Her story largely concerns Bartholomew Toyner, a social outcast and besorted drunkard; and his wife, a murderer's daughter, who keeps a drinking saloon. Professing Christians passed them by; yet Hart slowly found his own way to God. He came to learn what true tenderness and brotherliness for fellow-creatures were. Bart's religion, in brief, was this: That the whole of the universe goes to the developing of character. God might have made us good machines, but did not. Instead, He is saving men by the hell they bring upon themselves. He is with them through sin, suffering in their suffering and agony of spirit, rejoicing in their rejoicing gand bringing them by their own effort and experience into a state of perfection. Heaven, Bart thought, is inside you when you grow to be like God, and through all ages and worlds heaven will be to do as He does; to suffer with those that are suffering and to die of the those that are dying. Miss Dougall pictures the long climb of Eart Toyner and his wife upward into peace and happiness, and into a condition where the joys and sorrows of the surrouni'ng life became a part of their own life. The chief suferest in the story is ethical or spiritual; yet it is charmingly told. The narrative is interrupted occasionally with descriptions of nature, which are full of vigor and freshness. It is more than a mere romance, for a

Three consecutive numbers of Apple-Three consecutive numbers of Appie-ton's popular Town and Country Libra-ry of choice fletion lie before us. The first is a follection of excellent short stories of New England life by Heze-kiah Butterworth, than whom there is ore accurate or proficient delineatoe of Yankee customs and character. Husband," by Richard Marsh, is a study of an erotomaniacal husband he discovers that his homicidally maniacal wife has eleverly assassinat-ed a trusted male friend who sought to her into a liaison, calmly ob-

"May darling, I don't think that any ex-"May darling, I don't think that any ex-planation is needed between us, only, if you must explain, understand this: My love for you has nothing to do with your moral qualities; I care nothing for moral qualities, or for the want of them, not one snap of the firgers, I love you, your body, your flesh and blood, yourself, that snap of the firsters. I love you, your body, your flesh and blood, yourself, that of you which I can hold between my arms. Mind you, I would rather, had I the choice, that you—as well as myself—should walk in peace with all men, and with all women. But, though you sank to the lowest depth, of what the world calls evil, so long as you are good to me, what has that to do with my love for you?

* * * Good and bad are available terms. They mean different things in different mouths. I have no arbitrary, immutable predilection for either." One is not surprised, in view of such a declaration of principles, that after a career of some bloodshed on both sides, Mrs. Musgrave and her husband, to say nothing of their baby child, conveniently kill themselves in the last chapter, just in time to avoid arrest. The third volume, "Not Counting the Cost," is by Tasma, and is a readable combination of the factors of love crime and explation.

"The Miller of Glanmire" (published by George W. Barker. 171 E. Madison st., Chicago) is a brisk Irish story by Con. T. Murphy, the playwright, with plenty of wit, humor and pathos inter-spersed through its 200 pages.

Wheels, which comes from the press of the W. B. Conkey company, Chicago. It is an attempt to be funny which only partially succeeds; but it will please those who are not overly fastidious in their demand for the burlesque.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

On and after the Issue of the next number of The Bookman (which will be the first of a second volume) the date of publication will be changed to the 25th instead of the 15th of the month. This change is made to bring the date of publication at the same time with the majority of magazines, and the date of issue will, as usual, anticipate the date upon the magazine. The next number, therefore, published on Aug. 25, will be the September number, but as this would seem to omit entirely the August number, it will be called Augnumber, for subscribers for the year number, for subscribers for the year will receive notwithstanding this receive, notwithstanding change, twelve numbers.

The publisher of the Mid-Continent Magazine, F. C. Nunemacher, of Louis-ville, Ky., announces its suspension in a mandy card that will gain for him ing how it came about that a suspension was necessary, he adds: "The publisher congratulates himself upon having been able to make the arrange ment for the sending to subscribers, in lieu of The Mid-Continent, so excellent a publication as the Scribner's Magazine, which he feels sure will be satisfactory to all in every respect, and in restring from the field as a magazine publisher, desires to express assurance of his appreciation of the kind interest which has been manifested in The Mid-Continent, and regrets that the cir-cumstances necessitated its discontinuance. All just claims against The Mid-Continent Press will be paid in full upon presentation."

The latest issue of Clap-Book has in it an amusing satirical essay in verse by Etta Dexter Field, entitled "The Wooing of Pemelope: an Incident of De-pravity in Five Acts." which is too clever to be spoiled by an attempted synopsis. In the same issue Arthur Waugh complains lustily of the tendency of reviewers to deal out superlatives of prace or censure, and incident-ally indulges himself in this whack at newspapers: "To a great extent modern editor is responsible for the the modern editor is responsible for the situation. In the rush of daily journal-ism, where half a hundred papers must please to live, the temptation to be smart and sensational is undoubtedly smart and sensational is undoubtedly insietent. Just as political reports and the loathsome stories of the law courts must, to catch the popular taste, be wrought in with splashes of brilliant color, so, too, the literary criticism must, it is supposed, deal in flashy effects, lamphack and Mahtning. Nevertheless, in this the editor underrates his public. From perpetually pronouncing, with Carlyle, that his clients are mostly fools, the editor comes at last to cater for fools alone. By far the larger proportion of those who are sincerely interested in literary movements has wit enough to wee that it is being merely hoodwhited and insuited by the incessent superladive. As a rule the renutations that have been made and marked by newspacer comments have never reached the higher class of readers of all. These are slower to believe, marred by newspaper comments have never reached the higher class of readers of all. These are slower to believe, and harder to change, when once they have believed. After a few disappointments, born of hopes engendered by gulogy, after a few discoveries of the injustice of condemnation, they cease to read the offending rapers at all, and turn to others in which they find more discernment and greater impartiality. The scauel is the death of the journal—a thing of almost monthly occurrence in the history of the modern press. The action, therefore, has greater responsibility, for the tone which he sets must

needs be the tone of his followers, and there is abundant room just now for a sane and honest school of editorship."

The September Cosmopolitan comes o us as a Travel and Fiction number, the greater portion of its interest-ing contents being made up of articles relating to points of concern to travel-ers and of short stories. Among the hitter is a capital one by Conan Doyle entitled "Tempted by the Devil," and carrying to a conclusion the successful series of Napoleonic sketches in which the strongly individualized Brigadier Gerard has figured so such excellent effect. Of the more serious control lent effect. Of the more serious contri-butions that by John A. Cockerill on "Brigham Young and Modern Utah" is of especial timeliness in view of the proximate admission of the old-t seat of Mormonism into the Union.

AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS: Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Story of Bessie Costrell" is now said to be founded upon

A new edition of the works of Lord Byron is being prepared by Critic W. E. Henley.

Septuagenarian Poet Richard Heary Stoddard is reported to have become to-tally blind. Julian Gordon's (Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger) forthcoming novel is entitled "Morning Mists." Joseph Hatton's new story, "When Greek Meets Greek," is actually a tale of the

Queen Victoria has come to the financial rescue of the widow of the late "Owen Meredith," and appointed Lady Lytton to an office at court.

Thomas Hardy declares that "Hearts Insurgent" has been so carved and emasculated in the interest of magazine prorietors that when it appears in its original form as a book it will have the effect of

quite a new work. Among oddiy named novels shortly to opear on the bookstalls may be men-oned "The Watter's Mou'," by Bram toker (Appletons), "The Sister of a Stoker (Appletons), "The Sister of a Saint," by Grace Ellery Channing, and "The Sun-Eater," by Fiona Macleod (Stone & Kimball).

Lockhart's "Life of Scott" is to be revised and edited by Andrew Lang with a new biography of Lockhart, in which Lang hopes to incorporate much new and interesting information regarding the character and literary work of Sir Walter's son-in-law and biographer.

A poem in the August Century, written for that publication by the late Thomas W. Parsons who died several years ago, is another reminder of the length of time that accepted matter frequently remains in a magazine editor's office before it appears in the pages of the magazine. One of the new magazines to be started in New York in the fall will have no illusin New York in the fall will have no illustrations. Its projectors believe that the illustration of our popular magazines is being overdone, and that the public is tiring of simple "picture articles," the chief merit of which lies not in the letter-press but in the pictorial part.

Queen Victoria is said to be elaborating scheme for establishing a "literary order of merit for the recognition of those who, of ment for the recognition of those who, as journalists and writers of books, have done good work." There are to be three grades, as in most other orders—the first consisting of twenty-four knights of the drand those, the second of one hundred Grand Cross, the second of one hundred knights commanders, and the third of one hundred and fifty companions.

Who was the original of Podsnap, the ever-delightful Podsnap? Percy Fitz-gerald asserts positively in his new book that it was Dickens' friend and biographer, John Forster. This quotation from "Our Mutual Friend" Mr. Fitzgerald presents as in his opinion a singularly faith-ful portrait of Mr. Forster: "Thus happily acquainted with his own merit and implenty of wit, humor and pathos interspectator Mr. Forster: "Thus happing acquainted with his own merit and importance. Mr. Podsnap settled that what the bicycle craze is responsible for a satisfical book entitled "Betsy Jane on National Mr. Forster: "Thus happing acquainted with his own merit and importance. Mr. Podsnap settled that what ever he put behind him he put out of existence. "I don't want to know about it I don't choose to discuss it: I don't admit this face is very keen and shrewd, it.' As a so eminently respectable man Mr. Podsnap was sensible of its being required of him to take Providence under his protection. Consequently, he always knew exactly what Providence meant."—New York Tribune.

And plercing are his eyes As with an air of prophecy. He scans the cloudy skless. And children look with awe on him, For he is weatherwise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How to mix and serve all kinds of cups and drinks is the theme of George
J. Kappeler's book, "Modern American Drinks," which is published by
the Merriam company, New York, The number nearly 1,000 and are carefully compiled.

From the same firm is received a book of shrewd, quaint, or flippant observa-tions on men and things, grouped to-gether by H. S. Wells under the odd title, "Select Conversations with an Uncle," Here are portions of a "conversation" on "The Theory of the Per-peual Discomfort of Humanity" which will afford a tolerably fair idea of Mr.

will afford a tolerably fair idea of Mr. Wells' book as a whole, since the other conversations are for the most part in a similar vein:

He had been sitting with his feet upon the left jamb of my mantel, admiring the tips of his shoes in silence for some time. George, he said, dropping his cigar-ash thoughfully isto my inkstand, in order, I imagine, to save my carpet, have you ever done pioneer work for Humanity? "Never," I said. "How do you get that sort of work?"

"I don't know. I met a man and a woman though, the other night, who said

"I don't know. I met a man and a woman though, the other night, who said
they were engaged in that kind of thing.
It meems to me to be exhausting work,
and it makes the hair very unity. They
do it chiefly with their heads. It consists,
so I understand, of writing stuff in a
hurry, rushing about in cabs, wearing
your hair in some unpleasant manner, and
holding disorderly meetings."
The lady asked me what I thought of
the condition of the lower classes, and I
told her I was persuaded, from various
things I had noticed, that a lot of them
were frightfully hard up. And with that
she started off to show whose fault it
was."
"Executables?"

things I had noticed, that a lot of them were frightfully hard up. And with that she started off to show whose fault it was that the fact of the show whose fault it was that the fact of the show whose fault it was that the fact of the part of the

generation might do very well with it.
And then the pioneer people begin legislating, agitating, and ordering things differently. As you know, George, I am inckined to conservatiam. Constitutionally, I tend to adapt myself to my circumstances. It seems to me so much easier to fit the man to the age than to fit the age to the man, Let us, I say, settle down. We shall never be able to settle down. We shall never be able to settle down while they keep altering things. It may not be a perfect world, but then I am not a perfect man. Some of the imperfections are, at least, very convenient. So my theory is this: The people whom the age suits fairly well don't bother—I don't bother; the others do. It is these confounded glaring and unshorn anachronisms that upwet everything. They go about flapping their ideals at you, and writing novels with a motive, and starting movements and societies, and generally poking one's epoch to rags, until at last it is worn out and you have to start a new one. My conception of the progress of humanity is something after the Wandering Jew pattern. Your average humanity I figure as a comfortable person like myself, always trying to sit down and put its legs somewhere out of the way, and being continually stirred up by women in felt hats and short skirts, and haggard men with those beastly, long, insufficient beards, and soulful eyes, and trumpetheaded creatures, and bogles with spectacles and bald heads, and cephews who look at watches. What are you looking at your watch for, George? I'm very happy as I am.

"Has it ever occurred to you, George, the and the seems uncomfortable things

as I am.
"Has it ever occurred to you, George,
that one of the most uncomfortable things
in the world must be to outlive your age?" WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Otis Harlan has been identified with farce comedy ever since his advent into the profession. But Otis once essayed legitlmate comedy, if we may believe the Chicago Journal, and did not score a bewidering success. It was at Savannah, Ga., during the summer season, and "Julius Caesar" was the play, when the stage manager handed him the part of First Roman Citizen, Harlan glanced at it and contemptuously returned it, saying that he had been engaged to play comedy parts. He laid particular stress on the word comedy. "It is a comedy part," said the stage manager. "I don't see where the comedy comes in," replied Harlan. "You are supposed to make the part funny," rejoined the stage manager. "Oh, I am, am I? All right." And forthwith Harlan began to cudged his brain, wondering how he could make the First Roman Citizen in "Julius Caesar" a comedy part. At hight when Harlan made his entrance Brutus demanded in stentorian tones; "What would'st thou, most noble citizen?" "A chord in G," replied Harlan and the accommodating leader struck the chord. To the horror of the admirers of the Bard of Avon the First Roman Citizen started to sing "The Wild Mun from Borneo," and had to respond to seven encores. It is needless to say that Mr. Harlan did not had to respond to seven encores. It is needless to say that Mr. Harlan did not play First Roman Citizen the next night.

In his younger days as a reporter Julian Ralph was once assigned to interview Baron Rothschild on finance. "The fact," says Mr. Ralph, "that I knew nothing about finance and he knew little about English made to difference. I went to the Brevoort and found a very young, weakeyed, pallid, blond Frenchman, showing in his person the worst results of the constant inter-marriages in his family. In his brain I fancy that he showed a marked ability to fret over the cut of his clothing and the fashion of the moment in buttonhole bouquets. "I am from the Daily Graphic," said I. "Ah, ze London Graphique; yes, I have mooch pride in zat jourrnal." "No, I am from the New York Graphique—zat is sumsing I do not at all know." "I have come to you to talk to me about finance." "Fynerce, fynerce?" "Finance, sir: money, banking, the movement of gold; the borrowing power of Russia, for instance. About finance." The prince of the cloth of gold looked worried. "Adolphe," he crted in French, "come here. "Cell me what is it, 'the fynerce'?" Adolphe explained. "Ah," said he, delightedly, "feenarnee! feenarnee; out je comprend. Ah, sir; I am vaire sorry, but ze feenarnee—zat is sumsing about wheech I know nussing. I haf, sir, ze plaisir to make you my complaimong and my regrets, also to make you good-bye."

THE VILLAGE ORACLE:

THE VILLAGE ORACLE: Beneath the weather-beaten porch That shades the village store He sits at ease, an aged man

And joily farmers riding by On fragrant loads of hay Call out, "Good morning, Uncle Dan," And, "Will it rain today?" And boys who would a fishing go Await what he will say. Waal, if the wind should change about

They listen eagerly.

But he is very slow and calm,
For thus should prophets be—
"Mebbe them clouds will bring us rain,
But I dunno," says he.

And ever as the seasons come And as the seasons go
The oracle is asked the signs
Of wind or rain or snow,
And still be never hesitates
To answer, "I dunno."

-Cleveland Leader. WISDS OF WIT-

She-"What a fine talker your friend is."
He-"Yes, he inherited it." She-"How
so?" He-"His mother was a woman."
New York Heraid.

so?" He—"His mother was a woman."—
New York Heraid.

There is a good story afloat of a man who has a £5,000 Bank of England note and makes a good income renting it out for weddings, where it appears as the bride's father's gift.—New York Recorder.

Judge—I can't see what I am to hold this prisoner for. He says he only hit your hat with a club, and you admit that."

Prosecutor—"Yes, your honor, but I was under the hat at the time."—Judge.

Mr. Mann—"And so you have been established in this town for several years, Have you had many cures?" Dr. Jalap—"No; but, you see, I've not got along so far as that yet. I'm only practicing just at present."—Boston Transcript.

"Only think," exclaimed Fenderson, "of the many uses to which paper is now put!"

"Only think, exclaimed Frenderson, "of the many uses to which paper is now put?" "I know," replied Bass. "I was at the theatre the other night, and I was told it was all paper. And it was a fine sub-stantial-looking structure, too."—Boston Transcript.

a little amoother, I see. 'Yea,' said he: Facts Concerning we're off the track now."—Edinburgh Facts POWER OF THE PRESS

Tom-Poor Rashleigh! Ruined in mi Jack-Heavens! What has he been do

Ing?
Tom-Made a bet that he could read every article in four Sunday papers-including supplements and advertisements-in one hour.
Jack threathlessiy-Well?
Tom-Won his bet, but collapsed and was taken to an asylum a raving maniac.—Texas Siftings.

Dr. Chadwick, a noted Boston specialist and for many years Oliver Wendell Holmes' attending physician, recently related to the Rambler of the New York Mail and Express the following story of the Autocrat: Leaving Dr. Holmes' house one day, Dr. Holmes inquired where he intended going. "To call on a patient, a lady who married for the first time at 84 a man of 82." "Is he alive yet?" inquired Dr. Holmes. "No; he died five or six years ago." "I need hardly ask," continued the poet, laughingly, "If they had any children; but tell me, did they have any grand-children?"

BICYCLE STATISTICS.

The Demand for Good Wheels Is Now So Great That the Factories, Although Working Double Time, Cannot Begin to Supply It.

From the Cleveland Leader. One of the most prominent bleycle manufacturers in the United States manufacturers in the United States says that there can be no truth fi the reports circulated about a syndicate which is said to be preparing to make 400,000 wheels for next season to be sold at a very low price. He insists that money cannot provide either the material or the men for such an addition to the output of bleycles from the factories already established. The limit of possible production he places at about 800,000 bleycles.

It is safe to say that the figures given by this authority are within the truth. The indications are that the manufacturers of bicycles and parts of bicycles will outdo their fondest anticipations will outdo their fondest anticipations before midsummer next year. Under the pressure of an almost unlimited de-mand, there is no telling at this time what may be accomplished. The one thing sure is that the supply of bicycles will not much longer lag behind the re-quirements of the people who want to buy wheels. If the manufacturers that now make all the tubing and other manow make all the tubing and other ma-terial used cannot furnish as much as is wanted, it will not be long before more concerns are in the business with ample resources of all kinds. Capital and enterprise will not keep out of so tempting a field. Inside of two years there will be plenty of bicycles to meet every demand, and the price of a good

wheel will be much lower than it is What This Means in Cash-But at the figures given by the manufacturer who limits the production of wheels next year at 800,000, think what that means in the way of expenditure by the men and women who will buy and use them! It is safe to say that the riders of these 800,000 wheels to be made for the season of 1896 will pay an aver-age price not lower than \$60 or \$65. The age price not lower than \$60 or \$55. The average may be higher. If the figure which ought to be taken is \$62.50, then the total outlay for bicycles next year by the people of the United States will be \$50,000,000. That means a dollar for be \$50,000,000. That means a dollar for every person in the country old enough to ride a bicycle and not too old to use a wheel. It is more than the combined incomes of all the Vanderbilts, all the Astors and all the Gould family, and the great bulk of the money paid for bicycles will come out of the pockets of the poor and people of moderate means.

Such expenditures for a luxury, and the bicycle is containly not a necessity,

the bicycle is cortainly not a necessity, shows most strikingly how comfortable the great bulk of the American people are. It is nonsense to say that the wheels bought will be an investment to save car fare. It is not often that a wheelman makes his bicycle more than pay for the repairs and incidental expenses which it entails, and as a rule two or three seasons. A poverty strick-en people such as the Americans are said to be by demagogues could no said to be by demagogues could no more pay \$50,000,000 for 800,000 blcycles in one year than they could make tours to Europe for pleasure. The prospects of the beyele market are proof of genof the becycle market are proof of gen-eral prosperity. They show how well the nation is getting on, and they leave no room for the stale charge that the profits of industry go only to a small number of rich people.

If the army of cyclists continues to

increase, the calamity howlers will take some bad headers when they tell crowds of hearty and cheerful owners of goodbicycles that they are all a race of pov-erty stricken and spiritless victims of

WELL MANAGED.

Witherby (who has brought Gilpin home with him on a little matter of business)—By the way, I forgot to men-tion it, but of course you'll stay to din-Glipin-Thanks, but I guess I'd bet-

ter be getting along home.

Witherby—"No, sir! Such as we have, I shall insist upon your sharing it with us. We are plain people, and coming so suddenly as we did, you may not get much of a meal, but I know you'll take things as you find them." Glipin—'Oh, certainly. Don't put yourself out for me. But, really, I'— Witherby (briskly)—'Won't hear of

Witherby (briskly)—"Won't hear of it. You've got to stay. Excuse me a moment, and I'll let my wife know. (Returning with Mrs. V.) My dear, this is Mr. Gilpin, and I've asked him to dine with us. I told him he would have to take us just as we are."

Mrs. Witherby—"I am wholly unprepared, Mr. Gilpin, but (smilling), I am with a great way are welcome to anything we

sure you are welcome to anything we have. Now, if you will excuse me, I'll have another pate set for you." Gipin—"Certainly. I am afraid, my dear fellow, you are putting yourself to some inconvenience on my account."
Witherby—"Not a bit, not a bit, if you will be lenient with what is set before

you."
Mrs. Witherby (returning)—"Dinner is ready, gentlemen." (They adjourn to the dining soom. The table glitters with cut glass and sliver.) Witherby (raising his oyster fork)—

"Dear me, how tired one gets of Blue Points; but really, they are the only thing to begin any kind of a meal with. Have a taste of this sauterne?"
Gilpin—"Thanks." (Feels stunned as he looks around the table, and this feeling grows on him as course after course is revealed. from the consomme down through the fish, entree, meats, salads,

ames, less, pastry, etc.)
Witherby (at Gilpin's departure)—"I hope you have made out enough, old Glipin-"Oh, yes. I never ate so much

in my life."

in my life."

Mrs. Witherby—"If we had only known I might have had something more to your taste."

Glipin—"I assure you, I"—
Witherby—"Well, never mind. No excuses, my dear. I'll bring Glipin out some other time. Good night." (As the door closes, turning to his wife.) "Well, I see you got my teleguam."—Harper's Baznar.

Here is a Ricycle Varn.

When I lived down in Tennessee about twelve years ago I rode one of those high wheels, you know, with a high front and a small car wheel. I was entered in a race in which twenty-five started. When I was about thirty yeards from the finish and leading them all at a killing pace. I noticed a couble stone just ahead of me, but too late for me to turn. I cruck it full, and instead of taking a header, as everyone thought, I rode on only the front wheel, the rear wheel being eight inches from the ground, I finished a winner amid the ground, I finished a winner amid the ground. The rish has conseptions and the rish has conseptions and the rish has conseptions at the rish men at the ri When I lived down in Tennersee about

Atlanta's Big Show.

Attractions at the Forthcoming Cotton States Exposition -- Many Fine Foreign Exhibits.

Atlanta, Aug. 23.—The structures on Midway Heights, at the Cotton States exposition, are taking shape very rapid-ly. The enclosure and structures for ry. The encourse and structures for Cairo street are approaching completion. The same is true of the German Village, the Mystic Maze, and the Palace of Illusion. The steel structural work for the great Phoenix Wheel is en route between Pittsburg and Atlanta and the foundation is to be ready by the time the material cruiter. and the foundation is to be ready by the time the material arrives. The work is all completed, and the erection will occupy but a few weeks. The Mexican Village is about done, and work is now proceeding on the arena for the bull fight. Mr. Kee Owyang, concessionaire for the Chinese Village, is now on his way from China to America with material for his show. He is bringing a bevy of Chinese ladies for a beauty show. Select plays will be presented in the Chinese theatre, in the true oriental fashion. The Vaudeville Theatre will soon be ready. Close to this is the soon be ready. Close to this is the beauty show. The Little World will receive a great deel of abtention. At a place remote from the Midway, between the Woman's Building and the lower lake is the Language Village.

lower lake, is the Japanese Village, with quaint buildings and ploturesque gardens, bazars, etc.

A movement was begun by the Exposition management, a few days ago, to bring all school children above the graded grammar schools to the Exposi-tion, and it is believed that at least a quarter of a million will come. There are a half-million boys and girls in the high schools, seminaries and academies high schools, seminaries and academies of the southern states, and it is estimated that fifty per cent. can be brought. Dr. Charles W. Dabney, jr., chairman of the government board, who spent many years of his life in educational work, holds that it is the greatest educational opportunity of the generation, and the government exhibit alone, when properly studied, will be better than a school term. Principals of academies, seminaries and colleges, complain that their schools will be demoralized by the Exposition this fall, and to meet the case, an organized ef-fort will be made to get all such institutions to give one week vacation, and bring their schools in a body to the Ex-position, so that afterward the pupils can go on with their work without in-terruption. A number of schools have already decided, on their own accord, to do this. If it can be done upon a large scale, quarters may be secured at a very moderate cost. This will be done in case of the boys, by providing tents.
For the girls, better accommodations will be secured, either in boarding houses or in hotels specially constructed for the purpose.

Letters coming to the various departments of the exposition indicate that a concern calling itself "The Exposition Information Bureau," is placing in papers about the country, advertisements to furnish information for a considera-tion. No department of the exposition charges for information. The depart-ment of publicity and promotion, and the department of public comfort are glad to furnish full information free

An exhibit from Liberia arrived at Atlanta last week. Several large boxes addressed to the Cotton States and International Exposition, care Bishop H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist church, were received at the office of the surveyor of customs. Exhibits

investment lasts for not more than | chamber of commerce, Los Angeles, communication saying that an orange tower, thirty-five feet high, will be erected in the center of the building, and will be illuminated by means of three hundred incandescent electric lights. The tower will be covered entirely with oranges, which will be kept fresh during the entire exposition. For that purpose five carloads of oranges have been placed in cold storage at Los Angeles and suplies will be shipped once every fifteen days to replenish the exhibit.

> Some anxiety was caused the expo sition management by the effort of cer-tain Philadelphia people to prevent the bringing of the Liberty Bell to Atlanta. This was put at rest by the following telegram from Mayor Warwick to Mrs. Loulle M. Gordan, who has been largely Loulle M. Gordan, who has been largely instrumental in securing the bell: "The ladies of the south can depend on my doing all in my power to bring to the exposition the sweetest and fairest bell of the nation." A programme has been prepared for the journey of the Liberty Bell, and the cities and towns along the route from Philadelphia to Atlanta will give it a cordial reception. Atlanta will give it a cordial reception It is expected to reach Atlanta by Sept 15. It will be escorted by a committee of the Philadelphia city council and a detachment of the Philadelphia police.

The European exhibits now en route cover quite a broad range of important articles. Commissioner General Antonio Macchi, who arrived in Atlanta last in 509 deals. week gives the following summary: week gives the following summary:
Great Britain.—Artistic pottery, electro-plate and silverware, cut crystals,
Sheffield suttery, Birmingham goods,
Bradford woolens and cloth, Coventry
cycles, pisnos, furniture, chemical products, terra cotta statuary, ship models and railway appliances, books, etc. France.—Tapestries, rich drawing-room furniture, bronzes, lamps, statuary, upholstery, scientific and electrical appliances, marine and mathematical

instruments. Parisian novelties, fewelry and fancy ornaments, enamels, ap-paratus used at Pasteur Institute for the discovery and treatment of bacteria and bacilli, perfumery, coaps, wines

and liquors. Germany.—Pianos, artistic majolica.

It has already been seen that the Dresden china and glassware, cut 13 cards of each suit will give only 10 stones, new photo paintings and sciendifferent straights. As there are four

title apparatus and appliances.

Italy.—Most important and beautiful collection of marble statuary, carved and artistic furniture of all descriptions, decorated panels and drawingroom ornaments, artistic bronzes, Ro man and Florantine mosaics, Venetian glassware, artistic majolica and cera-mizs, Neapolitan corals and tortoise cloth and cotton fabries, hats, bievelecoof and cotton fubrics, hats, bicycles and sewing machines, chemical and pharmaceutical products, scholastic and scientific books and publications, and u great variety of exhibits in olive oils, wines and liquors. Belgium.—Brussels, lace, embroiders,

patent hand-stitching machines, opera-tive exhibits of glass engravings, fancy goods, chocolates, species, etc.

Russia.—A very important collection of Russian furs, from one of the largest fur manufacturers of St. Petersburg; also, a splendid collection of stuffed bears, seals and other animals, Russian elegantic bears, weaks and collection of stuffed bears, seals and other animals, Russian elegantic work and anamales.

eliversmith work and enamels, carved

wood and art fabries, etc. In a letter to Hon. William L. Sreugzs, legal adviser of that government, dated August 19th, Dr. Andrade, Venezucian, minister at Washington, states that the five states of Miranda, Zulla, Zarmora, Bermudes and Bolivar have all formally accepted the invitation and will be represented at the Exposition.

Mrs. Peter White, who had charge of the Irish Village at the World's Fair, has consented to read a paper on the progress of the Irish fidustry for women at the Cotton States and Interna-

tional exposition. Lady Aberdeen ha also been invited to read a paper. Col. Kellog, Commandant at Fort Mc con Kellog, Commandant at Fort Mc-Pherson, will soon detail companies of the Fifth Regiment, United States Infantry to camp on the Cotton States and International Exposition grounds, near the government building, to make an object lesson in the discipline of the United States army.

CHANCES IN POKER.

Twenty Pairs in Forty-seven Deals is a Fair Average-Threes Once in the Same Number of Deals, and a Straight Flush Once In 54,974 Deals.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. One would expect that every lover of the great American game of draw poker would find it to his pleasure and profit to become thoroughly posted in regard to the various chances of the game, both on the deal and on the draw. Yet both on the deal and on the draw. Yet it is a fact that many players know little or nothing about a matter so important to them, and that even those who claim to be considered authorities on the subject differ widely among themselves. For instance, the American Hoyle, a standard work, says that a chance of getting a pair is ten times in 13 deals, but Mr. Proctor is of the opinion that it is shout in times in 2 opinion that it is about 10 times in 23 deals. Neither of these assertions is exactly correct, Mr. Proctor being nearso. The chance of getting a pair is ry close to 20 times in 47 deals.

Very close to 20 times in 47 deats.

Calculations have been verified with the expenditure of a little patience and time, by dealing a number of experimental hands, the problem being what are the chances of receiving the different kinds of hands on the deal? The method of calculations, and the calculations. method of calculations, and the calculations themselves, are simple.

An Exercise In Mathematica To begin with, it must be ascertained first, how many combinations of five cards can be made out of a pack of 52 cards. Algebra shows that this will-be-made apparent by dividing 52x51x50x49sets. Now, it is desirable to find out how many of the 2.598,960 possible com-binations will contain a pair, how many two pairs, and so on. Seventy-eight pairs can be formed, six different pairs of nees six of kings out to be a six of fines and so on. of aces, six of kings, and so on. Each of these pairs may be combined with any set of three cards that can be made out of the fifty remaining cards, pro-vided that these three cards are all of different denominations and that none of them is of the same denomination as a pair is. Out of the 50 cards can be formed 48x44x40 divided by 1x2x3 combinations, which fulfill these conditions, and therefore the total number of possible pairs will be 78 times 48x44x40 divided by 1x2x3 which could 168 240 shide pairs will be 78 times 48x44x44 di-vided by 1x2x3, which equal 1,098,240. The chances of obtaining a pair on the deal are, therefore, 1,09x,240 divided by 2,598,960, or about 20 in 47 deals.

Now, as to the two-pair hands. There re the 78 pairs above mentioned, and are the 78 pairs above mentioned, and any of these may be combined with one of the 72 pairs of a different denomina-tion, giving 78.72 divided by 1.2, or 2.808 possible sets of two pairs. Each of these sets may be combined with one of the 44 cards which remain after the two pairs and the four cards of the same denomination have been taken out, and so is obtained 2,808 times 44 as the total number of two-pair hands. The

the surveyor of customs. Exhibits
from foreign countries are daily arriving, and the work of installation is going forward rapidly.

J. A. Gorman, manager of the California building, has received from the chamber of commerce, Los Angeles, a chamber of commerce, Los Angeles, a 13, or 52 triplets which can be made from a full pack. Out of the 48 cards left can be made 48x44 divided by 1x2, or 1,056 combinations of two cards each, remembering that none of these combinations can be allowed to be a pair. The total number of hands containing three of a kind will therefore be 52x 1,056, or 54,912, and a triplet may be ex-pected about once in 47 deals.

Difficult to Calculate. Straits and flushes are somewhat harder to calculate, and it is with them that mistakes are often made. Out of the 13 denominations 10 straights can be the 13 denominations 10 straights can be made, as follows 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; 7, 8, 9, 10, jack; 8, 9, 10, jack, queen; 9, 10, jack, queen, king, and 10, jack, queen, king, ace. But as each card of the straight may be of any one of the four suits, 10 times (4, 4, 4, 4), or 10,240 straights are possible. Of these, however, 40 are not only straights, but strait flushes, as will be shown hereafter. Subtracting these only straights, but strait flushes, as will be shown hereafter. Subtracting these, therefore, there are left 10,200 possible straights, and one about once in 255 hands dealt may be expected. Flushes are determined in the fol-lowing manner. From the 13 cards of each suit can be made 13 12 11 10 9

different straits and flushes. By multiplying this result by four, the number of suits, 1,287-4-5.148 flushes are obtained, of which 40 are also straight flushes. Subtracting these from the total, 5,108 remains. The chance of a pat flush is therefore 5,108-2,598,960-or once

As to the fulls, the three may, as before shown, by any one of the 52 possible triplets. This may be combined with any one of the 72 pairs which can be made from the 48 cards left, giving altogether 52—72, or 3,744 as the total number of fulls. The chance of getting a full on the deal is about once in 694 bends.

The questions of fours is extremely The questions of fours is extremely simple. There are, naturally enough, only 13 possible fours, each of which may be combined with any of the 48 cards left in the pack. This gives the total number of fours as 624, and the enthusiastic poker-player will see that he may hope for a pat four only once in every 4,165 deals.

It has already been seen that the 13 cards of each suit will give only 10

different straights. As there are four suits, the number of possible straight flushes is therefore only 40, and this rara axis should not be expected oftener than once in 54,974 deals.

Surprise Desserts.

Surprise desserts are always in demand. They give the correct finishing touch to a little dinner. Here is a receipt which, if followed, will delight one's guests and also reflect credit upon the hostess: Select six firm, good-sized bananas and remove the pulp, being careful to split open the banana so that the skin will be as perfect as possible. Beat the pulp to a cream, measure it and add half the quantity of sliced peaches, one tablespoonful of lemon julee, three tablespoonfuls of confectioner's supra rayd one tsblespoonful of sherry wim. Mix this well together and be very careful not to have the pulp too liquid. Then fill the banana skins and stand them on ice. Pefore serving the each banana with a ribbon. Surprise Desserts.

Fully Englaned.

"Mr. Skigs," said the editor of the literary weekly, "do you know anything about savigation?"

"N-no, sir," replied the subordinate with some trapidation, "not the simplest rudiments."

"Good," exclaimed the editor, delighted. "You may write me a thrill-ing sea story of six columns for next week."—Texas Siftings.

Examined. Great Puglist—If he means business, if there is any fight in him if he wants to fight me, he must be here on the BRIGHT BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Patrictic League.

Boys and girls are likely to hear a good deal about the Patrictic League before long. The league already has a membership of a good many thousand small citizens, all bent on finding out everything about their country, and each one pledged to stand up for good republican institutions for ever and ever. A lot of patrictic citizens like Charles Bulkley Hubbedi, Henry M. Leipzger, assistant superintendent of public schools in New York; Edward Everett Hale, R. Fulton Cutting, William E. Dodge, Mary Lowe Dickinson and a good many others, have set about organizing this league. The league is divided into chapters, which govern themselves. All the members are to wear badges and follow a course of reading something after the Chautauqua plan, except that the Patrictic League's course will deal entirely with American history and government. The course will extend over three years, and diplomas will be given to all who have done the work satisfactorily. It is also recommended that public celebrations or entertainments be given by the chapters on all national holidays. When recommended that public celebrations or entertainments be given by the chapters on all national holidays. When enough chapters have been organized in a state they shall form themselves into a division, and shall send delegates to a state convention on October 7 of each year. The colors of the Patriotic League are red white and the Life takes is a year. The colors of the Patriotic League are red, white and blue. It's badge is a five-pointed star, with the monogram "P. L." in the center. When one re-members that there are something like 20,000,000 school children in this country the Patriotic League ought to be pretty

The Circulating Latter. A class of bright high school girls hit upon the following plan for keeping up their vacation correspondence. One of

them thus explains it:
"We were all promising to write to
each other, but secretly dreaded the ordeal, for, it might as well be told, girls out of school hate writing letters, so we were all immensely relieved when one f the girls suggested a circulating let-

"A week later the first girl wrote her letter and sent it to the second, who, af-ter reading it, wrote her own letter and sent the two to the third. All the others in turn added their letters, until there

"You can't imagine how interesting it "You can't imagine how interesting it was to read all those nine letters! But"—and the narrator sighs dismally—something happened. I suppose it was all my fault. You see, I was so interested in knowing what all the girls were doing, and I wrote such a long letter, telling how I was enjoying myself, that I forgot to put Sidle's town on the envelope when I sent it. Fancy all those lovely letters being sent to the dead letter office!

"But the idea's all right, anyhow."

A Hereditary Tante. A Hereditary Tante.

Bellefield—"Young Halfback gets his athletic tastes very legitimately. He comes of a very athletic family."

Bellefield—"Is that so?"

Bellefield—"Yes; his father once held up a train. He had an aunt who did some shoplifting and an uncle who was quite noted for jumping board bills."—Exchange.

Exchange. The Difference.

"We are certainly advancing in civ-ilization," said the statesman's wife. "Formerly a man could not become great excepting through the chances of

"Yes," was the reply; "now ne simply has to risk his life on the political ban-quet."—Washington Star.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tet-ter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, ter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

MIID I DADDO

124 and 126 Wyoming Ave.

WILL PLACE ON SALE TODAY And All of Next Week THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS:

One lot Ladies' Muslin Chemise, trimmed with lace, good quality, worth 50c. Leader's price One lot Ladies' Muslin Chemise, trimmed with insertion and

embroidery, fine quality, worth 75c. Leader's price One lot Ladies' Muslin Drawers, fine quality, with tucks, worth 35c. Leader's price One lot Ladies' Muslin Drawers, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, worth 65c. Leader's price One lot Ladies' Muslin Drawers, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, worth 49c. Leader's price One lot Ladles' Muslin Skirts,

with ruffle of embroidery, worth 75c. Leader's price...... One lot Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with cambr c ruffe, trimmed with lace, worth 75c. Leader's price One lot Ladies' Muslin Gowns, round yoke, trimmed with cambric ruffle, worth 75c.

Leader's price
Due lot Ladies' Fine Ribbed Silk
Vests, crochet shoulders, in
white, cream, pink, light blue,
lavender and black, worth \$1. Leader's price
Fifty pieces All-Wool Serge,
brown, navy blue, green, tans
and fancy plaids, regular price
50c. Leader's price.
One case Indigo Blue Calico.
Leader's price
One lot 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, regular price 16c. Lead-

ing, regular price 16c. Leadone lot Fine Damask Towels, hemstitched and knotted

1210

fringe, colored border and plain white, regular price 25c. Leader's price. anton Flannel, extra heavy,

25, Leader's price...

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We will also display some of our new imported Fall Dress Goods at a very low price.