


SOME LITERARY NOTES

A new edition of Boswell's Johnson is to be edited by Percy Fitzgerald, complete in one volume. A feature of the edition will be a biographical dictionary of every person named in it. Thomas Whitaker, the pub-lisher, promises the volume forthwith.

Sir Walter Besant's new volume of fiction for the present season is "A Fountain Sealed," which is to be published immediately. It is a story of the youth of George III., of England, and represents him as the lover of a charming Quakeress, Hannah Lightfoot.

"Uncle Bernac, A Memory of the Empi "Uncle Bernac, A Memory of the Empire, by A. Conan Doyle, is a story of the days when Napoleon's army lay at Boulogne. A romance of the French empire under the Child of Destiny cannot be dull as Mr. Doyle tells it. Napoleon himself is a large figure in the dramatic make-up, and the action is rapid and interesting, Published by D. Appleton & Company.

"The New Journalism" as a business en-terprise is explained in the October Scrib-ner's, by J. Lincoln Steffens. This will be an inside view of a newspaper as a great fac-tory, with illustrations from actual scenes at the factory in operation. The author points out the probable elevation of the standard of journalism from purely business motives.

Missionary Sheriff." and of many othe strong stories of western life, was taking a walk one day she happened to observe the name "Thanet" chalked on a freight car. It struck her fancy, and prefixing "Octave" to it, she created the pseudonym which is now familiar to thousands of readers. Indeed, comparatively few readers know Miss Alice French by any other name.

"Stories from the Arabian Nights," selected and edited by Mr. Clarke, is a volume published by the American Book Company, of Cincinnati. These ancient stories, perhaps the oldest in existence, were preserved first in oral form, then reduced to writing in Arabic, which fact gave to them their title, then translated into modern languages, and they have always been a source of great ententainment to young people, as will, no doubt, be those found in this little volume.

Miss Jeanette Gilder says that the title of Richard le Gallienne's forthcoming book, "If I Were God," was suggested by these lines from one of George Meredith's novels:

Here lie I. Martin Elginbrodde; Hae mercy o' my soul, Lord God; As I wad do, were I Lord God, And ye were Martin Elginbrodde.

And ye were Martin Eiginorodoe.

A black-eyed little Frenchwoman resident in Chicago, however, declares that both are plagiarisms from the rough prayer of La Hire, as he fought the English some four centuries back. "Do Thou this day by La Hire, O, bon Dieu," exhorted the bold Free Companion, starting on a perilous expediton, "as La Hire would do by Thee, if Thou wert La Hire and he were le bon Dieu."

wert La Hire and he were le bon Dieu."

A woman known as far as the Chicago river rolls its waves for high intelligence and firm purpose crosses the ocean next week to study bookbinding under that unique genius. Cobden Sanderson. She has already learned the elements of the craft under clever Evelyn Nordoff, of New York, has practiced faithfully by herself and now proposes to become a master craftsman under the famous Englishman. In the Doves bindery something like the medieval 'prentice system is said to obtain; this discipline is rigid, the hours severe, from 8 in the morning till 8 at night, and learners are expected to serve as steadily as Jacob served for Rachel. It is also said that the distinguished binder is averse to taking more pupils, averse to Americans and averse to women. But one American woman at least has managed to remove his objections. At the long last even Coden Sanderson does not profess to turn out designers of rare creative power, like himself; such artists are born and not made. Yet his must me a noble school to study in, and our townswoman may be wisned the reward of her courage. our townswoma of her courage.

LITERARY SHRINES.

Material New York is both large and great; its dimensions are vast, its wealth is immeasurable, its better streets and structures are grand and imposing, the richest realities upon the planet lie within its limits. But, for those who can discern it, there is a greater New York, replete with glorious memories and big with thoughtful suggestions, which dwarfs and subordinates the material vastness and opulence—a city redomaterial vastness and opulence—a city redolent of letters, of history, of romance, of
poetry. Some subtle sense may enable us to
see, beneath the mammoth edifices, the modest homes of the pioneers of cis-Atlantic literature, within the twilight of canon-like
passages roofed by railways and dominated
by multi-storied structures, the quiet streets
where walked generations of thinkers; to
hear upon the pave, amid the clamor of the
modern Babel, the re-echoling footfalls of
men whose memory the wornd will not let
die. In the older section of the city every
rod spressed by our pilgrim feet becomes sacred ground when we heed its suggestions of
the past, its associations with the lives and
works of the luminaries who here created for
the young republic a place and a name in the
wornd of letters; memories of the "Dutch
Herodotus," Knickerbocker, pervade the ancient thoroughfares; Haileck and Woodworth hallow Wall street; Broadway is sung
by Willis and Drake; the shade of Clarke
stalks in City Hall Park.—Lippincott's for
October.

Every one with a tendency to neuralgia, rheumatism or sciatica should beware of taking off their flannels too early in the spring; in fact it is best to wear wool next to the skin all the year round, as in warm weather very light-weight flannels preve chills after perspiration.

The Rosy Freshness

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

By Dinah Maria Mulock,17 illustrations by Alice Barber Stephens; 8vo. cloth, gilt top; \$1.50. (Luxembourg edition.) "John Halifax, Gentleman," is probably the most popular novel of modern times. Though it is burdened with a constant minor the most popular novel of modern times. Though it is burdened with a constant minor tone, though it leads the reader again and again through the valley of the shadow, though there is more cloud of sadness than sunshine or humor, it nevertheless leaves the impression of the divine strength of humanity, the nobleness of struggle, the victory of faith. It appeals to readers of every class; in its hero are seen the dignity of labor upheld, the prosperity of virtuous energy ensured, the simplicity of unspoiled manhood retained. The romance which times its pages with rosy hues is pure and life-like. The episodes are often exciting and based on a substratum of historical fact, giving a sense of solidity to the story. It reads from beginning to end like a transcript from actual events. And thus, having, as it were, a personal interest in it, one is carried away by its sympathetic style, its largeness of view, its beauty of purpose. It gives an almost perfect picture of life as it was in England in the first half of the nineteenth century. It is therefore a classic, and the present edition with its effective illustrations and convenient form needs no further recommendation to popular approval. T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York and Boston.

For most aches of the head the hot water bag is a good friend; but when the face has the flush and the eyes show a peculiar look which tell of a congestive headache, then heat in that neighborhood is insupportable. Instead of this apply cold. If you have no ice bag fill your hot water bag pretty full of ice water, put in pieces of ice as large as will pass the mouth, and lay this at the back of the patient's neck. Applied to the armpits and wrists ice often affords great relief to the sufferer.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

An old physician once said: "If people fully realized what it meant to themselves to ausy realized what it meant to themselves to laugh, and then laughed as they should, 90 per cent. of the doctors would have to go out of the business."

MOBILE PUBLISHEPS MOVE TO ATLANTA?

Gossip Publishing Company May Remove to This City in the

Near Future. outhern business will probably Another southern business will probably remove its headquarters to Atlanta at an early date. It is learned today that the United States," continued Mr. Young, "and Gossip Publishing company, of Mobile, will that is, that one of the best places to leave that the public best places to the National Library. The light was the public Mrs. When the Publishing control of the best places to leave that the public more stated with the public Mrs. The p

cialty of booming Mobile, by issue of pamphlets, booklets and Illustrated papers, especially at carnivals and public events peculiar to that town.

Seen by a Journal reporter today Mr. De-Leon said that there was nothing new in his desire to make Atlanta his headquarters, for many and practical reasons. He had moved towards it long before the exposition, but circumstances had not so shaped themselves as to make it possible. Now, he added, rigid quarantine had wholly cut off his access from Mobile to the very territory on which his company depended for sales of its publications. It was a matter of life and death to its business to have easy and untrammelled distribution, especially at a moment when a number of new books (of his own and by other authors) were ready for the trade. Hence he had come to Atlanta to

and by other authors) were ready for the trade. Hence he had come to Atlanta to try and do away with bad results of the quarantine blockade.

He said suggestions had been made him, as manager of the Gossip Printing company, to remove the business here a year prior to the exposition. Similar propositions had been renewed since he came to Atlanta this time. So far they were not consummated to any certain result; and, while the charges of removal were probable, he would not now feel it proper to talk about details in any certain manner.

not now feel it proper to talk about details in any certain manner.

Mr. DeLeon added that among the books the Gossip Printing company woud handle this fall were his latest war novel. "Crag Nest, or the Days of Sheridan's Ride," and his historical sketches, "Four Years in Rebel Capitals." Besides these would be his most ambitious novel of southern life, "The Pride of the Mercers," which Lippincott company would issue this month; a shorter novel called "An Innocent Cheat," and a volume of still shorter ones called "A Novellette Triology," The two last will be published by F. T. Neely, of New York, during October. He stated that his firm did not do a general book-jobbing trade, only handling its own He stated that his firm did not do a gentle book-jobbing trade, only handling its own or those in which it had a di-

UNCLE SAM'S BOOKS

Chat With John Russell Young About the New National Library at Washington and How It Will Be Managed-Vast Scope of the Work of Arrangement of the Valuable Books.

I had an hour's chat with Mr. John Russell Young as to his plans for the new National Library, says a Washington correpondent. He had just returned to his home after going over the various rooms with Mr Spofford and the chiefs of the different divisions, and had before him a set of plans, showing the floors and just how each part of this great book palace is to be arranged. Mr. Young's home is now on New Jersey In going to see him I walked by the from of the national capitol, down the central stairs of which a wooden trough or chute has been built to carry the boxes of books from the old library down into the wagons in which they are to be carried to the new. I saw scores of workmen bringing these bexes on their shoulders out of the capito and putting them into the chute. Men stood ar the bottom to catch the boxes as they at the bottom to catch the boxes as they came flying down, and as soon as one wagon was loaded I noticed that there was another there to take its place. Already several hundred thousand books have been moved and it is expected that long before congress meets this vast collection of volumes and pamphlets will be stored away in its new home.

The New Librarian.

Before I give my interview with Mr. Young let me tell you something about the man. Some of the papers seem to look upon him as a politician rather than as a literary man. This is a mistake. Mr. Young is almost a born litterateur. He began to write most a born litterateur. He began to write for the newspapers long before he was out of his teens. He has been a student all his life, and today he has one of the largest private libraries in the United States. His coliection of Americana at Philadelphia numbers several thousand volumes, and he has rare editions of nearly all the great authors. His literary work has been carried on allover the world. For years he was the head of the New York Herald bureau in London, and as such spent much time in the British Museum Library. He has also worked for months in the National Library of France. He has had access to the collections of Spain at Madrid, and there is hardly a great library of the world which he does not know. As a writer he is noted for the purity of his English, and when he talks his language is the purest Anglo-Saxon, so worded that it could be published without revision. He has always received high salaries. I am told he got \$10,000 a year from Mr. Bennett, of The Herald. He must have been well paid when he was vice president of the Reading railroad, and I imagine his work today is done more for the love of it than for the \$5,000 salary which he gets from the government.

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It has been stated that Mr. Young's appointment was a severe blow to Ainsworth R. Spofford, the old librarian of congress. This is a mistake. Mr. Spofford himself wrote to the president that ne did not wish to be continued as chi-f, and in his letter he himself suggested that Mr. Young be chosen as librarian. When Fresident McKinley of-fered John Russell Young the position Mr. Young said he could not accept on account of his friendship for Mr. Spofford. Said he:

"Mr. President, Mr. Spofford and I have been friends for over thirty years. We like each other, and I would not for the world do anything that would affer our relations."

each other, and I would not for the world do anything that would affect our relations." Upon this President McKinley showed Mr. Young Mr. Spofford's letter, and some weeks after that Mr. Young accepted the appoint-ment. The relations of the two men are of the best nature. They are working togeth-

er, Spofford acting as literary assistant and Mr. Young as administrative head, execu-tive manager, and in short, librarian-in-chief.

Uncle Sam's Books

I asked Mr. Young to tell me something of the size of Uncle Sam's book collection. He replied:

"It is hard to say as yet just what it is. "It is hard to say as yet just what it is. For years thousands of pamphlets and vol-umes have been stored away in boxes, pack-ed up in bundles and piled up in all sorts of shapes in the basement of the capitol. We know that we have altogether about 750,000 books and 250,000 pamphlets, making a mil-lion in all. We have, I judge, something like 300,000 unbound periodicals, 20,000 pieces of music and at least 40,000 maps. In addition to these we have manuscriots, pictures and

which can only be known when it is properly arranged and classified."
"But there must be a great deal of trash in such stuff, Mr. Young," said I.
"No, I think not," was the reply. "Almost every bit of it is valuable in one sense or another. You know the trash of one century becomes the classics of the next. Old pamphlets which are thought worthless often become very valuable. The American ones are specially so. The library is the copyright record of what the great American brain is doing. It is the great prain reservoir of the United States, and it should obtain everything published."
"But does it do this?" I asked.

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"But does it do this?" I asked.
"Yes, I think so far as the United States is concerned. The law requires that two copies of each book copyrighted must be deposited in the national library. We also gevery foreign book registered under the international copyright law, and our additions to the library from copyrights alone amount tens of thousands a year. Last year there were over 70,000 books, pictures and other hings conyrighted and the increase of copyrighted and the increase of copyrights. were over 0,000 books, pictures and other hings copyrighted, and the increase of copy-rights seems to be steady from year to year."

Enough Room for the Next Century.

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"Will not the library soon become full at this rate of increase?" I asked.

"No, I think not," replied the librarian—"We can put all the books in one wing or stack of the new building. We have shelving for years to come. The library covers ing for years to come. The library covers about three acres. There are three stories, which gives nine acres for books, machinery. If the stories are an advantage of the stories of shelving, and, if necessary, room could be made for more than 4000,076 books. I doubt whether we will fill the library building within the next one hundred years. The greatest library of the world today is that of Paris. It has 3,000,000 volumes, but the looks are badly housed. The British Museum library is the next, with more than two millions, and I think that St. Petersburg follows. As for us, we stand about eleventh in number, but if congress is as liberal in profit viding books as it has been in putting up this book palace, we will soon become third in rank, and we may eventually be first. "In what features is the library especially strong, Mr. Young?" I asked.

"It has a fine collection of American It is very strong in law, political economy and history. There are, however, many gaps in our collection of French, German and Spanish literature, and also in other things. I want to see the gaps filled up. I hope that congress will give us a big enough appropriation to buy the things which we have not. Mr. Spofford and myself are now watching the catalogues of sales all over the world in order to supply our deficiencies. Congress about three acres. There are three stories.

ought to give a good appropriation to the library, and I think the building will cause it to do better as to the book fund than it has in the past. Heretofore the library has had about \$11,000 a year, and one-third of this has gone to the supreme court. The new library building cost \$5,000,000. The interest on the investment at 6 per cent. is \$300,000 a year As long as the United States is paying \$390,000 a year for its library it ought to add the small sum of \$20,000 or \$30,000 more for the purchase of books, which would keep it abreast of the great libraries of the world. As it is, we have a great many good for the purchase of books, which would keep it abreast of the great libraries of the world. As it is, we have a great many good nuggets in the library. We have, for instance, the first folio edition of Snakespeare, a volume which is worth from \$4.000 to \$5.000. I think we should have not only every book, but all the editions of the greater writers that can be found.

A Chance for Rich Men.

Gossip Publishing company, of Mobile, will probably be transferred permanently to this city, as being more central and better adapted to the distribution of its books. It is the only book publishing house in Alabama, and was established by Mr. T. C. DeLeon, the Mobile author, about ten years ago, when he wrote his well known travesty. "The Rock or the Rye." Since then the Gossip Printing company has published most of Mr.DeLeon's novels and pamphlets, as well as those of other southern authors in several departs novels and pamphlets, as well as those of other southern authors in several departs nemerical progress. It has also made a specialty of booming Mobile, by issue of pamphlets, booklets and illustrated papers, especially at carnivals and public events peculiar to that town.

Seen by a Journal reporter today Mr. DeLeon said that there was nothing new in his desire to make Atlanta his headquarters, for many and practical reasons. He had moved towards it long before the exposition, but circumstances had not so shaped themselves as to make it possible. Now, he added, rigid quarantine had wholly cut off his access from Mobile to the very territory on which his company depended for sales of its publications. It was a matter of life and death to its business to have easy and untrammelled distribution, especially at a moment when a number of new books (of his own and by other authors) were ready for the trade. Hence he had come to Atlanta to the command of every one who Washington as a Literary Center.

"Is not Washington already one of the best literary centers of the Union?"

literary centers of the Union?"
"Yes, it is," was the reply. "It is fast becoming the seat of great collections. The National Library is only one of a number. There
should be a general catalogue published of
all the books in Washington, stating where they may be found. We have here what is said to be the best medical library of the world. This is known as the library of the said to be the best medical library of the world. This is known as the library of the Army and Medical Museum. It has more than 100,000 volumes and about 15,000 pamphlets, comprising, it is said, copies of about three-fourths of all the medical library and copies of nine-tenths of all the medical books published within the last ten years. Doctors now come from all parts of the country to consult this library, along some lines it surpasses the library of the British Museum, and that of France. The Smithsonian Library is very rich in scientific matter. It contains something like 200,000 volumes and pamphlets. There will be about 100,000 of these books stored in the National Library and accessible there. Then each of the great departments has a library. The Patent Office Library is one of the finest of its kind. It contains about 60,000 volumes, and set with in scientific works and periodi-

In the New Library.

At this point Mr. Young spread plans of the floors of the library and showed me how he expected to arrange the different We first took the third floo

departments. We first took the third floor plan.

"Here," said he, "we will have a lecture room, which will seat 500 people, and which may be used for scientific and literary conventions. We shall use one of the rooms for the Smithsonian Institution collection, so that it may be right near the lecture room. In the south gallery we have a collection of the graphic arts of the United States, making here an art gallery in which geople can see what our people have done along these lines since the Government has been founded. This collection is the outgrowth of the copyright law, but hitherto, owing to the lack of room, it has not been shown. Walking around the third floor, you mext come to the side of the building facing the Capitol. Here will be a department devoted to early Americans. On the north side of the building I have decided to put the maps and charts. This will be an interesting collection. There are many maps which were made by our officers during the accountionary war. Some were drawn on the battle fields and ont a few were made by British, French and American engineers.

"In the attic there will be a restaurant, and the building will be so arranged that scholars who wish to work here will have all conveniences."

"Tell me something about the reading-room, Mr, Young," said I.

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"Tell me something about the reading-room, Mr. Young," said I.

"Here it is on the library fleor," replied John Russell young, as he took another plan and spread it out before me. "It is about a hundred feet in diameter, and we have the desks already in, though not the chairs. I think we shall be able to seat 350 people and give them plenty of working space. The librarians will be in the center of the room, and they will be connected by telephone with overy part of the building and with both houses of congress. They will have pneumatic tubes running from their desk to everystory of the book stacks. There are carriers which run on encless chains from every part of the book stacks to the reading-room, so that within five minutes a librarian can get a book from any part of the library. At the right of the reading-room as you go out will be the office of the librarian, and near it will be the office of the librarian, and near it will be the offices of Mr. Spofford, Mr. Hutcheson and others of the assistants. In the northwest corner I have decided to put a library for the blind. We could give these out in the main reading-room, but I fear that the people reading in this way would attract attention, and sightseers might bother them, so I have decided to give them a room to themselves.

Cataloguing Department.

"Here along the north side of the building on the library floor," Mr. Young went on.

"Here along the north side of the building on the library floor," Mr. Young went on, "will be the cataloguing department. This is a very important branch of the library. "will be the cataloguing department. This is a very important branch of the library. The catalogue of a library is like the rudder of a ship—we should be at sea without one. We want to keep the book lists up to date. We publish, you know, a bulletin every week of the copyrighted books which have come in. We have already a good catalogue of the periodicals and of the volumes now in the library.

in. We have and of the volumes now in the library.

"Further on, on the same floor, in the northeast corner, is a room which is to be devoted to the Toner collection. This collection was made by Dr. Toner, of Washington, it is very strong in documents, manuscripts and books relating to George Washington, and I have placed it in charge of one of the last of the Washington family. Further around the building to the east there will be a department devoted to manuscripts. You remember that some manuscripts were stolen from the library not long ago. We shall have these kept under special lock and key, and we hope to guard such treasures carefully. Then there will be a room devoted to research, where people of good reputation, who are known to be carrying on certain lines of study or research, can have books

VALUABLE VOLUMES FIND THEIR WAY INTO THE PLACES OF DECATUR STREET BROKERS.

OPIUM FIENDS SELL THEM.

Who Handles Second Hand Books Tells Something About People Who Pawn and Sell Them-Books Valued by Their Purchasers for Their Gaudy Bindings-Drunken Husbands Who Barter Them for

A lover of books might soon accumulate a library by keeping an eye open on the pawn shops of Decatur street, says the Atlanta

The old book stores no longer have a moopoly of rare and curious old volumes, and the show windows of some of the three ball establishments might easily be mistaken for those of second-hand book stores.

In a window in the busiest part of the Darktown section of Decatur street may be seen some very handsomely bound volumes of Mulbach's works, elegantly finished pho tograph albums and the works of other authors in neat coverings.

There are no family Bibles in evidence, towever, and the gentry who conduct those establishments would hardly accept a Bible at any price.

at any price.

It is very interesting to examine the quality and character of the books that are displayed by the men who advance small sums to the impecunious at a given per cent per month and accept as collateral anything that can be sold for five times the value of the loan. value of the loan.

Installment Books.

Installment Books.

The increased sale of books on the installment plan seems to have given an impetus to the trade, and as such large profits are made by those who sell pirated editions of standard authors on the installment plan, nobody is out any great amount of money. An eighteen volume edition of Mulbach, bound in blue and gold, is offered by the pawn broker for \$6.50. It probably cost him a couple of dollars or less.

It is a noticeable fact that the volumes with the gaudiest binding are the most in evidence. That is easy to account for from the fact that many persons are attracted more by the binding than the contents in buying books on the installment plan, and when they get hard up and want to sell a few volumes to the man of the golden globes, the finest covers command the readiest sale. On the other hand the pawn broker finds it easier to sell some gaudily bound volume to the class of people who patronize him than to sell a more meritorious work with a less catchy binding.

One reason for the sale of so many books in that way is the existence of the opium or morphine flend who will sell anything for the purpose of securing a small sum to procure the narcotic in an emergency.

"I was approached by a well known citizen with the request that I should not buy any books from his wife." said a dealer in second-hand books. "for the reason that she was removing the most valuable books from his library to get money with which to buy morphine. He had cut off her supply of pin money to try and prevent her from indulging in the fields.

brought to them, and do their work apart from the regular reading room. Another important classification which will be in this part of the building is that of periodicals. We have one of the most valuable newspaper collections in the world. We have all the magazines that have ever been published in America, and many of those of foreign countries. These will be accessible, and by card catalogue one will be able to get almost anything in them.

Copyrighting Department.

Copyrighting Department.

"At the south end of the library floor there will be the copyright department. This has been thoroughly systematized. It is now bringing in about \$1,000 a week. The mail is kept right up to date, and I make it a point to have every day's work done at the end of the day. If the clerks have to work late, I tell them they will have to rest the next day, but that the business must be kept up. In addition to these departments, there will be a number of others. In the basement there is the mailing department. We expect to have a bindery there. We have a branch there is the mailing department. We expect to have a bindery there. We have a branch in which copyright books are kept, and, in short, we hope eventually to have one of the he maining con-indery there. We have a branch copyright books are kept, and, in a hope eventually to have one of the libraries of the world." short, we hope eventually to make the most complete libraries of the world."

FRANK G. CARPENTER. | Harper's Bazar.

of selling books with which to purchase the drug."

It may be noticed that the fly leaves of such costly volumes as are exposed for sale have either been torn out or else the name of the owner carefully erased so that the identity of the seller may not be so easily established.

identity of the seller may not be so easily established.

Many a rare old volume finds its way into the hands of the pawnbroker or the second-hand book dealer in this way. Books being so cheap just now, and money somewhat scarce, they do not command as high a price as they did a few years ago, but the sales go on just the same.

The topers are also responsible for the sale of a great many books. Possibly a man's wife buys a few books on the installment plan, but before she pays for them the husband takes to drink and slips the books out one by one and sells or pawns them for money with which to satisfy his vicious appetite.

petite.

Books are seen in some establishments
that would be invaluable to collectors under
different circumstances, that may have been
sold for a pittance and the money spent in
prolonging a debauch.

prolonging a debauch.

It is a pathteic thing to contemplate these works of some of the best writers exposed for sale under such circumstances, their former owners having lost their taste for literature in the overpowering taste for liquor.

How Collectors Fare.

The collectors for the installment companies have kept a sharp eye on some of their customers to prevent the disappearance of the books before they are paid for.

The books are usually sold in sets for from \$10 to \$30 on the installment plan, so much down and the balance to be paid in monthly installments.

\$40 to \$30 on the installment plan, so much down and the balance to be paid in monthly installments.

The books are usually gotten up in cheap but very attractive bindings, and cost possibly one-fourth or one-third what they are sold for on the installment plan. If the collector gets half the price demanded there is no great loss, but they are generally skilled in the business and their losses are trifling compared with the enormous sales.

In many cases the books are bought more for ornament than use, and it is no uncommon thing to see sets of handsomely bound books by famous authors in the humblest cottages of the laboring classes, and even in the cabins of the ignorant negroes, who do not understand the contents of the books even when they are able to read them.

It is not so much a thirst for knowledges at it is a desire to ornament the house that induces many people to buy books, and this trait is confined to no particular class.

One unacquainted with the facts might be deluded into believing that there was a great tidal wave of literary ambition sweeping over the city and suburbs from the number of books that are to be seen in unexpected quarters.

But this is not the case. They are pur-

number of books that are to be seen in un-expected quarters.

But this is not the case. They are pur-chased often because they set off the room, and there is no variety of ornament that is cheaper now than books, and, besides, it gives an air of refinement and culture to the owners of the house.

Then hard times come and those who have purchased the books solely for the looks of the thing feel no compunctions of conscience in parting with them, as they were purchas-

in parting with them, as they were purchased more for ornament than use and are among the luxuries easiest to dispense with in a case of emergency.

This swells the list of standard authors to be found among the other odds and ends of the pawnbrokers' establishments and exposed for sale on the little stands in front of the second-hand book dealers' stores, with cards indicating the cheapness of the bargains offered.

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HOW NOT TO GROW OLD.

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I am sometimes inclined to believe that in a generation or two we will have no more middle-aged women. One no longer finds them, at any rate, filling the corners of country plazzas, spectacled and stout, absorbed in new stitches for worsted-work, and new evidences to prove the deterioration of the young since their day.

Instead, the plazzas of country houses and hotels are quite swept of every one but the very old perhaps. Where once women only strolled through the woods near by, sat under the trees, sauntered to the postofflee once a day, or to the station to meet some friend, they now go off for hours on their wheels. You meet them everywhere on country roads. Coming upon them from behind you fancy, from the alertness of their movements and the slimness of their figures, that you have come upon young girls. But turn and look! and you find women of fifty or sixty. Their hair, to be sure, may be gray and their faces seamed, but their cheeks will be flushed with health and their eyes brilliant with excitement.

I chanced to fall into conversation with one I met. She told me she was seventy, and she confessed, with a reluctance I thought delightful and piquant, that she was amazed to discover that her youth had come back to her. Something in the sense of freedom which the bicycle gave her—the exhilaration of the exercise, the play of the wind about her face, something in the new possession of herself had brought back feelings she thought dead these thirty years at least.

Golf has regenerated many a worn-out body and mind. Out-door sports, in fact, as we all know, have enticed women away from sedentary pursuits and the monotony and confinement of indoor life, emancipating them meanwhile from many an iron prejudice, binding them hopelessly, and which neither philosophy nor legislation could loose them from. But the real secret of many of the changes that we see lies in the fact that each of these women has learned to be mas-



5000 RAZORS GIVEN AWAY !

& smooth as a baby's, delicately

00 IN G CIVEN AWAY

THE OBJECT WHICH HE SOUGHT THROUGH LIFE WAS THE PROSPERITY OF THE KINGDOM

The book containing the sentence has been sealed and placed in the bands of Mt. 'acob Haas, Cashier of the Capital City Bank, Atlanta, Ga., who has it in a safety vanit, and who will | 've it sealed to the committee that makes the decision November is; 1897.

THIS CONTEST CLOSES NOVEMBER 187. There may be but one correct answer, there may be a dozen, but, remember, it costs nothing to supply a word, and you may be the only one to get it correctly in which event you get the entre amount of \$100. Whether you do or not, you will see

THE GREAT and ONLY SOUTHERN LITERARY, FAMILY and STORY WEEKLY

THE GREAT and ONLY SOUTHERN LITERARY, FAMILY and STORY WEERLY Following Are the Conditions of the Contest: To enter this contest it is necessary to send So cents for a three months' subscription, which will entitle you to one guess. For \$1.00 you can have two guess-a and The SUNNY SOUTH six months. For \$2.00 you can get four guesses and The SUNNY SOUTH six months. For \$2.00 you can get four guesses and The SUNNY SOUTH six months. For \$2.00 you can get four guesses and The SUNNY SOUTH six months. For \$2.00 you can get four guesses and The SUNNY SOUTH six months. For \$2.00 you can get four guesses and The SUNNY SOUTH six months are southern that pays for the sun that the sun send south six months are supported by the sun that pays for the none gets. For six will get a first prize; if more than one person names the missing word properly, the money will be equally divided and all stand on the same footing. Persons may guess as many times as they send \$6 cents for a three moviets subscriptions seek lesue; all ordinal matter, with the very best long and short stories, in addition to its numerous departm nts, such as "Woman's Page," "Children's Page." "Blue and Gray Page" and a page devoted to "Southern Industries," etc.

The Contest Closes November 1st at which time \$100 IN COLD, with the very best long and short stories, in addition to its numerous departm nts, such as "Woman's Page," "Children's Page." "Children's Page