

The WORLD'S CONCERT HALL



ONE of the sweetest, most elevating and consoling gifts of heaven to man is music. Who has not rejoiced at the ringing of fresh children's voices? With music the young man wooed the maiden of his choice. With song the bride or young wife expresses her longing for the absent one. Our meetings in the house of God are accompanied by devotional songs. Sad and somber music ascends in the house of mourning, and yet, what a relief this music is to sorrowing hearts! With the sound of drum and trumpet and the clang of the cymbal the soldier plunges into the smoke and carnage of battle, and even the trained horses dance and curvet in time with the music and strain at the reins which restrain them and learn the meaning of the different bugle calls. Love, anger, sorrow, enthusiasm, pain—all the passions and emotions of the human soul can be, and are, expressed in music.

The progress which has been made in the composition of music and in the building of musical instruments of every kind is enormous. The primitive instruments of the ancients and their monotonous music, or the instruments of barbarous or semi-civilized people and the intolerable noise which they call music cannot be compared with the expressive harmony of our music or with the multitude of beautiful and powerful musical instruments and in the execution of musical pieces our age has doubtless advanced further than any preceding time. In composition, however, in the art of producing musical pieces, the past century undoubtedly had greater masters than the present.

At the opening of the nineteenth century the musical leadership, which Italy had enjoyed for a considerable period, had passed to Germany, and in the twentieth century it appears as if Germany would also lose this exalted position in its turn, for in the field of art no nation can long hold the leadership. Perhaps the industrial and commercial development of Germany may be one of the causes why the number of its great composers is decreasing; for though prosperity is no obstacle to the enjoyment and cultivation of art, yet it does not seem to form a specially favorable soil for the growing masters of this noble art.

When the nineteenth century dawned Bach, Haendel and Mozart had raised German music to a pinnacle of glory, and Beethoven and Schumann were at the zenith of their splendid powers, while Liszt, Weber, Kreutzer and Schubert had begun their immortal careers. Before Beethoven died, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner had been born. This was therefore a golden age of music with an unexampled array of peerless masters and unequalled musical work. Comparing the present age with that glorious time, we are compelled to admit that today there are no giants in musical composition, for the three greatest composers of the present, Edward Grieg, Anton Dvorak and Richard Strauss, only the last named a German, do not reach up to the standard of the heroic age.

But though there are today no German composers of commanding genius, yet there has never been a time when their works were so highly esteemed and produced with such unparalleled success as today. The highest stage of development in Germany.

In England also musical education has reached a high degree of perfection, but England never produced many composers and none of commanding genius. Richard Elgar has, however, succeeded in meeting with so much approval that he is being reckoned among the great composers. The majority of British and Irish composers, however, are content to follow in the footsteps of German masters; the later ages, though following their own ideals, love to walk abroad in the mantle of Wagner or Brahms.

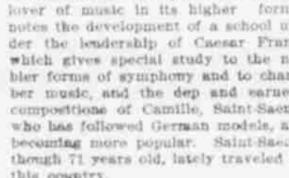
France has for three centuries occupied a prominent place on the musical stage and her great masters, Boieldieu, Auber, Merold, Adam and Chopin offer much that is interesting and valuable. Yet it must be admitted that here the tendency was mainly to write for the opera and for the production of light and frivolous music. Of a more serious and nobler character are the modern musical



FELIX MENDELSSOHN BARTHOLDY



OLE BULL



NICCOLÒ PAGANINI

dramatists Berlioz, Gounod and Massenet, and it is with pleasure that the lover of music in its higher forms notes the development of a school under the leadership of Caesar Franck which gives special study to the nobler forms of symphony and to chamber music, and the deep and earnest compositions of Camille, Saint-Saens, who has followed German models, are becoming more popular. Saint-Saens, though 71 years old, lately traveled in this country.

But if France has in modern times furnished few important contributions to musical literature, Italy has done still less, though this country produced an unbroken line of great composers from Monteverde in the sixteenth century to Verdi in the nineteenth. Of the newer Italian composers, who for the most part wrote only superficial, extravagant and sensual works, only Pietro Mascagni achieved a genuine success with his beautiful and fiery "Cavalleria Rusticana." Puccini also, the composer of "Tosca" and "La Boheme," has gained the respect of the music-loving public.

The newest field of musical composition and virtuosity has been opened by Scandinavian and Slavic composers and virtuosi. This field is, like the new Siberian and Manchurian wheat fields, producing immense results. Both the Scandinavians and the Slavs have, greatly to their own advantage, made the folk-song the starting point of their compositions, a full, bubbling, exhaustless spring.

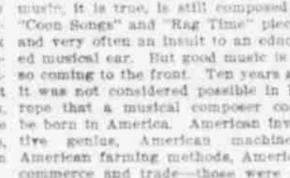
Of the Slav peoples two nationalities have of late some great things in music; the Russians and the Bohemians. Both have only in the nineteenth century begun to make a reputation for themselves. Since Glinka in 1849 produced musical treasures from the Russian folk-song, musical taste has developed in Russia and is now bearing abundant fruit.

But today even Russia recognizes, as does the whole world, that the great German masters will remain models for all time to all nations.

In Bohemia the greatest representative of the musical art—and perhaps also the greatest of the later composers—is Anton Dvorak. In his music the national element is even more prominent than in that of the Russians, but the tragic melancholy which is so often so noticeable in Russian music is here replaced by lively, fiery melodies. The Bohemians have specially produced great violin and piano players. Who does not know the pianist Paderewski and the violinist Kubelik? What triumphs they and other artists among their countrymen reaped in America! So that today when an artist appears with a Bohemian name, this is almost in itself a sufficient introduction and then it is wonderful to see, how even Americans can spell and even pronounce the most wonderful names.



OLE BULL



NICCOLÒ PAGANINI

lean music is more and more making a way for itself. A good deal of this music, it is true, is still composed of "Coon Songs" and "Rag Time" pieces, and very often an insult to an educated musical ear. But good music is also coming to the front. Ten years ago it was not considered possible in Europe that a musical composer could be born in America. American inventive genius, American machinery, American farming methods, American commerce and trade—these were undeniable facts of respectable proportions, but American music? The day of really great and distinctively American musical composition is still in the future. American composers have attempted symphony and oratorio, but their works rest on dusty shelves. As a matter of fact only one American firm has undertaken to publish these works.

The rendering of musical compositions, however, in America also, is on a very high plane. In instrumental music musicians of the Teutonic and Slavic races predominate, though there is no lack of American performers also. Instrumental music has reached such a high degree of perfection that the beginner, striving to reach the pinnacles of fame, finds almost insuperable difficulties. Thus far American performers seem to be most successful in vocal music. The time when Italian singers monopolized the field is past. German and American singers, male and female have of late gained great reputations in this field. Orchestral music likewise has reached a high degree of perfection and is liberally patronized by all classes of the people, and as might be expected under the circumstances, the building of musical instruments of all kinds has here reached a stage of perfection exceeded nowhere else. But in the field of musical composition, especially in popular song, there is still a wide and virgin field awaiting cultivation and development.

What we Americans need and wherein we differ from continental European nations to our disadvantage is the social, school and congregational cultivation of music. At social gatherings of young Americans you seldom hear good part singing in which all, or the majority, join. Bringing a serenade with really good singing is a rare thing. Not so in Europe. There one can, of an evening, often hear good quartet singing and will be surprised to learn that the singers are workmen. Our public schools and academies also have not fostered vocal music as they should have done, though it seems that in this particular thing are changing for the better. When music shall be appreciated and understood in the home, school and church, then may we hope to see composers and great artists in our midst, and when we have them they will be valued.

Rare Friends.
People who really like you are rare. If you know anyone who really likes you, you are a fool if you offend them.—Athenian Globe.

Water has a way of drowning people who go into it without exercising the necessary care and precaution to prevent accident.

MISUNDERSTOOD HIM.



"My friend," said the solemn man on the railroad train, "do you drink intoxicating liquors?"
"Sure!" cried the convivial chap.
"Much obliged for the invitation. Got a flask with you?"

Had Lost Faith In Doctors and Medicines

"I wish to thank you for the sample of Resinol Soap sent me several weeks ago," writes Mrs. M. F. Clemmer, Sanbury, Pa. "At that time my baby's face was like a raw and bleeding piece of meat. Medicine from three different physicians, besides various salves recommended by friends, all seemed to make the Eczema worse. Then another mother recommended Resinol Ointment which I procured at once, although I had no more faith in it than in the rest I had tried; but never did I spend fifty cents to better advantage. The first and second days I noticed a remarkable change, and now at the end of the third week, my pretty blue-eyed, rosy-cheeked baby is perfectly well again. I think the cure was surely something remarkable. Resinol Ointment and Soap did in three weeks what everything else failed to do in four months. My baby had been positively disfigured, now his complexion is all right again."
Resinol Ointment cures all skin troubles, from pimples to the most disfiguring eruptions and rashes. The first application stops the intense itching of Eczema, itching Piles, Pruritus, etc., and subdues the pain of a burn or scald instantaneously. It is sold in every leading drug store in the world.
Booklet on Care of the Skin and Complexion sent free. Write for it. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Quaint Table Manners.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, talked at a dinner about the delights of a backwoods vacation.
"I go to a quaint backwoods village every summer," he said, "and numberless are the quaint people I meet there."
"Old Boucher, for instance, the janitor of the village church, is most amusing with his quaint ways. I had old Boucher to lunch one day, and the cold lobster was served with a mayonnaise sauce. When my servant offered this sauce to Boucher, the old man stuck his knife in it, took up a little on the blade, tasted it, then shook his head and said: "Don't choose none."

One Side Enough.

Senator William Alden Smith tells of an Irish justice of the peace out in Michigan. In a trial the evidence was all in and the plaintiff's attorney had made a long and very eloquent argument, when the lawyer acting for the defense arose.
"What are you doing?" asked the justice, as the lawyer began.
"Going to present our side of the case."
"I don't want to hear both sides argued. It has a tendency to confuse the court!"—Washingtonian.

Try This, This Summer.

The very best time you're hot, tired or thirsty, step up to a soda fountain and get a glass of Coca-Cola. It will cool you off, relieve your bodily and mental fatigue and quench your thirst delightfully. At soda fountains or carbonated in bottles—5¢ everywhere. Delicious, refreshing and wholesome. Send to the Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola." Tells what Coca-Cola is and why it is so delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching. And send 2¢ stamp for the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910—contains the famous poem "Casey At The Bat," records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities.

Nipped in the Bud.
The Minister (stopping to tea)—No, thank you, I must decline on the cucumbers.

Little Tommie—Guess you're afraid of the tummy ache, but you don't need to be, cuz when I have it mamma always rubs— (1 1 1)—Boston Herald.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that the man with \$1,000,000 is a million times happier than the man with one dollar.

He is a good time-saver that finds out the fittest opportunity for every action.—Thomas Fuller.

Armour's Fertilizers

Increase the yield—Improve the quality—Enrich the soil.
Every harvest proves it. Can you afford to risk your wheat? Be safe.

Armour's Fertilizers

grow the biggest crops. Ask your dealer.

Armour Fertilizer Works
Chicago

TUBERCULOSIS IN THE PRISON

Per Cent. of Suffering is Enormous and There Seems but One Remedy.

From several investigations that have been made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis it is estimated that on an average about 15 per cent. of the prison population of the country is afflicted with tuberculosis. On this basis, out of the 30,000 prisoners housed in the penal institutions of the United States at any given time, no less than 12,000 are infected with the disease. If the Philippine Islands and other insular possessions were taken into consideration the number would be much larger. Some of the prisons of Pennsylvania, Kansas and Ohio show such shocking conditions with reference to tuberculosis that many wardens admit that these places of detention are death traps. Similar conditions could be found in almost every state, and in the majority of cases the only sure remedy is the destruction of the old buildings and the erection of new ones.

Quotation Marks.

Senator Beveridge, in an after-dinner speech in Cleveland, said of a corrupt politician:
"The man's excuse is as absurd as the excuse that a certain minister offered on being convicted of plagiarism."
"Brethren," said this minister, "it is true that I occasionally borrow for my sermons, but I always acknowledge the fact in the pulpit by raising two fingers at the beginning and two at the end of the borrowed matter, thus indicating that it is quoted."

Advice.

"Doctor," called little Bingle, over his telephone, "my wife has lost her voice. What the dickens shall I do?"
"Why," said the doctor, gravely, "if I were you I'd remember the fact when Thanksgiving day comes around, and act accordingly."
Whereupon the doctor checked as he charged little Bingle \$2 for professional services.—Harper's Weekly.

Mere Likely.

It is said that the Nicaraguans would rather fight than eat.
But don't jump at the conclusion that this is an indication of great courage.
It may mean poor cooking.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, 5¢ a package.

The minute a man begins to try to save money his friends call him a tightwad.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For Children teething, Softens the Gums, Relieves Pain, Cures Colic, Wind, and all the other ailments of Infants. Sold Everywhere.

Better a hapless wife than a horseless carriage.

Levi's Single Denim gives a man what he wants, a funk, medium-tasting cigar.

Many a man who stops to think twice fails to act once.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalide' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing and, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 600,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: WOOD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

USE THE BEST FAULTLESS STARCH FOR LAUNDRY WORK

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

A FLAVOR that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. See the stamp for recipe and recipe book. Greenleaf Mfg. Co., Seattle.

MAPLEINE