

**AWFUL GRAVEL ATTACKS**

Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills After Years of Suffering.

F. A. Rippey, Depot Ave., Gallatin, Tenn., says: "Fifteen years ago kidney disease attacked me. The pain in my back was so agonizing I finally had to give up work. Then came terrible attacks of gravel with acute pain and passages of blood. In all I passed 25 stones, some as large as a bean. Nine years of this ran me down to a state of continual weakness, and I thought I never would be better until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The improvement was rapid, and since using four boxes I am cured and have never had any return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**IMPUDENCE PERSONIFIED.**



Robert Rustler—What did you say was the title of your new song? Successful Chorus Lady—I call it "The Proposal." Robert Rustler—And the key? Successful Chorus Lady—B minor. Robert Rustler—B mine—eh? How would you like to change it for a key in A flat?

**ITCHED FOR TWELVE YEARS.**

Eczema Made Hands and Feet Swell, Peel and Get Raw—Arms Affected, Too—Gave Up All Hope of Cure.

Quickly Cured by Cuticura.

"I suffered from eczema on my hands, arms and feet for about twelve years, my hands and feet would swell, sweat and itch, then would become callous and get very dry, then peel off and get raw. I tried most every kind of salve and ointment without success. I tried several doctors, but at last gave up thinking there was a cure for eczema. A friend of mine insisted on my trying the Cuticura Remedies, but I did not give them a trial until I got so bad that I had to do something. I secured a set and by the time they were used I could see a vast improvement and my hands and feet were healed up in no time. I have had no trouble since. Charles T. Bauer, Volant, Pa., Mar. 11, 1905."

Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston

The Rev. William Y. Chapman of Newark, N. J., thinks that the uplift movement should be extended to the kitchen girl. "There is no one," he declares, "I sympathize with so much as the woman who serves things upon dishes and then has to wash the dishes again. It is the most thankless job on the planet."

**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. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**Campbor as Medicine.** As a medicine campbor is invaluable if used judiciously. If six or ten drops are taken on a lump of sugar when sneezing starts, a bad cold in the head can often be checked. This dose should not be repeated closer than an hour apart. Be sure that it agrees with you.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

**Hard to Keep Quiet.** She—I should think tragedy parts were very hard on a woman. He—Pantomime parts are a great deal more irksome.

**Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes** Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for illustrated Eye Book. At Druggists.

There is in man a higher than love of happiness; he can do without happiness, and instead thereof find bliss edness.—Carlyle.

Do not neglect constipation, for this condition poisons the blood and leads to chronic ill health. Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative, corrects constipation, keeps the blood pure, and the health good.

Many a man has lost his life in trying to collect the living he thought the world owed him.

There is no Safer Remedy for a Cough, or throat trouble than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." 25 cents a box. Sample free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

The rule in a prohibition state seems to be "bar none."

**ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"** That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Ltd. The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

**Centenary of Mendelssohn**  
Born February 3, 1809



THE YEAR 1909 marks the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Felix Mendelssohn, the famous German composer, conductor, pianist and organist. He was born February 3, 1809, at Hamburg, North Germany; died at Leipzig, Saxony, November 4, 1847.

He was son of a banker, grandson of a celebrated Jewish scholar and reformer. In mature life the father was influenced to renounce the Jewish faith and add Bartholomy to the family name to distinguish his branch from the orthodox members of the family. Father and mother, the latter also of the Jewish race, adopted the Christian religion, the children were baptized and brought up as Christians.

The life of the Mendelssohn family was very interesting and beautiful, the children unusually gifted, in the home an art atmosphere making for full development of the individual gifts. Felix received his first piano instruction from his mother, from his earliest days both parents were devoted to the fostering of his genius. The story of Mendelssohn's life is not the record of bitter poverty and Herculean efforts in overcoming obstacles; he stands out a genius accustomed all his days to wealth and refinement.

The Mendelssohn family moved to Berlin when Felix was scarcely three years old, and in this city his childhood and youth were passed. The parents were strict disciplinarians; the children kept hard at work at their music; rising at five in the morning to begin their tasks. During a visit to Paris Felix studied under Mme. Bigot; in Berlin was under the instruction of Carl Zelter and benefited for a season by work with Moscheles. At the age of nine he made his first public appearance, the youthful pianist winning favor. In his eleventh year Felix entered the Singakademie; the following year he began systematically to compose. To this period belong a trio for piano and strings, a sonata for piano and violin, a sonata for piano, pieces for the organ, songs, a comedy and a cantata.

It was the custom in the Mendelssohn family to hold musical performances at their home every other Sunday, a small orchestra assisting, and these musicals were of the greatest value to the young musician. He enjoyed the opportunity of having his works presented, and he always conducted.

For the Sunday musicals Felix constantly wrote new works; at the age of 17 produced the delightful "Midsummer Night's Dream Overture"—"conceived by a genius and executed by a master." His one opera was brought out publicly the year following the overture, and though given a favorable reception on its presentation at the Berlin opera house, the piece was shortly withdrawn. The year 1829 is marked by an important event, the performance under Mendelssohn's direction of Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion," which created a great sensation and led to the great Bach revival. Succeeding this event, an invitation to visit London was accepted. Mendelssohn made his first public appearance in England at a philharmonic concert, the concert opening with his C minor symphony, the author himself conducting the presentation of his work. The newcomer was most enthusiastically received, and it was from England Mendelssohn's fame as composer spread abroad.

In London he published the first book of his "Songs Without Words." In that city to the end he had an enthusiastic army of admirers, loved and was beloved by the English public. In all he made ten visits to England. A short time before his death he journeyed to London to conduct a series of philharmonic concerts.

Of his work as conductor there stand forth most prominently his distinguished services while director of the Gewandhaus, Leipzig. In this city of Saxony he was very much at home, very happy, his work much appreciated—as it was not always in his native city of Berlin. In 1836 the University of Leipzig created him doctor

of philosophy. From 1835 to 1841 he resided in Leipzig; the latter year yielded to the solicitations of the king of Prussia to return to Berlin. Official and court interference attended his efforts in Berlin, and he finally asked for liberty to withdraw, and found his way again to Leipzig. For a brief season he served as musical director at Dusseldorf conducted at the Lower Rhine festivals; in England performed his oratorio "Elijah" which were given under his direction.

Mendelssohn's compositions from the first were marked by finish and neatness. He corrected and revised with utmost fastidiousness. Of the mass of work left behind by him only the briefest mention can be given. The "Midsummer Night's Dream," the overture work of his youth, stands as one of his best productions. His oratorios, "Elijah" and "St. Paul," are ranked as the most notable of his works. Other notable vocal works with orchestra are the symphony-cantata, "Lobgesang," the "Gutenberg Cantata," the ballade "Die Erst Walburgisnacht," music to the choruses Antigone, "Athalie" and "Aedipus in Colonus." He was author of much important church music in addition to that mentioned; his orchestral works include four symphonies and several concert overtures; the chamber music includes seven string quartets, a sonata for violin and piano, an octet for strings, and various other works. He wrote for the organ three preludes and fugues, six sonatas, preludes in C minor; the piano compositions are numerous and distinguished. Fluency, grace and elegance are considered the chief technical characteristics of his music.

Mendelssohn was deeply interested in the establishing of a school of music in Leipzig, and in 1843 saw this cherished wish fulfilled, the date of the opening of the Leipzig conservatory. He labored unremittingly for the success of the school, brought to it not only his prestige, but a practical business ability of much value.

Mendelssohn married at the age of 28, in his marriage good fortune still faithful, young Cecile Jeannette of Frankfurt, an amiable and interesting as she was beautiful. His domestic life was idyllic, center of all Cecile, as is shown in the letters. Five children were born to the pair.

Overwork and sudden shocks are thought to have been the cause of his death. The unexpected loss of his father was a great blow; his mother's end occurred in the same way, suddenly; and last came word that his sister Fanny, close friend and counselor, had been stricken while conducting a rehearsal of her little choir. Felix never recovered from the shock of Fanny's death, a few months later death coming to him. He was laid to rest in the Alte Dreifaltigkeits Kirchof in Berlin, his resting place marked by a cross.

**Found Immense Mountain Chain.** In describing his latest journey in Tibet, ended during the present year, Dr. Sven Hedin says that the greatest result achieved is the discovery of a continuous mountain chain, 2,900 miles long, stretching east and west, and which, taken as a whole, is the most massive range on the crust of the earth. Its average height above sea level is greater than that of the Himalayas, and although its peaks are from 4,000 to 5,000 feet lower than Mount Everest, its passes average 3,000 feet higher than those of the Himalayas. The eastern and western parts of this range were known before, but the central and highest part, in Boshga, was unexplored previously to Dr. Hedin's visit. He crossed ten passes in the range.—Youth's Companion.

**Barnyard Bickerings.** "Get out of my way, you insignificant fowl," bleated the calf. "You don't amount to anything." "Don't I," chuckled the old hen. "If you could hear folks grumble when they find veal in their chicken salad you'd change your tune. Run along, now, and take your milk."—Chicago Daily News.

**FORWARD TRADE MOVE**  
NEW NATIONAL COUNCIL OF COMMERCE TO PUBLISH AMERICAN INTERESTS. BY WALDON FAWCETT



THEODORE L. WEED NATIONAL COUNCIL OF COMMERCE

Representatives of leading chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other influential commercial bodies recently gathered in the city of Washington and perfected the organization of a national, co-operative trade extension body that is bound to prove of the greatest potency in the promotion of American commercial interests at home and abroad. The delegates present at the inaugural meeting came from all parts of the country and there is no doubt but that the new organization is thoroughly representative of the business life of the nation in its broadest sense.

This new actor in American commercial and industrial progress is to be known as the National Council of Commerce. The first steps looking to the projection of this new force into the Yankee trade field at home and abroad were taken about a year ago when Secretary Straus of the federal department of commerce and labor—himself a business man as well as the official head of that branch of the national government having to do with commercial matters—called a preliminary conference of leading business men in the hope of paving the way for just such an association as has now been created. A temporary organization was effected at that time but it was only at the recent gathering at the national capital that the unique project assumed concrete shape and was put on a practical working basis.

The prime movers in this undertaking confidently predict that it will become the greatest trade organization in the world. The high character of the interests involved and the power of the affiliated organizations can not, perhaps, be better indicated than by presenting the list of members of the executive committee of the new body. This board of directors comprises B. A. Eckhart of the Chicago board of trade; Mahlon E. Kline, of the Trades League of Philadelphia; William McCarroll of the New York board of trade and transportation; George J. McCarthy of the American Meat Packers' association; H. E. Miles of the National Association of Manufacturers; H. Mosele of the Galveston chamber of commerce; Edward A. Filene of the Boston Merchants' association; George C. Perkins of the San Francisco chamber of commerce; L. A. Ransom of the Atlanta chamber of commerce; G. D. Rogers of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce; Gustav H. Schwab of the Merchants' association of New York; James E. Smith of the Business Men's league of St. Louis; D. A. Tompkins of the Southern Manufacturers' club, and Frank B. Wiborg of the Manufacturers' club of Cincinnati.

At the recent meeting which was attended by more than 50 delegates, by-laws were adopted and officers were elected for the ensuing year. Mr. Gustav H. Schwab, well known to business men throughout the country through his connection with the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, was chosen as chairman of the permanent organization. B. A. Eckhart of Chicago was elected vice-chairman; William R. Corwin, secretary, and Frank B. Wiborg of Cincinnati, treasurer. Meetings will be held annually and permanent headquarters will be maintained for the conduct of "missionary work" on behalf of the American trade interests which is one of the principal objects of the new organization. Although this is the first and only association of the kind yet projected on this side of the Atlantic, somewhat similar organization have for years existed in countries which are the most formidable trade rivals of the United States—namely Germany, France, Great Britain, etc., and it was the object lesson afforded by these foreign bodies as promoters of commercial development that spurred the national government to foster the present organization here.

Secretary Straus who, with his right-hand man, Mr. Theodore L. Weed, and the assistant secretary of commerce and labor, Mr. William R. Wheeler of California, were instrumental in starting the ball rolling, will be connected with the organization only in an advisory capacity, they preferring to leave the active direction of affairs in the hands of the business men themselves. However, Secretary Straus hopes that one of the ultimate results of this new movement will be to bring about a closer relationship between the commercial interests of the country and the national government. In speaking of the matter Secretary Straus said: "Unfortunately the national government has never up to this time been brought as closely in touch as is desirable with the tremendous power and influence and ability of American commercial life because the interests involved have not been brought together in the concrete form necessary to enlighten our government officials and secure their co-operation." In future he believes that, thanks to the new council of commerce, the federal government and the commercial interests of the country will be enabled to work hand in hand. All local or national organizations in any way interested will be invited to make common cause by joining the new council and the nucleus of membership already obtained indicates that there will be the fullest representation of the leading commercial, manufacturing, exporting and importing interests.

**PICTURE HAD REAL VALUE.** At Least One Person Appreciated Artist's Painting. Alma-Tadema, the artist, did not achieve fame at a single bound. He had a few ups to many downs before he was finally recognized as a painter of ability. In his student days one of his unsuccessful pictures was returned unsold by the committee of the Brussels exhibition of 1859. The subject was a house on fire, says the Associated Sunday Magazine.

Instead of a tirade against the stupidity or favoritism of the committee, the artist asked his fellow students into his studio and invited them to jump through the canvas. He led the way by leaping head first through the oily flames. A second unsuccessful effort was a large-sized square picture that came back again and again to its creator's easel, until at last he revenged himself upon it in a novel way by cutting the picture out of its frame and giving it to an old woman to use as a table cover.

There was some one at last to appreciate his excellence. The next time Alma-Tadema saw the old woman she told him that it was "much better than those common oilcloth things. They always let the water through," she explained, "but that one of yours is a good thick one, with plenty of paint on it."

**The Usual Loop Hole.** "I imagine Brown hasn't any use for Jones." "Why?" "When I asked him what sort of a man Jones was, he said: 'Well, he's good hearted when you get to know him.'"—Detroit Free Press.

**With People of Long Life**

Men of 70 Not Regarded as Old—Simple Life and Longevity. In Norfolk, England, there are in every village individuals of more than 80 years of age and not infrequently one or two over 90, and those of 70 and upward are regarded as not even old. Many farm laborers of 70 are quite hale and hearty, working from early morning up to five and six o'clock in the evening, and some are so vigorous as to earn a full man's wages.

And the women in the country, writes a correspondent, are more tenacious of life perhaps than are the men. In one village personally known to me, containing about 300 people, within the past six months have died three women of more than 90 years of age, the oldest of these being no less than 96. In another Norfolk village with inhabitants to the number of 400 there live a man of 95, a woman of 90, a woman of 89, a woman of 87, and several of both sexes over 80. In yet

**TRAMP JOKE IN GERMANY.**



Mr. Sport—Here is a little something for you—drink a glass of beer to my health. Tramp—Light or dark?—Fliegende Blaetter.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him. WASHINGTON DRUGGISTS, Toledo, O. HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**What His Wife Gave Him.** The boss builder was standing on the edge of the great cavity at Thirty-fourth street that they have been digging for the past few years, when an Irishman walked toward him. "Look here," he said, "Didn't I fire you yesterday?" "Yes," said the Irishman, "and I don't want you to do it again, either. My wife gave me the devil about it when I got home."—New York Times.

**A Fatal Breath.** Brooklyn (with statistical bent)—Do you know old man, I've just been reading up a lot of statistics on present-day mortality, and I have learned some remarkable things. Why, every time I breathe a man dies!

Brooklyn (comprehendingly)—By the great atomefume! Then why in the name of the census don't you chew cloves?

**Sheer white goods.** In fact, any fine sheer goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

**And He Probably Did.** "What can I do," roared the fiery orator, "when I see my country going to ruin, when I see our oppressors' hands at our throats, strangling us, and the black clouds of hopelessness and despair gathering on the horizon to obliterate the golden sun of prosperity? What, I ask, can I do?" "Sit down!" shouted the audience.

Prof. Munyon says: Cure a cold and you prevent Consumption. His opinion is now shared by the leading physicians of the country, and the wonderful cures that are being made by Munyon's Cold Remedy have attracted the attention of the whole medical fraternity. These little sugar pellets break up a cold in a few hours, and almost universally prevent Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

A man never realizes how silly his love letters are until he hears some of them read in court.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get the One dealer of Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Less than a pint of whisky may make a peck of trouble.

**Western Canada**  
MORE BIG CROPS IN 1908  
Another 60,000 settlers in United States. New districts opened for settlement. 320 acres of land to each settler.—160 free homestead and 160 at \$5.00 per acre.

**ONION SEED 60 lbs.** Per Salzer's catalog page 129. Largest growers of onion and vegetable seeds in the world. Big catalog free on request 16c in stamps and receive catalog and 100 kernels each of onion, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 each lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1000 charming flower seeds in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth \$1.00 of any man's money. Or, send 20c and we will add one pkg. of Eastern Peas O'Day Street, SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

**For Sprains**



Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises. It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

**Sloan's Liniment**

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects. Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.



**COLT DISTEMPER**  
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Columbus and Bates Streets, Cochen, Ind., U.S.A.