Musical Gossip.

st, was born at Wilna, Russian Poland, in 1870, and is, therefore, the youngest of the great planists now before the American public. He began the study of music when about five years of age, attending the Berlin conservatory as the protege of a banker of Koenigsburg. There he studied until fourteen, when he came to America at the suggestion of Ovid Musin, the violinir. and with Musin he toured the United States, everywhere attracting atten-

In 1886 Godowsky, then a lad of six-teen, reached Paris. It was the dream of his life to meet Saint Sams, but he appreciated the difficulties in the way of a young artist practically unknown in the French capital. A friend of Saint Saens learning of his desire, contrived to bring about a meeting. The great Frenchman listened while the boy played one of his own composi-tions. When he had finished the vet-eran handed him his card and told him to call at 10 o'clock the next morning Godowsky was promptly on hand. Saint Saens opened the conversation. "I want you to play at the next entertainment of the 'Trompette.' "

Godowsky was amazed, from the fact that the "Trompette" was one of the most celebrated clubs in Paris, where only the greatest artists appeared, and where the audience, being made up of composers, artists and musicians, were particularly critical. When Godowsky preschted himself to the committee in charge of the arrangements, he was laughed at by the gentlemen, who told him that Saint Saens must be fooling him, as he was himself to play at that particular time, and there was no other opportunity. He carried this information back to Saint Saens, who promptly said: "The gentlemen are mistaken, I do not play at the next concert. It is you who shall play in my place."

The programme was altered to meet this extraordinary suggestion, and all Parls wondered who this little Godow-sky could be. The hall was filled to suffocation at the concert. Six hundred of the keenest and most critical minds of Paris were busy when the slightly-built boy seated himself at the plano. He played a selection of his own, and was encored, and then Saint Saens, who had been sitting close to the stage, stepped up to the plane and, throwing his arms about the young

planist, kissed him. The interest excited by this incident may well be imagined. Parls rang with Godowsky's name. Saint Saens at once began work with Godowsky, and for several years practically devoted all his time to the talented young musician. It is no wonder that Godowsky has the deepest reverence for this grand old Frenchman, to whose interest he owes much in the development of his artis-

Mr. Godowsky will soon appear in this city under the auspices of the con-

Mr. J. T. Watkins will be the musi cal director at the teachers' institute which convenes on Monday next and continues through the week. On Wednesday evening will be given a grand entertainment at which three special attractions will participate, Mr. Charles A. Hartley, of New York and Boston fame, the Orpheus club, all artists, and the famous Schubert quartette Mr. J. C. Taylor, the superintendent is to be complimented upon so strong an attraction. The programme fol-

Hungarian FantasiaTobani Orpheus Club. Part song, "When the Corn Is Waying" Buck
The Schubert Quartette
Bass solo J. W. Jones
Mimiery Charles A. Hartley
Faciletta (Peril Faviore A. Hartley Faciletta (Petit Fantasie for clario-

Tenor solo, "Dream Thee of a Day," Mr. D. Stephens. Orpheus Club. Overture, "Faust"

Selections-'Robin Adair," b. "There, Little Girl Don't Cry". Buck

... Mr. Hartley Beynon and Watkins. Selection, "Fortune Teller".... Herbert Orpheus Club.

Finale, "Good-night Waltz" The Schubert Quartette.

Paderewski's managers have mapped out his tour in this country, His New York concerts will be on the afternoons of Dec. 12 and 16 and Jan. 6 and 20. In February he goes south and west, spending March and the greater part of April on the Pacific His concerts will end in May.

Mme. Emma Nevada is to sail in a few days for New York and will be heard at the Metropolitan Opera house on Nov. 12, after which she will visit the principal cities under the management of Charles L. Young. At the Metropolitan concert there will be an and the reason why birds migrate is orchestra of sixty, and Mme. Nevada's still a mystery. It is undoubtedly a

and continues to reign.

"Don't spoil your feet by

wearing cheap shoes."

Lewis, Reilly & Davies,

exclusive shapes.

\$5.00 and \$6.00 buys

Leopold Godowsky, the Russian plan- | tone; Mme. Rosa Linde, contralto; Thuel Burnham, planist, and Miss Anna E. Otten, a young American violiniste.

> The following musical selections will be rendered at the morning and evening services at Elm Park church to-

MORNING. Organ, Postlude in G Macy

EVENING. Hymn-Anthem Selected Alto Solo, "O Lord Be Merciful"-

hoir-master.

Much interest is being taken, and enthusiasm shown by parents throughout the city, regarding a special class for children in the rudiments of music and singing which commences today at the Jervis-Hardenbergh School of Music and Art, Carter building, with Mr. Alfred Wooler, the tenor goloist of Elm Park church as teacher. The tuition is within the reach of all, being only 10 cents per lesson, one tesson per week, every Saturday morning from 11 till 12 o'clock. The class is open to all children 8 to 14 years of age. Parents realize that this is a splendid opportunity for their children to gain a musical education at very small cost. which no doubt accounts for the large number of pupils who have already applied for admittance to the class.

The music to be rendered at the services of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening will be: Anthem, "Oh, for a Closer Walk with God," a new anthem by Myles B. Foster; duet, soprano and baritone, Mrs. Thiele and Mr. J. T. Watkins; anthem, "Abide with Me., Ciro Pinsuti; trio, soprano, alto and tenor, Sudds; organist, Miss Florence H.

A chorus of select male voices has begun rehearsals on "The Pilgrims" and have decided to enter a musical contest which is to be held at Cincinnati on next New Year's Day. A prize of \$400 is offered for the best rendi-tion of the above selection. Mr. J. T. Watkins is director and, as he is an esteddfodwar, experienced and capable in this particular work, we prognosticate success to the new Scranton Glee club.

Tom Beynon, the first tenor of the Schubert quartette, is soon to depart for New York, where he expects to study under Mr. James Savauge. Tom should be the recipient of a rousing testimonial before his departure

It is said that William Shakespeare the eminent singing teacher of London. will make a short visit to this country and will give lessons during his stay.

It looks as though the bicyle were really passing. A Puffalo music dealer advertises that he will give a bicycle to every purchaser of a new plano.

Melba will not sing in America this season. She will visit several countries where she has never sung. Her first appearance in Germany will be in Berlin next month, with Arthur Nikisch

In an Episcopal church in Philadelphia ecclesiastical traditions are so far forgotten that a vested choir is directed by a woman, who also acts as organist. The music, too, is very good, and affords no occasion for carping at this rather unusual combination

Miss Clara Butt, the leading English contralte, will appear in this country during the fall and early winter in concert and oratorio. Muss Butt is not only remarkable for a profoundly deep and sonorous voice, but is prebably the tallest woman singer before the public, her height being over six feet.

At a recent concert in a Southern school twenty-four girls played on eight planes at one and the same time, The local journal regarded this feat with great pride. It vouchsafed the rather superflous intelligence that it employed 240 fingers, and added, "How is that for something worth hearing?

WHY DO BIRDS MIGRATE?

A Question Which Naturalists Are

Still Unable to Agree Upon. A scientific journal deplores the lack of trustworthy data explanatory of the migration of birds. Naturalists have always differed on this subject. assistants will be Achille Alberti, bari- matter of instinct, and also example

BURT & PACKARD

Do not waste time kicking yourself for

buying a pair of cheap shoes. Buy the

Best. The Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape"

shoe has been the best for thirty-five years,

cases the setting in of an early or late winter may be foretold by the early or late migration of birds from north Some extraordinary stories are told of things done by birds carrying out this migratory instinct. It has been calculated that the Virginia ployer flies at a height of two miles, and at a speed of 225 miles an hour. in the north in three successive years at 1.30 p. m. of the same day. One correspondent considers that the migration is fully accounted for by the susceptibility of the birds to temperwintera warmer, and in summer a cooler air, so as to avoid being subjected to great climatic vicissitudes. But most naturalists hold that the migraafter food. They leave a given region because a specific food is exhausted, and they fly to another specific tribe as a whole have shown that desirable food can be found there. It is sheer hunger forces them from one about this theory is that often the as a great a puzzle to the cleverest ernithologist as to any one else.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

There is a lemon grove of 1,000 acres in San Diego, county. Cal., and it is said to be the largest in the world. The entire cucumber cross in the district northeast of Benton Harbor, Mich. representing over 2,000,000 bjuckets of small pickles a season for the bod ten years

Marshalltowe, In., owns the

Medical Examiner United States Treasury Department,

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN,

TEEN MONTHS' SUFFERING.



DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, OF U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Exami- | worse and my sufferings increased in stead of improving. Loss of appetite, sleep and flesh, besides continual coughing and pain, showed too plainly ner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O. that my case was a desperate one, lost almost all faith in the so-calle Gentlemen-Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short catarrh cures, when I read about Pe-ru-na and concluded to try this as a last resource. Thanks to Dr. Hartmonth has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man man's invention, I now enjoy as good health as I ever did, sleep soundly. after fifteen months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Pe-ru-na will cure you. have excellent appetite, and have gained in weight more than I ever did in my life. I have used nine bottles of Wishing you unbounded success, I am, Pe-ru-na and no other medicine to ef-fect my cure and I can most sincerely Llewellyn Jordan.



George W. Hartman

George W. Hartman, 726 Seventeenth greet Logansport, Ind., says: "I have taken nearly nine bottles of Pe-ru-na, and it has so recuperated my health that I cannot praise it too highly. You with chronic catar may use my name in recommending the heart which Pe-ru-na to any one who is suffering smade life a with stomach trouble. Considering the den to me. I had nervous condition I was in, to say that | been treated by Pe-ru-na has worked wonders in my several physicians case would be but expressing it mildly. and had tried I was so troubled with my stomach that I could not eat a good meal or get a good night's sleep, and I was patent medicines compelled to give up my work. I be-came so alarmed that I appealed to I I be- hope of ever being Dr. Hartman: a thousand thanks to Pe-ru-na him and Pe-ru-na, I can eat anything Man-a-lin without any trouble, and sleep as free as a child. I have doctored with my family doctor for over three years; he said my trouble was indigestion, but could do me no good. I am ready at all times to speak a good word for your

Chas. D. Smyth, Angel's Camp, Cala., says: "Chronic catarrh in the head, nose and throat has been a source of trouble and great annoyance to me for more than ten years. I have used all such medicines as came under my notice as a catarrh cure without any help to me except at times by some, only a temporary relief, but no cure. My physician to whom I applied, did not do any better. My troubles became Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

recommended to me and as I had William Bowkley. everything else I ught I would give tried ever I thought I knew trial, which I consider was the most lucky and profitable investment in my life, as after using four bottles of each, I was entirely cured and have had no return of either affection. I regard it as a wonderful medicine—simply wonderful, and take great pleasure in

recommend it to a suffering humanity afflicted as I have been."

Catarrhal affections may be acute or

chronic, mild or severe, ephemeral or stubborn, lasting or fleeting, painful or

studenth, lasting or fleeting, paintul or trivial, but they all have one origin, one nature—catarrh. They all have one cure—Pe-ru-na.

Mr. William Flood, care Fifth Avenue Hotel, Louisville, Ky., says: "Your very excellent tonic, Pe-ru-na, has completely cured me of that distressing disease catarrh which affected my

disease, catarrh, which affected my head, nose, bronchial tubes, and in fact, my whole system. For nine years, which is the length of time I have suf-fered, I bought everything that was ad-

vertised as a sure cure for my com-plaint, but it so happened that I did not buy Pe-ru-na until five months ago.

After using your splendld remedy ac-

ording to your directions I am today

ered. I shall niways keen a bottle of it

on hand. I can candidly state that had it not been for Pe-ru-na I would have

Mr. William Bowkley, Glouster, Ohlo

says: "Eighteen years ago I suffered with chronic cataerh and palpitation of

recommending this medicine to all who may be afflicted in that way. Any one suffering with catarrh may write Dr. Hartman and receive specific instructions for their special case free of charge. Send for free catarrh book.

It is recorded that a Wilson's black- [cap warbler arrived at a certain bush ature influences; that they seek in tions are largely a matter of search region because the experience of the not the winds that drive them, nor the temperature that tempts them; but place to another. The only weak point birds disappear without any apparent reason, when food conditions, are seemingly perfect. The matter is still

as been completely destroyed by a for-

works and electric light plant. Water

from older to younger birds. In many furnished to the citizens at 5 cents per isand gallons, and the city has 195 are lights of 2,000 candle power, costing but

836 per year each roughly speaking, 4.46%, tons of coppers.

In Germany, during the year ending July, 1898, out of 357,991 persons looking for employment, 222,395 found occupation by means of free employment agencies. inquiries by an Exglish boys' newspa-per brought out the fact that of all the British possessions, most of the loys wanted to see India, next New Zealand and Canada, and then Australia. South

Africa and the Saudan. Thousands of persons in Germany live literally "on straw," making it up into blankets, panniers, hoxes, knick-knacks, hats, bonnets, etc. Professional schools have even been founded, where the trade

taught in all its varieties.

There are \$50,000 men in the world who will gain a livelihood chiefly by fishing, making an annual catch of \$225 worth of fish for each man. The fisheries of the United States supply 800,000 pounds annually, and those of Europe 1,800,000

A new street cleaner is a combination of the ordinary cleaner, with a revolving brush, and the water cart. When the vehicle is set in notion the water sprin-kles the ground and then the brush veeps aside the mobitened dust and rub-

The hard, white lover of meat inside cocoanuts in our markets is not there in the freshly plucked fruit, except as a reamy film about a sixteenth of an inch thick, which has to be scraped off with a spoon. Sparkling liquid, in place of the orid "milk" known to American conamers, comprises the whole nut.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Bart Helitary.

This Week's Prices

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

The following prices, which we are selling goods for this week, are the lowest that we have ever offered. The goods are the finest grade and cannot help but please everyone. Call and see them.

Fine Diamond Rings at \$5.00, worth

Solid Gold Band Rings at \$1.25, worth

Solid Gold Band Rings at \$1.00, worth Gold Filled Cuff Buttons 50c, worth

\$1.25. Cuff Buttons, previous price \$1.00, now

37 cents. Gents' Solid Silver Watch, Elgin movement, \$3.50.

Ladies' Sterling Silver Watches, worth \$5.50, now \$3.75.

Gents' Nickel Watches, S. W., price \$3.50, now \$1.75.

Rogers' Bros. Spoons, warranted, 50c.

Rogers Bros.' Butter Knives, Sugar Spoons, Pickle Forks, 37c. Previous price

Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, Elgin movement, \$14.50.

Ladies' Gold Filled Watches at \$6,50. worth \$15.00.

We also have about three hundred Ladies' Solid Silver Rings, worth 50c and 75c, will close them at 10c each.

Special sale now going on at Davidow Bros. Attend, as we are offering goods at one-fourth their original value.

Extra Heavy Solid Silver Thimbles at

DAVIDOW BROS

227 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

SOME PRESENT DAY PROBLEMS IN CUBA

AS THEY APPEAR TO AN AMER-ICAN'S EYE.

Future of the Island Will Be Annexation and for Reasons Which Are Inevitable-Some Estimates of the Cuban Character and Native Capabilities.

Cuban problems as they appear to an American are discussed in a book to be published by Harper & Brothers, under the title of Tomorrow in Cuba. The author is Charles M. Pepper, the newspaper correspondent, whose correspondence from the Island during the last years of Spanish rule, and subsequently under the American military

occupation, attracted attention. Mr. Pepper gives an historical view of the revolutionary movements in Cuba, because of their bearing on its fu-ture government. He recites in detall the long agitation for autonomy, and its ultimate concession by the Spanish government under pressure from the United States, Incidental to this is a chapter on the insurrection, and the ideas which governed Maximo a well man. I find Pe-ru-na to be the Gomez and Antonio Macso in their greatest family medicine ever discov-Cubans. Two opposite types of Spanish soldiers and military governors are analyzed in the characters of Martinez

given up my position, being too weak to do my work." Campos and Valeriano Weyler, In a brief discussion of the steps which led to'the war with Spain, Mr. Pepper holds that war was inevitable from the time that President Cleveland in his message to Congress, affirmed the right of the United States to intervene, and this certainly was emphasized when President McKinley took the same ground. In describing the state of mind in Havana before and after the Maine explosion, Mr. Pepper discredits the inflammatory circular which was distributed the morning that Consul-General Lee gave a breakfast to Captain Sigsbee. In his opinion it was not genuine, and the resentment of the Spanish classer who later rejoiced in the destruction of the Maine was not reflected in this circular.

ECONOMIC CAUSES.

In outlining the present and future political conditions in Cuba, Mr. Penper gives much weight to economic auses as agencies in determining the ultimate form of government which shall obtain. He takes the somewhat novel view that the rapid reconstruction of the sugar industry and the further extension of cane cultivation is not the most pressing need of Cuba. While general prosperity can only ome through the gradual return of the sugar market, he holds that it is to the benefit of the island, both politically and in an economic sense, to It is estimated that there are \$10,000,000 have parallel lines of agricultural deworth of coppers—pennics, half-pennics velopment encouraged. From his and farthings—in circulation; that 18, standboint the growth of small-farm-From his ing, grazing, fruit-raising, tobacco culture, and the like, is the greatest need of Cuba, and will be beneficial because these industries encourage small capitalists and small land-owners, who will be most useful in moulding the political commonwealth. Mr. Pepper also holds that in this agricultural development the best openings will be found for Americans. growing is so essentially for large capitalists that it can offer no inducements to persons of small means.

The presnt conditions of the sugar industry and the prospects of changes in methods in the future are briefly discussed. The author thinks that changes may be looked for which will enable cane cultivation to be carried on with success on a smaller scale than is now done, but this will be a matter of years rather than of months. While deprecating an artificial stimulus to the sugar industry at the expense of encouraging diversified products, he expresses faith that Cuba will continue the great sugar-cane producing island of the world in spits of the bect-root competition of Europe He does not look upon a free marke in the United States as essential, but is of the opinion that a fair degree of reciprocity will afford the necessary will enable the plantations of Cuba to be reconstructed. Tobacco cultivation, he says, is sure to increase. The trade of the island is so largely with the United States that he regards resiprocity as the certain basis of future ommerce

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

In explaining the present railroad system of the island and the opportunities for further railway construction.

chant marine and the coasting trade will affect it by competition. Much stress is laid by him upon the sources of labor and the differing views as to whence it shall be drawn. In a chapter on immigration and colonization he combats strongly the ideas of American capitalists, and gives his own views as to the immigration which is desirable for Cuba and the countries from which it may be drawn. Though believing that labor in Cuba will always command relatively high wages, and that the political results will be beneficial, Mr. Pepper dissents from the prevailing opinion that farm labor from the United States will flow into the

In a discussion of the social and race conditions, Mr. Pepper says the majority of the Spanish classes will probably avoid taking part in political affairs. In a chapter on the Spanish colony, he analyzes the various elements which compose it and its probable tendencies. More importance is given by him to the colored race in Cuba, whose industrial, social, and political standing is analyzed. In a review of the relative proportion of the whites and blacks for a century, as shown by the various census statistics, Mr. Pepper reaches a definite conclusion regarding the status of the race in the future. He declares that most of the blacks in Cuba are opposed to schemes of negro colonization. He also discusses the idea of a black West India league. In describing the Chinese, Mr. Pepper hints that the question of Chinese immigration is one that will confront either the United States or the government of Cuba at

MILITARY RULE.

In a chapter on the American military control, the author explains just what the nature of that control is, and points out that Cuba is merely held by the United States as a foreign territory under military occupancy. He is warm in his praises of the American military administration, both for its efficiency in restoring normal conditions and for the fidelity and integrity with which the American officials, both military and civil, have administered their trusts. The example they have given, he thinks, fully justifies the confidence reposed in them. But while eulogizing the military administration, Mr. Pepper holds that it cannot be continued indefinitely. He does not give much value to it as an education for the Cubans in self-government. Its nature, he points out, is essentially similar to the old Spanish system of absolute power, though its application may be mild.

Mr. Pepper also criticises the tendency of the military authority to interfere with Latin customs and habits grounded in tradition and in the usages of the people. While the military power may enforce a temporary acquiescence in sumptuary regulations, he does not believe that it can have a lasting effect. Moreover, he questions both the wisdom and the justice of imposing foreign customs on a Latin people. The tendency which at one time was noticeable, to uproot entirely the Roman or Latin system of jurisprudence, is also criticised. chapter is given to the manners and morals of the Cubans and Spaniards in their bearing on social and political conditions. Some light is also shed in this subject in a discussion of the Church in Cuba, the controversy between the Cuban priests and the Spanish ecclesiastics, and the attitude of the American authorities towards the

POLITICS.

In discussing the transition from military control, Mr. Pepper reverts to the Autonomist agitation. Though the system was a failure, and though the Autonomist leaders who took office under the Spanish government are not likely to command the confidence of the Cubans, he gives much credit to the Autonomist movement for developing the political aptitudes of the people. In his view it was a political schooling which helped to prepare the Cubans for free government. Mr. Pepper indicates what he looks upon as the defects in Cuban character, and finds that they are most marked

the administrative capacity. He loss not attach much importance to the dissensions of the Cuban leaders among themselves, and apparently bemargin in the cost of production, which lieves that rivalries of this kind will not be allowed to interfere with the establishment of a stable government. The basis of this government is indiated in the two chapters which set with the relations of the municipalilies and the provinces to the central mihority.

The transition from military control naturally brings up the question of annexation. On this subject the author controverts the opinion of the Mr. Pepper points out how the mer- generality of Americans. While notic- 1-30.

ing a growth of annexation sentiment, he declares his belief that it is much less general than is commonly supposed, and that when the test comes those who look for a declaration favorable to annexation will be disappointed. This is partly on the assumption that the people of the island mar Le force i to make a declaration on the di.ec. question before they are ready. Mr. Fepper discusses with frankness what he calls some of the un-American influences in Cuba, which are commonly over-looked. He also points out what he conceives to be a mutual misunderstanding between Americans and Cubans when they talk of annexation. Cubans, he says, understand only immediate statehood, while few Americans have that in mind.

LET CUBANS RULE. Mr. Pepper gives his reason for believing that if Cuba is annexed its admission as a state at an early date is inevitable. He indicates that sugar is a factor in this question, because annexation would insure a free market to Cuban sugars. The speculation in sugar lands which would follow, he declares, would be more harmful than beneficial, because the effect would be to divert capital from the lesser agricultural industries which are important to the building of the industrial commonwealth. He also notes that this is an economic danger which causes Cubans, who see the necessity of filling the island with small landowners to oppose early annexation.

While the author's views on the annexation sentiment are marked, he states that these views are not those held by the majority of the Americans in Cuba. Nevertheless, he expresses the opinion that, unless forced, the issue of annexation is not likely to ba raised directly. In his view, Cuban public opinion will develop on two lines. One will be in favor of complete severance from the United States; the other will be in favor of a protectorate, which would preserve substantial independence, but would give Cuba a definite political status. Mr. Pepper points out that the moral protectorate in the United States is bound to exist whaever the form of government Cuba may have. He does not undertake to say how strong the sentiment for a protectorate as opposed to absolute independence is likely to become, but he states his belief that the closer the people of Cuba come to the reality of complete severance the less likely they are to want it. Whatever sentiment may be developed, he advocates untrammeled discussion by the Cubans themselves, without any effort of the United States to influence them. Constitutional Convention, to be elected within a reasonable time, is the medium through which this sertiment should be manifested. Mr. Pepper does not believe that the calling of such a body together can be avoided, and he, therefore, deprecates the idea, of delaying it by vague or indefinite plans.

Mark Twain's Embarrassment.

When Mark Twain was first introduced o General Grant, the latter shook hands in a perfunctory manner and immediately relapsed into his customary attitude of reticence, says the Ladica Home Journal. There was an awkward pause; it grew longer and longer as the humorist tried to think of something bright to say. Finally, as if in sheer desperation, Twain tooked up, with an assumed air of great timidity, and said: "Mr. President, I-I feel a little bit embarrassed. Do you? The president could not help smiling and Mark took advantage of the chance the incident presented to give place to others. Ten years later, when stateman and humorist met again, General Grant, with a twinkle in his eye, said, before Twain had the chance to utter a word: 'Mr. Clemens. I don't feel at all embarrassed. Do

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cury. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledor O. We, the understand, have known F. J. Cheney for the last is years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business

him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry u. a.v obligations made by their firm: West & Truax, Wholesate Druggists, To-ledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price Teper bottle, Sold by all Druggists. Testimonlals sent free. ionials sent free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TAB-LETS -t'ure Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Weight in the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Loss of Appetite Dizziness, Nausea, Poor Blood, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache and every other disorder traceable to bad digestion One tablet gives almost instant relief-they're nature's positive and delightful cure—18 tablets in a box for 10 cents. For sale by Matthews Bros. and W. T. Clark,