

VIENNA VERSUS BERLIN.

A Salt Lake Student Writes on the Claim of Both Great Cities as Musical Centers.

Special Correspondence.

Vienna, Jan. 18.—In the last dozen or 15 years the tendency among the great musicians has been to locate in Berlin, and make the Prussian capital the music center of the world. It has been no easy task, however, to accomplish this in the face of such rivalry as Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburg have evidenced. Yet no one can deny that Berlin today justly enjoys the reputation of being the first musical city. And while Berlin has been attaining this exalted position it has not been idle in other matters, and bids fair soon, if it has not already done so, to become the literary center. But that is not the point under discussion. In the rapid growth of Berlin, musically, the world has been somewhat dazzled perhaps, and the inclination is to credit her with more than she really has. Or, perhaps, it would be better to say the fault lies in the failure to give the older musical centers credit for what they have really retained in spite of the attraction Berlin has proved to most great musicians of the present. Many even imagine that Vienna, the home of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schubert, Gluck, Brahms, and many, many others whom it is unnecessary to mention, has sunk into oblivion or else is living musically only in the knowledge of a glorious past. People should be careful how they form such an opinion for investigation will prove conclusively that the contrary is the case.

IDEAL OPERA.

Vienna offers exactly the same advantages to hear the best that Berlin does. Because most great virtuosos make their homes in Berlin does not alter the fact that they are heard quite as much in Vienna, and often they give more concerts in the latter than in the former city. The student in every branch of music can certainly hear in Vienna all the heart may desire. The opera is quite as good as any other in Europe with the exceptions of Milan and Paris, and the lover of Wagner can hear Tristan given with the same Wagnerian spirit that characterizes its production in other German cities. People here go to the opera for the sake of the music, and not to hear one or two great singers at the expense of chorus and orchestra, as is so often the case with opera in America. Here the composers' ideas are looked upon as the most essential thing, and every requirement is met in order to give expression to those ideas. The consequence is naturally this, there is no one voice that stands out above all others in beauty, but all are about equal. The

orchestra and chorus are on a par with everything else, and one gets an even interpretation of a master's work, each part being brought out equally well, that can seldom or ever be had when two or three soloists are being paid thousands of dollars each for every performance, thereby rendering it impossible to keep the orchestra and chorus up to the standard that should be maintained in order to give grand opera as it should be.

AIDED BY GOVERNMENT.

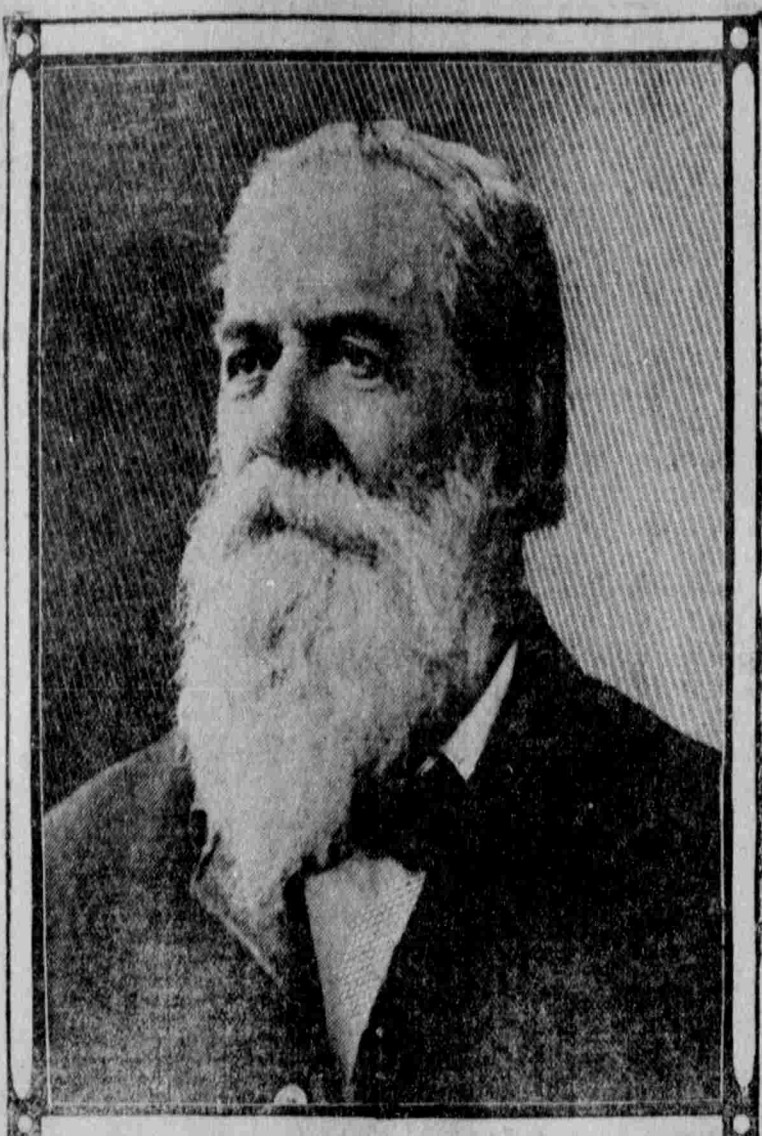
The governments of most all European countries have for generations recognized the important part the theater plays in the education of the masses. Opera comes, of course, under that head, so we see in every town of any importance the theater supported by the government, and the time is divided between the classic drama and classic opera. In all larger towns there are two playhouses, an opera house and a theater, each given almost exclusively to the interpretation of the best in literature and operatic music. Through the government's operating these, it is possible for all, except, perhaps, the very, very poorest to take advantage of the great educational benefits thus offered. Because of the great length of time this has been going on, the result is that the people of the present have an inborn love for the best there is in music as in literature. To see that fact demonstrated one need only go part the opera house three hours before the doors to the galleries open and see the crowds waiting for a chance to stand up. Take for instance the "Meistersingers of Nuremberg" of Wagner, perhaps the most lengthy of any of his operas. It begins at half past six in the evening and lets out after twelve, and yet people will go by the hundreds and wait for three or four hours for the privilege of standing up in some corner where they can find a place in the two (fourth and fifth) top galleries for the next six hours, to hear the opera. It isn't because it is new to them, for nearly every one knows almost every motive in it. They go simply because they love the music. It is not only with Wagnerian operas that this is the case, but with almost every other opera. And to see this go on year after year is proof positive that these people have an innate love for art.

It was not always so; they had to be educated up to it, but to bring them to the point where they are now, has, of course, taken generations. It will take generations in America, and it surely seems that a beginning should soon be made.

CONCERTS GALORE.

What is true of opera is also true of concerts here. Tickets must be bought often weeks ahead if one wishes to sit

CLAIMS HE BEAT MARCONI.



A. C. Carey

This Boston inventor declares that he discovered the principles of wireless telegraphy long before Marconi announced his discovery. He declares Marconi's coherer is an adaptation of his own.

down. In the Wiener Musik-Verein's building are two concert halls in each of which a concert takes place every night in the week, except Sundays and holidays. The Bosendorfer hall offers the public seldom less than five concerts a week, and every concert in both places is given by an artist. One wonders when he sees the lists of concerts headed by such names as Emil Saues, Pouchin, Bronelow Hubermann, Fanny Bloomfield-Zeissler, Eugene Ysaye, d'Albert and Kubilek, all of whom can be heard in one week. When seen in this light it certainly seems that Vienna has lost little of its one time brilliance as a music center.

PIANO PLAYERS' PARADISE.

And if it had lost all attraction in

other lines of music, it would still be of interest to piano players as the home of that greatest of modern piano teachers, Leschetizky. Leschetizky is really the legitimate successor of Czerny, whose pupil he is, and into whose shoes he has stepped as a piano teacher. What man, woman or child is there that has given any study at all to piano playing, to whom the name of Czerny is not familiar? In fact they call him here the father of modern technique, and from his voluminous writings it can be seen how precisely he understood the art of developing the fingers for the modern piano forte. Leschetizky works on exactly the same lines as Czerny, but he has developed and broadened his ideas, and, may, in short, be said to have taken the work

up where Czerny left it off. But all that is necessary to prove him a great teacher is the work he has done. Among his pupils may be numbered some of the greatest pianists of the day, including Paderewski.

Even Liszt had no better success as a teacher.

Although Leschetizky is quite an old man he has not lost the art of imparting knowledge, the art he possesses in such a high degree. He has, however, lost much of his good temper, and like many old people is given to sudden changes of mood. If he happens to be in the right mood one seldom meets a pleasanter man, but if not, it is sometimes very unpleasant for the pupil.

EXPENSIVE LIVING.

To the person specializing in piano-playing the advantages offered by Vienna should not be overlooked. It is not a desirable city in which to live, but of course all such considerations are out of the question with the student if he finds what he desires in the way of music and instruction. It has been said that Paris and Vienna vie with each other to see which can make living more expensive and Vienna vies fair to outdo the French capital. This, of course, is discreditable to the average student and causes many to remain in Berlin that might otherwise go to swell the numbers of foreign students in Vienna.

While not a very pleasant place to live, still, to the reader of history as well as to the one who loves to dream away an idle hour in some medieval gothic pile, or wander through quaint, ill-paved, and narrow streets, that bring one face to face with the remains of a picturesque past, Vienna is rich in her offerings. But to the busy practical man of the present, who has no thought for the past and its glories, who prefers an elevator and steam radiator to all the churches of St. Stephen one could imagine Vienna possesses but little attraction. By that is not meant that it lacks in modern public buildings, for it certainly has its share, and beautiful ones they are. But the people lack the spirit of progressiveness that is found among the Americans and also the Germans. Vienna seems truly to be in most respects, as it is often called by the Germans, a city of a hundred and fifty years ago.

SALARY OF PRESIDENT.

In most particulars it is a distinctive gain that, as a people, we Americans are conservative to a degree, and that

Sozodont

Standard 52 Years

"The only Dentifrice of International Reputation."

SARA BERNHARDT

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

Big Box 25c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

Ayer's Hair Vigor

There is sunshine in every bottle. You will understand this when you know how satisfied every one is who uses it. People don't like to lose their hair, they are annoyed with dandruff, and they dislike the telltale sign of age—gray hair.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling when it was so bad I was afraid to comb it. And it gave my hair a beautiful, rich black color." Mrs. E. G. Ward, Lansing, N.J.

Always restores color to gray hair.

our lawmakers, in their acts, reflect, for the most part, our notions of safety and soundness. But these facts do not justify the extension of a system, thirty, forty or sixty years old into times like the present, that have obviously outgrown it. Reference is had to the salaries of most of our federal officials.

We came near to starving or bankrupting half a dozen of our presidents on pay fixed for the position half a century and more before they were chosen to fill it, and when the salary was doubled, not many years ago, it wasn't made large enough to fill the times; it ought to be doubled, at least, before the term beginning on March 4, 1905, comes along.

A correspondent of the New York Press at Bayonne discusses this matter both sensibly and forcibly. It is "disgraceful," he says, for this, the mightiest, the richest nation on earth, to offer its chief executive "but \$50,000 a year." Our wealth, he shows, is nearly equal to the combined wealth of England and Russia, or of Germany and Russia, and it nearly equals that of Russia, Austria, Italy and Spain combined. England's indebtedness is more than double ours. The national debt of Germany is nearly \$1,000,000,000 more than ours, and her population

one-third less than ours. The national debt of Russia is more than double ours, and her population about half more than ours. Still, with all the facts against their policies, the British pay King Edward more than \$1,000,000 a year, not to mention the goes from the royal family. The emperor of France receives a salary of \$1,000,000 a year, the emperor of Germany \$8,000,000, the czar of Russia \$12,000,000, the king of Greece \$300,000, the viceroy-general of Canada \$40,000. The lord chancellor of England receives \$50,000 a year. And we pay our president a paltry \$50,000 and our cabinet officers a pittance of \$10,000 a year, which barely pays the rent of a nice sort of a house in Washington—except that they all to maintain the dignity of the nation on such miserably small salaries.—New York Commercial

FORCE MADE JIM SUNNY JIM

The Coming of Spring AND THE Going of Winter

HAS A SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE IN EVERY SECTION OF THIS GREAT STORE

Winter Clearance Sales are not over and Spring Goods are crowding in, so you can see there's no limit to profitable buying. Among the most important arrivals are a Notable Gathering of Mill Remnants of White Goods to be disposed of this week. Of the Clearance Sales the most impressive is the sale of Ladies' Jackets and Shirt Waists, which will begin Monday Morning, ending Saturday Night.

A Large Shipment of The New Season's Silks

In the new popular spring effects came to us last week. These we offer now at prices which make them leaders.

1903 KAIKI WASH SILKS.

All the welcome colors of the coming season are here in full lines and patterns that are exclusive with us, you never dreamed of such loveliness as these woven films of exquisiteness present.

150 pieces	35c	75 pieces	44c
selling at		selling at	
190 pieces	39c	50 pieces changeable	60c
selling at		styles, selling at	

PONGEE SILKS—500 PIECES JUST ARRIVED.

28 inches selling	75c	36 inches selling	\$1.00
at		at	
26 inches selling	85c	36 inches selling	\$1.25
at		at	

New Arrivals in Fancy Stripes, Taffetas, Stripe Glace Taffetas and Pin Stripe Taffetas at prices from (per yard)

65 cts to \$1.25 Per Yard.

Our First Word of the New

Black Dress Goods.

In our late arrivals of Spring Dress Goods are many meritorious weaves that deserve special mention. We ask you to consider the following introductory prices that show remarkable values.

\$1.25 Black Canvas Cloth, 44 inches wide, strictly all wool, one of those popular weaves for spring and summer wear. Monday and all week (per yard)

85 cts

\$1.50 Novelty Brilliantines, 44 inches wide, all the new invisible patterns and designs, shakes the dust and dirt easily, nothing nicer for shirt waist suits, or separate skirts. Monday and all week (per yard)

98 cts

\$1.75 PRIESTLEYS—40 to 44 inch Etamines and Volles, Harsh Mohair transparent effects, the perfection for spring and summer wear. Advance sale price. Monday and all week (per yard)

\$1.25

50 Pieces all the new summer weaves, London Twines, Etamines, Volles, Figured Mohair, Cristines, Canvas, Crepes and Hareges. Transparent effects will be the mode the coming season. We have them. Priestley's and Lupine goods. The perfection in wear and color. For next week these desirable goods will be on sale at prices away below regular.

They Are Here.

They Are Here.

Beautiful Plaid Flannel Waisting

For Spring 1903.

A SUPERB GATHERING OF THESE IMPORTED BEAUTIES. This season's leaders in Wool Waistings, those dashing Novelties now in great demand in all the large cities are shown here this week at strictly popular prices. They're exceptionally clever—you must see them, they will win every feminine heart.

The March Butterick Patterns

Giving Some Indication of Prevailing Spring Styles. ARE NOW IN.

When next you come to our store, visit our paper pattern department; indeed, it would pay you, if you have dressmaking intentions, to make a special trip to our store for that purpose.

STOLE COLLARS—These will be popular in Spring Waists, fancy sleeve, cape and shirre effects, in fact the latest of all practical styles, are found in our stock of Butterick patterns.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

A NOTABLE GATHERING OF

Mill Remnants of White Goods

TO BE DISPOSED OF NEXT WEEK.

CLEAN NEW GOODS, bought at the leading Eastern Mills. Short Lengths of all kinds. Odd pieces of every description. Remnants of White Waistings. Remnants of India Linons, Victoria Lawns, Checked Nainsook, Striped Nainsooks, Dimities, Apron Lawns, Long Cloths—all new and desirable and all to go on sale Monday at Less Than Wholesale Prices. No such values in evidence elsewhere. It's your chance to get bargains if you get here first.



GOING-OUTS FROM OUR

CLOAK DEPT.

Every Ladies' and Misses' Jacket left from last week's selling, in 20 and 27-inch Kersey, Frieze and Melton, tight fitting and semi-fitting backs, all sizes, 32 to 44, all shades, tan, castor, red, grey, blue and black. Monday and the week.

\$3.00

Every French Flannel and Embroidered Flannel Shirt Waist that sold from \$2.00 to \$3.50, broken sizes

\$1.00

Every fleece-lined Shirt Waist in the store, sizes 32 to 42

25 cts

"True Worth." "It's in the Goods."

Our Shoe Department

CARRIES ONLY GOODS OF "TRUE WORTH." GUARANTEEING AS WE DO, EVERY SHOE SOLD BY US.

SHOULDN'T THIS INTEREST YOU?

OUR \$1.00 SHOES FOR CHILDREN ARE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

OUR \$1.25 SHOES FOR BOYS ARE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

OUR \$1.50 SHOES FOR MISSES ARE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

OUR \$1.75 SHOES FOR LADIES ARE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF CHILDREN'S PINE SHOES JUST RECEIVED IN PATENT LEATHER, COLORED TOPS, RED, PINK, BLUE AND WHITE.

IT PAYS TO BUY SHOES OF US.

This is the Week to Buy WINTER HOSIERY.

WE HAVE ENTIRELY TOO MANY WINTER STOCKINGS. WE ARE GOING TO SELL THEM and we will have to make a sacrifice to do it. THESE THREE LOTS GO AT ONE-HALF REGULAR VALUE AND LESS:

At 10c a pair: We Sell Choice of These Styles. None Worth Less Than Double.

Ladies' seamless Wool Hose, fast Black, all sizes.

Ladies' fast black fleeced Cotton Hose, seamless, with double heels and toes.

Children's fast black ribbed seamless Wool Hose.

At 19c a pair: You May Take Your Pick of These 35-cent to 40-cent Values.

Ladies' fast black plain cashmere Wool Hose, seamless, with merino heels and toes, all sizes.

Ladies' ribbed fast black seamless Wool Hose, with reinforced merino heel and toe, in all sizes.

Ladies' natural gray, seamless Wool Hose.

Children's fine ribbed seamless Cashmere Hose, the best 30 grade in all sizes.

Children's heavy black Wool Hose.

Ladies' extra fine quality Silk fleeced Cotton Hose.

At 29c a pair: You Will Find Some of the Best 40-cent and 60-cent Grades.

Ladies' extra fine plain Cashmere Hose with double sole heels and toes.

Ladies' wide or narrow ribbed, extra fine Cashmere Wool Hose.

Ladies' finest Silk fleeced fine Cotton Hose, with double sole heels and toes.

Children's finest quality IXI ribbed Cashmere Hose, with double soles, heels and toes.

BOYS' CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHINGS

At Clean-Up Prices.

All manners of fashions made up in a fine selection of stylish weaves.

BOYS' SUITS—A broken line of two piece and three piece suits in plain and fancy weaves, \$3.00 to \$3.50 value.

CLEAN-UP PRICE \$2.00

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—Natural gray in wool mixed extra fine value for 40c, in all sizes. CLEAN-UP PRICE

E PER GARMENT 20 cts

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS VALUE.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Odd and End lot of men's underwear, principally undershirts, in a large variety, to the value. CLEAN-UP PRICE

35 cts