

THE MARK OF *Park's*—A GUARANTEE

IT DOESN'T COST YOU A CENT

To have our guarantee back of your jewelry if you buy it of us, and it adds considerably to its value. We have a lot of diamond rings prepared for summer engagements and the prices are tempting enough even if we didn't guarantee them.



All Hallows College

SALT LAKE CITY

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Class begins Wednesday, September 8. Classical, Scientific and Commercial courses. Special department for little boys, under the care of a trained teacher. Gymnasium and Military Drill under the direction of special instructors.

For terms and information, apply to

Very Rev. J. J. Guinan, S. M., President.

PATENTS

Advice as to patentability and procedure FREE upon request. Send sketch and description of your invention. Harry J. Robinson, Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents, 304-5 Judge Building, Salt Lake City

AS HIS MISTRESS HAD DONE.

Chinese Cook, Like All His Race, Capable Only of Imitating the Acts of Others.

"Chinese need to be taught to be more self-reliant," said the woman who employs a Chinese cook. "The other day I ordered my cook to make a pudding for dinner, stopping a minute to see if he followed my instructions, for I had taught him to make this particular pudding. He had seen me smell the eggs before putting them into a bowl and he began by putting the first egg to his nose. He seemed on the right road, so I left the kitchen for a minute. Returning I discovered that he had used five eggs instead of three as I had taught him. Taking him to task for not following my instructions he answered 'Yes, three here (pointing to the bowl) two here (indicating where he had thrown the others). Same as you.'"

"It dawned on me that when I had taught him to make the pudding I had found the second and third eggs that I had broken to be bad and had thrown both away. He had simply done what he had seen me do—after smelling the second and third egg he had thrown them away."

Snakes of East Africa.

For one thing, East Africa must have credit; snakes are not numerous, as they are in the south, at least I never have seen many. There are pythons, but they do not appear to be dangerous. I shall never forget how, down in South Africa during the war, I once awoke and found a black mamba in bed with me.

This snake is absolutely deadly. It frightened me so that after the whole thing was over I went out and was sick. Fortunately I was quite ignorant of the fact that it was under the blankets with me and rolled out unconcernedly. Had I known it was there, in all probability it would have struck me.—Forest and Stream.

Cruel Punishments in Persia.

Punishment by crucifixion still survives in Persia, but the victim is nailed to a wall instead of to a cross. At the gates of towns may be seen pillars of brick with domed tops about the height of a man, in which victims are walled up. They may be heard calling for water, though generally the pillars are supposed to have their hollows filled up with earth, so that the victims cannot move and die quickly. Another way of punishment is to bury a man up to his neck in wet slime, which, when it dries, contracts and gradually crushes him. This is the most terrible of all deaths.

Chance for a Bet.

Atchison people seem determined to force a certain bachelor to marry. For 20 years they have been "talking" about him, and wondering if he is going to marry this one or that one. Why can't people let the poor man alone? If he wants to be a bachelor, whose business is it? Every time he "goes" with a new girl, Atchison people begin betting on the result. (And incidentally we will bet five to one that his present steady doesn't land him.)—Atchison Globe.

VETERANS MARCH IN GREAT REVIEW

PARADE OF THE GRAND ARMY IN SALT LAKE CITY

CLIMAX OF ENCAMPMENT

Old Soldiers Are Greeted with Cheers and Tears—Gathering in the Utah Capital Well Managed.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 11.—Forty-four departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, escorted by the Fifteenth United States Infantry and the National Guard of Utah and fol-



Commander-in-Chief Nevius.

lowed by the Naval Veterans, the Ex-Union Prisoners of War, the Army Nurses in carriages, the Sons of Veterans and the women's organizations allied to the Grand Army, marched to-day in the parade that was the culminating feature of the forty-third na-

monument and close to Temple square, the reviewing stand had been erected. It was occupied by Commander-in-Chief Henry M. Nevius, Gov. William Spry of Utah, the chief executives of other states and a large number of other officials and distinguished guests. The parading bodies all passed in review, saluting those in the stand, and at once disbanded. All the bands as they arrived here were massed close to the stand and as the culmination of the parade, 4,000 school children marched by, the united bands playing and the children singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Salt Lake City has thrown open her arms to the old soldiers, and never has the Grand Army been more enthusiastically received or more generously entertained than at this encampment.

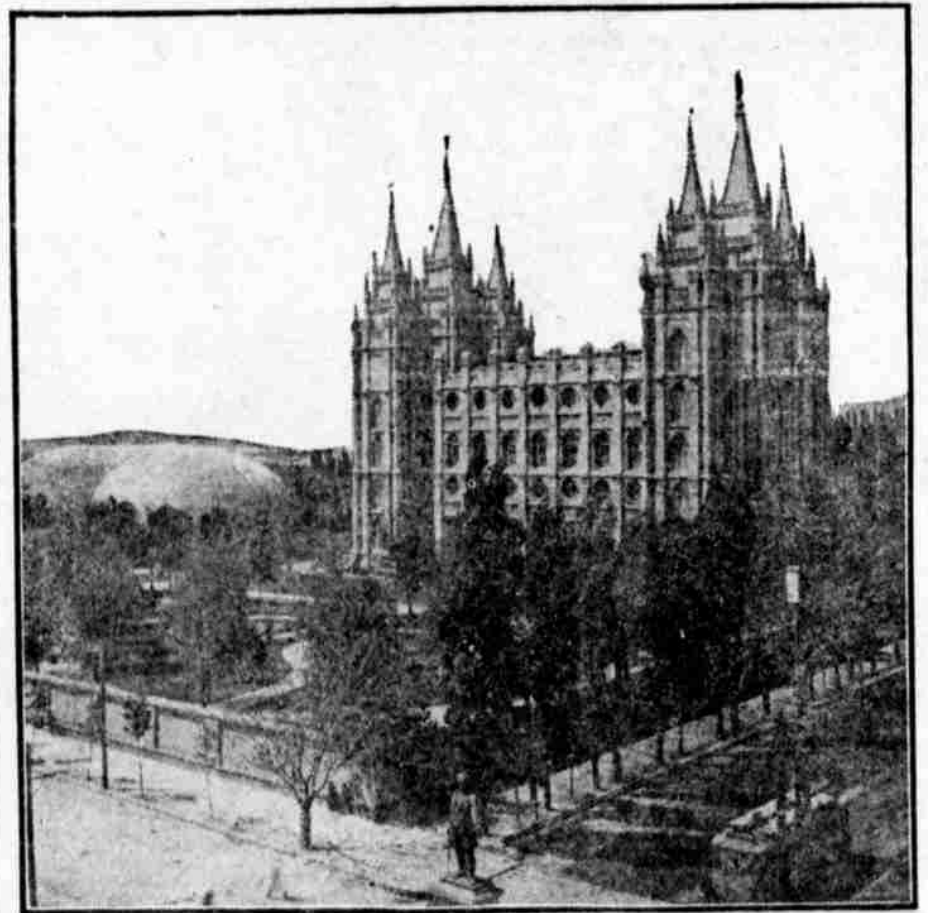
The old soldiers have been very carefully looked after by the local committee on public comfort and private accommodations, and at the 24 information bureaus at the various railway stations and convenient places about the city. During the entire time of the encampment these committees have had the services of 300 high school cadets, whose duties have been to render every possible assistance to the visitors.

Henry M. Nevius, the commander-in-chief, arrived here Saturday with his staff and inspected the arrangements. On Sunday the city's guests began arriving by the thousand, and on Monday they came in so fast that the committee had to work like sailors to get them all housed in such a manner as to avoid congestion in any part of the city.

Big "Greetings" Meeting.

Monday evening came the first public event on the program—a great camp-fire in the assembly hall in the Temple grounds. All that night and throughout Tuesday the stream of arrivals continued, but by Tuesday evening practically all the visitors had been received and distributed. That night the greatest function of the encampment took place. This was the "Greetings" meeting in the Mormon Tabernacle. The immense building easily seats 10,000 persons, and it was filled to its capacity.

Col. Frank M. Starrett, the executive director of the encampment, called the vast assemblage to order and introduced William H. King of Salt Lake City, who acted as temporary chairman. He made a brief



The Temple and Tabernacle.

tional encampment. Many military bands and fife and drum corps made the music to which the old warriors kept step. The procession formed at Eagle Gate, which is one of Salt Lake City's many picturesque features.

At the word of command the parade marched west on Main street and turned south down that thoroughfare, proceeding seven blocks between solid walls of cheering men, women and children. As the grizzled veterans passed the enthusiasm was tremendous and many a spectator wept unashamed as he realized that this was undoubtedly the last grand review for scores of the feeble heroes who trudged along with eyes on the flag for which they had given some of the best years of their lives.

When Seventh South street was reached the paraders themselves broke out in mighty cheering, for there they turned in front of the most beautiful feature of the day, the "Living Flag." On an immense stand were 2,600 children dressed in the national colors and so arranged that they made a perfect representation of a waving American flag.

The little ones had been drilled for many weeks, and while the old soldiers passed they sang patriotic airs.

Reviewed by Notables.

Countermarching, the parade now moved north on Main street back to South Temple street. Here, just to the left of the Brigham Young pioneer

PLAGUE ON COAST

VICTIM SUPPOSED TO HAVE CONTRACTED DISEASE HANDLING GROUND SQUIRRELS.

Vigorous Effort Will Be Made By the Health Officials to Exterminate These Infection-Carrying Rodents.

Sacramento, Cal.—The discovery a few days ago of an authenticated case of bubonic plague in Sunola, Alameda county, has inspired the state board of health to renewed activity in the campaign against the ground squirrel in that and adjacent counties.

At a meeting of the board it was decided to prosecute the work with more vigor than heretofore in an effort to exterminate these infection-carrying rodents.

Joseph Mendoza, the youth who is ill with the plague in the Alameda hospital, is supposed to have contracted the disease through eating or handling infected squirrels killed by him on a hunting trip.

Thousands of squirrels have been killed or caught by hunters in the employ of the marine hospital service, and bacteriological examination has demonstrated the existence of plague among them, but not to an alarming extent. The effort of these officials is now being directed largely to the discovery of an efficient method of squirrel extermination, and some interesting experiments are being made to this end.

POWERS WILL TAKE A HAND.

Greek Flag Must Not Be Hoisted Over Any Public Building in Crete.

London.—The acute stage reached in the dispute between Turkey and Greece over Crete is causing anxiety in the European capitals such as always accompanies diplomatic difficulty in that quarter. However, as M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, said at Cowes, if there is any awkward development in the situation, Europe will see that no mischievous results are reached.

From the latest reports it appears that Turkey has not presented anything in the form of an ultimatum to Greece, but has confined herself to verbal protests, while the four protecting powers are making energetic representations both to Constantinople and to Athens to secure an amicable arrangement of the dispute. The four powers insist that under no circumstances shall the Greek flag be hoisted over any public building in Crete and the foreign consuls at Canea have been instructed to impress this on the Cretan authorities.

BRUTAL MURDER IN NEVADA.

Collector Shot and Beaten and Body Thrown into Ditch.

Reno, Nev.—One of the most brutal murders ever recorded in the history of Reno's crimes was committed Friday night within 200 yards of the home of United States Senator Nixon, when R. J. Little, agent for a San Francisco collection agency, was shot, beaten about the head with rocks and thrown face downward into an irrigation ditch, his body then being weighted down with a 100-pound stone.

Utah Senator Purchases House in the National Capital.

Washington.—Before leaving here on Friday Senator Smoot closed negotiations for the purchase of a residence which he and his family will occupy when they return to Washington. The house is on the corner of Connecticut avenue and Calvert street, a very attractive part of the residence section of the city. It contains twelve rooms and is modern in all appointments. The price paid was about \$30,000.

LAUNCH CAPSIZED.

Two Men and a Woman Drowned While on a Sunday Excursion.

Toledo, O.—Harry Dill, Frank Lehaney and Mrs. Mabel Hudson were drowned and seven men rescued under difficulty when a launch capsized in Maumee bay, 500 feet off the Casino, a summer theater, on Sunday. When over the deep channel of the bay the launch turned turtle from the weight of the party, which had collected on one side. The woman was thrown into the water and was unable to get out.

Hadn't the Nerve to Suicide.

Auburn, Ind.—After wandering in the woods without food for three days and nights, struggling to pitch his nerve to the point of killing himself, Frank Nicolai, assistant cashier of the City National bank, returned to this city and was arrested, charged with having embezzled \$5,000 of the bank's funds. "I have fought the fight," said Nicolai, "and I have come back to face the charge." He could not commit suicide, he said, though he had bought a revolver for that purpose.

"MAKES BETTER RAILROADS."

Western Writer Pays Tribute to Railroad Magnate as Builder-Up of the Country.

Mr. Edward H. Harriman is on a trip to Europe. Ordinarily there would need be nothing added to this announcement beyond an exhortation to Emperor William to chain down his railroads and to other monarchs to put their crowns and other valuables in the safe at night. But Mr. Harriman is going off on a pleasure trip, and so many mean things have been said about him that it will not hurt any to change the tune a moment while he is out of the country and not able to take any advantage of the lapse from the cold attitude of severity that is usually used in mentioning the name of Harriman.

Of all the great railroad men developed in this generation, E. H. Harriman is easily the biggest and the best, says a writer in the Hutchinson (Kan.) Daily News. The head of a railroad company, under the rules of the game, must work for his stockholders, whether it is for the advantage of politicians, shippers or consumers. It is his job to do the best he can for the interests entrusted to his care. Harriman is not only a financier, but he is a builder and an operator. Lucky is the town, city or community that has a Harriman road. He insists on a good roadbed, level track, safe track and the convenience and comfort of the traveler and the shipper. The Harriman roads are noted as the best in the country. When Harriman gets hold of a one-horse or played-out track and right of way he proceeds to put it in first class condition. He does not raise the rates of fares, although he doubtless charges "a plenty," but he insists that enough of the funds go into real improvements to make a railroad. And that is where he stands ahead of a good many others and why Harrimanism is not such a bad thing as some people have been led to think. He makes better railroads, and there is more need for improvement that way than there is in some others which are being discussed. So far as we can see, he believes in giving every interest along his road a fair deal.

He is a public benefactor from that standpoint. He uses his power fairly. He is a great man, and as good or better than the ordinary citizen who looks upon him as the personification of the money power, seeking whom it may devour. He is a strong man in the financial world, but that should not be against him, when the financial world is the object which most of us want to reach. He is a good American and he spends his money on American railroads, not on foreign titles, race horses, old editions or other bad habits. If he is not perfect—and we don't think he is—he is no exception to the rule and is worthy of the praise of his fellow citizens for the good he does and has done.

Laughter a Series of Barks.

Laughing is barking, say the scientists. The neck and head are thrown back while a series of short barks are emitted from the throat. However musical the barks may be, they are barks. The laugh begins with a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles of the chest and abdomen. But instead of opening to let the air pass out of the lungs, the vocal cords approach each other and hold it back. But they are not strong enough to exercise such opposition for more than an instant, and the air, which is under pressure, promptly escapes. As it does so it makes the vocal cords vibrate producing the bark.

This obstruction and liberation of the air expelled from the lungs repeats itself again and again at intervals of a quarter of a second. There are thus in a hearty laugh four barks a second, and if continued, they go on at that rate as long as the air reserve in the lungs holds out. The empty lungs must then fill themselves, and this interval is marked by a quick gasp for breath, after which the barks are renewed. The barks occur in series with gasps for breath at intervals.

When laughter is violent, the entire body participates. The upper part of the trunk bends and straightens itself alternately or sways to right and left. The feet stamp on the floor, while the hands are pressed upon the loins to moderate the painful spasms.

Interviewing the Professor.

"So you don't think Mars would reply, even if we did send signals?"

"I am almost convinced that there would be no response," answered Prof. Thinkum, adjusting his glasses.

"Then you don't believe that Mars is inhabited?"

"On the contrary, I think it extremely probable that life similar to our own exists on the sister planet."

"But you don't give those people credit for intelligence equal to ours?"

"Yes, I am inclined to credit them with even greater intelligence than we display. There are many indications that they have a civilization older than ours, in which case they should have too much sense to fool away their time on any such impractical proposition."