

## HEARTFELT SYMPATHY.



Wife—If my first husband were alive we should be celebrating our silver wedding to-day.

Husband—What a pity he died so soon.

Sore throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food that is eaten. Hamline Wizard Oil is a sure, quick cure.

When you hear a girl speak of a young man as being a bear—well, you can draw your own conclusions.

Mrs. Whalowsky's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 20c a bottle.

An easy beginning doesn't always justify the finish.

## OWES HER LIFE TO

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. EMMA WHEATON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaint, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

## Libby's Food Products

## Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between Libby's Cooked Corned Beef and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen, all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure wholesome, delicious and ready to serve at meal time. Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby "Healthful" Meal-Time Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Peerless Dried Beef  
Vienna Sausage  
Veal Loaf  
Evaporated Milk  
Baked Beans  
Oxow Oxtail  
Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with Products of the Libby brand".

Write for free Booklet,—"How to make Good Things to Eat".



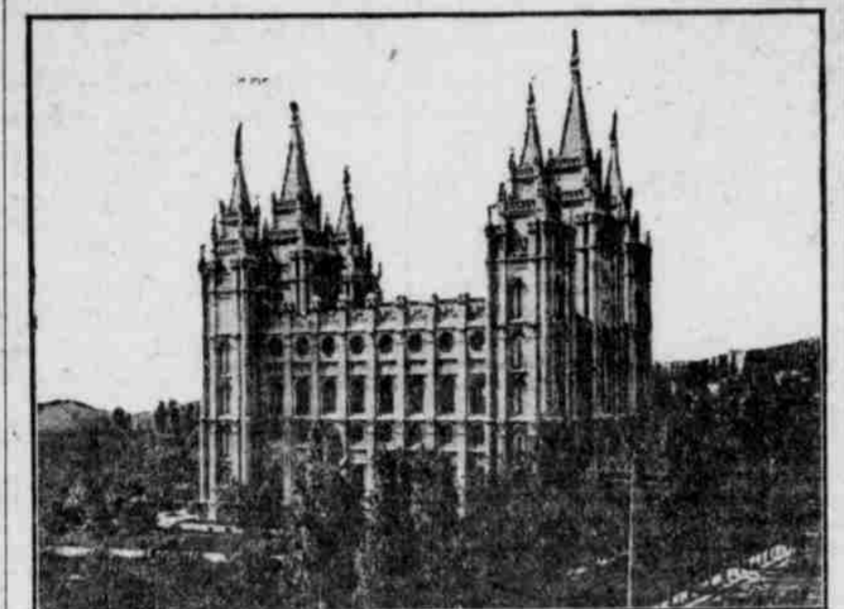
## HOSTS OF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC IN GREAT PARADE

## Spectacular Review Is Climax of the Forty-third National Encampment, in Salt Lake City—Veterans Are Warmly Received and Well Cared For in Utah's Capital.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 11.—To-day was the climax of the forty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the day on which the men who nearly half a century ago fought to preserve the union once again fell into line, answered the roll-call, and marched bravely, though often with faltering steps, to the music of the life and drum.

Never in all the years of its existence has the Grand Army had a national encampment review that sur-

passed the one of to-day in spectacular and pathetic features. The parade formed at the beautiful Eagle gate on South Temple street. First in line were the regulars of the Fifteenth United States Infantry and the entire National Guard of Utah, acting as escorts. Next came the forty-four departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Naval Veterans, the Ex-Union Prisoners of War, and in carriages the surviving members of that devoted band of women, the Army Nurses.



The Great Mormon Temple.

Scattered through the line were numerous military bands and fife and drum corps.

Greeted with Cheers and Tears. At the word of command the parade marched west to 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 3,600 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.

At the Reviewing Stand. Countermarching, the parade now moved north on Main street back to

other attendants to care for any of the veterans who might be overcome by fatigue and for spectators who suffered in the crush on the sidewalks. Fortunately, their services were seldom needed.

## Fireworks on a Mountain.

After a good rest, the city's guests all turned out again this evening and witnessed the magnificent display of fireworks on the top of Ensign peak. This peak lies immediately north of



The Eagle Gate, Salt Lake City.

the city and is the highest point of the Wasatch mountains, rising 1,200 feet higher than Temple square. The pyrotechnic display is a mighty feature of the encampment week.

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 en-



City and County Building.

campment. Many thousands of the veterans and their families and members of all the organizations allied to the Grand Army have participated in the exercises and entertainments, and are unanimous in their praise of the Veterans Well Cared For.

The old soldiers have been very carefully looked after by the local

committees 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.

The decoration of the city has been on a lavish scale. Every prominent



Commander-in-Chief Nevius.

building has been elaborately draped with bunting, handsome arches span the streets, and there is scarcely a residence in the city that does not display at least a flag.

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 campfire 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 address and was followed by Gov. William Spry of Utah, Mayor John S. Bradford of Salt Lake City, and L. H.



The Eagle Gate, Salt Lake City.

Smythe, commander of the department of Utah, all of whom told in eloquent words how proud they were to welcome to the state and city the Grand Army and their friends.

Mr. King then introduced Commander-in-Chief Nevius, who was received with wild cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. As soon as the tumult had subsided, Commander Nevius delivered a graceful response to the welcoming speeches and took the chair.

## The Allied Organizations.

Then came the turn of the allied organizations, and greetings to the veterans were uttered by President Genevieve Hagar Longfield Lane of the Ladies of the U. S. A., President Mary E. Gilman of the Woman's Relief Corps, President Clara E. Hoover of the Daughters of Veterans, Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allen of the Sons of Veterans, and President Rebecca Smith of the Army Nurses. The speechmaking was varied by the playing of patriotic airs by a band.

The exercises were brought to a close by the presentation of a handsome testimonial to Charles G. Burton, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

## Head On, Only.

Any remark which might possibly be construed into unfavorable criticism of his old master or any of his belongings is instantly rebuffed by Pomp, an old southern negro. A young granddaughter from "up north" was looking over the family portraits and commenting freely, while Pomp stood, a sallow image, at her side.

"I don't think much of that horse's tail," said the girl, nodding her head toward a portrait of her spirited ancestor seated on the horse which carried him through the civil war. "It looks rather moth-eaten to me."

"They wasn't nobody from de north ober saw dat hoss' tail in wah times," answered Pomp, his voice charged with indignation.—Youth's Companion.

## "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 other things that 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."

## The Way He Did It.

Jenkins—Well, sir, I gave it to that man straight, I can tell you. He is twice as big as I am, too, but I told him exactly what I thought of his rascally conduct right to his face, and I called him all the names in the dictionary, and a lot of others as well.

Studs—And didn't he try to hit you, Jenkins?

Jenkins—No, sir, he didn't. And when he tried to answer back, I just hung up the telephone receiver and walked away.

## Paul's Third Missionary Journey

Sunday School Lesson for August 15, 1909  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 15:23-19:22. Memory verses 19:23.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified."—Acts 19:17.

TITLE.—Paul began his third journey probably in A. D. 52, and it lasted three years, 52-55, or 56.

PLACE.—Paul ended his second journey by going to Jerusalem, and thence to Antioch. From there he went through Asia Minor, ending at Ephesus, the capital of the Roman province of Asia.

SUGGESTION AND PRACTICAL THOUGHT.—How Paul Built Up the Religious Life of Ephesus.

Paul Enters Upon His Missionary Journey, and Strengthens the Older Churches.—Acts 18:22-23. When Paul had completed his second missionary journey he went up to Jerusalem to pay his respects to the mother church there, and doubtless, as at other times, he told the wondrous story of the work of God in bringing so many Gentiles into the kingdom. Here he would remain long enough to complete his vow, the apostle to the Gentiles in loving accord with the mother church.

Then he went down to the home church which had sent him forth. Here he was always welcome. Here he told the story of his missionary adventures, and the fruits of his labors. This is probably the last time Paul was able to visit Antioch. It is probable that while here Paul wrote the Epistle to the Galatians, on receiving the report of Timothy concerning the churches in that region, and not long afterward he himself went through the region of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening the churches, for there was great need. (Gal. 1:6-12; 3:1-5; 5:1-12-15.)

Ephesus, which Paul made his headquarters for nearly three years of missionary work, was not only the capital of the province, but was the city of the greatest importance in all Asia Minor, and principal emporium or trade in the east.

Paul Finds an Undeveloped Church of Ephesus, and Brings Them Into the Fulness of the Gospel Light.—Acts 18:24-19:7. The Eloquent Apollos. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morals, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

These things Priscilla and Aquila expounded to him. Then he went to Greece (v. 27) and "helped them much, which had believed through grace." Of this Paul once speaks in his letter to Corinth. "I planted, Apollos watered. God gave the increase." (1 Cor. 3:6.)

Paul's Preaching and Teaching.—Vs. 8-10. First, in the Jewish synagogue. Three months. To Jews. As usual, Paul began with the Jews who were best prepared to receive the Gospel. "And spake boldly." It required no little courage to take the unpopular side, which had so often brought him into trouble.

Second, in the school of Tyrannus. Two years. "To Gentiles." "Disputing," discouraging, arguing, "daily," and not merely on the Sabbath. "In the school of one Tyrannus." Nothing is known positively about this man.

"Continued . . . two years," in addition to the three months in the synagogue. "All they which dwell in Asia," the Roman province of Asia, of which Ephesus was the capital. "Heard the word." Paul had with him a number of helpers, as Timothy, Erastus, Titus, etc.

Two Kinds of Testimonies to the Power and Value of the Gospel.—Vs. 11-22. In addition to the holy conduct and noble spirit exhibited in the ordinary daily life there were two outward and visible testimonies to the truth and power of the Gospel. First, Miracles of healing and help. "God wrought special miracles." "By the hands of" the instrumentality of "Paul." In Ephesus, the center of magic and witchcraft, special power was given Paul to work miracles that conquered them in their own stronghold. He actually did what the sorcerers pretended to do.

Self-denial for the Cause of Christ. Doing right at great cost. "Many that believed came, and confessed" that they had been using magical practices, but now, realizing that they were wrong, "shewed their deeds" by publicly confessing and renouncing all such heathen practices, by which doubtless they had been making money.

"Many of them," referring to those who had been magicians previous to their conversion, "which used curious arts," such as magic, incantations, sleight of hand, charms, secret knowledge of chemistry, hypnotism, jugglery, and everything by which they had deceived the people.

These men and women were in the habit of carrying about on their persons as charms or amulets to shield them from danger and from harm, or to procure them good fortune in their undertakings. We read how Croesus, when on his funeral pile, repeated these "Ephesian spells."

Light from the Orient.—In the Vienna museum are some very old manuscripts, called the Fayum manuscripts, some of them dated 1,200 years B. C., discovered a few years ago in Egypt. Among them are large quantities of magical writings, with the Hebrew formulae.



## INVALUABLE for Summer Complaints

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic and Cramps. Also relieves Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Sea Sickness, and Hysterics and Nervousness due to bowel affections.

## DR. D. JAYNE'S Carminative Balsam

stops pain immediately and almost invariably brings about speedy recovery. This medicine is just as safe as it is effective. Get a bottle at your druggist's, and keep it always in the house. For the children's sake, don't go away for the Summer without taking a supply along.

Per Bottle, 25c

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectant is a reliable remedy for croup and whooping cough, croup and colds.

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Costive Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Refuse Substitutes.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

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