UTAH WEATHER.

Director Salisbury's Report for the Month of July.

Director Salisbury of the Utah weather bureau has issued the following:

Atmospheric Pressure—The pressure over the Territory was remarkably uniform. Some slight traces of low pressure between boundary areas passed over the southern part of the Territory, but only scattering showers resulted. The month was dry and warm.

Temperature—The temperature for the Territory generally was probably the hottest for Salt Lake City, slightly above the normal. The monthly means deduced from twenty stations ranged from 74.0 degrees this is below the Salt Lake mean of 76.5. The mean temperature of the various stations ranged from 84.8 at Sevier Bridge to 69.0 at Mount Pleasant (elevation of 7,000 ft.) and 69.2 at St. George, which is the warmest place in the Territory.

The highest shade temperature reported was 114 at St. George on the 21st, the lowest reported was from Mount Pleasant, the highest point on the main line of the Utah Central railway, which on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, the minimum temperature of 32 was reached, making an extreme range for the Territory of 82 degrees.

The greatest local monthly range was at Nephi, 40 degrees, the least local monthly range was at Salt Lake City, 21 degrees.

Frosts occurred at the stations with very high altitudes, as at Beaver's Summit and Sheffield on the 1st, 2d, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

Precipitation—The rainfall was very much scattered and light, electrical rains from local showers only. From Salt Lake City to the west and south of considerable distance no measurable rain fell, in localities it was all.

The one set of rain for the Territory averages 0.29 of an inch. The average number of days with more than a trace at the stations was 2. Mount Carmel had a total monthly rainfall of 1.00 inches, which was the highest amount recorded. Sheffield had 0.61, Parowan 0.60, Salt Lake city, a trace only, Grantsville, none.

Irrigation streams had to be heavily drawn upon, but they held out well generally. The Provo River and some other streams were reported low at the end of the month.

Thunderstorms occurred at various stations on the following dates: 7, 8, 9, 10, 14 and 25.

There were no unusual phenomena reported.

The month seems to have been dry of any storms of unusual violence. Others have made the following notes:

Moab—Outlook for July the first Winter peaches between rips. Outlook the first early Talmy grapes ripened.

Richfield—The outlook for an abundant harvest is not so favorable this month as last; there was to great lack of rain.

Paragonah—The month has been favorable for crops on high south slope. There was a refreshing monsoon of rain on the 5th. There has been less precipitation than last July, but our irrigating streams held up well, so that gain does not suffer.

This much is certain. When the river lights cause forest to employers and employees know the conditions of all those who have to make wages on the condition of an honest conflict. If they have confidence that no willful side wrong is thrown upon them, it is necessary for the to say he could ever have more unpleasant till other, than, nearly out of every member workingmen would accept the out. Employers in this side, good conduct are so ready to listen to reason and to consider if it as the man who knows here. The interests of employers should therefore be to cultivate full spirit of confidence and good will among their workmen. It can be done. It has been done by considerable numbers, and reasons, in time when there has been never a strike. Just here of violence and gunpowder on one side or grinder inevitably the process for violence and gunpowder on the other.

In Defense of Brigham Young.

Mr. Philip Cook, prominent for his own consolation, has been searching the records to see how many men small in stature and light of weight have lived to more the world. He says the smallest of body was nothing to do with greatness of brain.

It is rather unpleasant, has the mention of such facts brought forward in his behalf. He says the world greatest soldiers were from little men, but one cannot resist the inference that to shape this good he has omitted the names of the well grown generals.

We feel, however, that Attila the Hun, the "Scourge of God," to quote from his Romans, was a little bit of a man. Sir Francis Drake and Frederick the Great were short men. Napoleon Bonaparte was only 5 feet 2½ inches. Wellington was 5 feet 6. Lord Kitchener was 5 feet 4. Aaron Burr, Aaron Jones, Aaron Lincoln, and Lord Rosebery are clings, apparently, not nearly as tall as Brigham Young, Mr. Cook's epitome of upper little Dickens' Tops and Vulture was some inches of a man while John Stuart Mill was 5 feet 8. John Calvin was a very small man. So was Napoleon the Little Tyrant. The great Frenchman Bonaparte, neither Napoleon was 5 feet 5 inch and scrumptious, while Gladstone himself is only 5 feet 4.

On the whole, by properly looking and the big man who knows how great, Mr. Cook makes a good showing as to the specialty of books that may go with small inches.

Below the Mission.

There are certain principles of conduct with regard to persons which it is well to observe. For one thing never go into a place. If you do certainly you will fail to carry into subjection the certain demons packed in ice, pitcher of water, pipe and garden hose and prevent a great many other interesting tasks.

A picture is a good deal like meeting except that it is the other way around—the hard work comes before the fun instead of after it. When a picture is over and most of the things are warm up it is not worth while to carry stones to gather and carry them away. But the getting of them there is terrible. So it is a point of reasonable conduct to raise a little late.

Another point is to decline nothing that offers in the way of food. Don't refuse rolls on the expectation of getting sandwiches, because you may not get the sandwiches. Keep the relay you needn't eat them if you get the sandwiches. Another point—avoid talking continuous upon your next neighbor by grabbing wildly at the olive dish. If you do this grab for it, he is likely to do the same thing at the same moment. Good humor requires have resulted from the fact that olives are the chief of life at picnics.

Gentlemen in waiting upon ladies should considerably furtively hold a sandwich in a bucket of provisions, since the catches may all be consumed or the inevitable rainstorm come up before the ladies are fully waited upon. Any one can get through a picnic day safely and comfortably without his cream, tooth-pick, frosted rolls or Mary Jane's but sustenance of some sort he must have. For this reason, as one passes behind a tree in the course of his admirable struggle to see that the ladies have everything, he should rapidly swallow a sandwich.

With attention to a few prudent details such as these, picnics may be deprived of fully one-half of their terrors.—Boston Transcript.

Prevention of Roots at Cambridge.

The best prevention at Cambridge was generally announced this year. The afternoon was dull, drizzly day, and to very few spectators of school extremely numerous. The boat race was pretty decisive. The leading crews came to be a beauty competition with the bad crew, since all the crews were splendid men. There only one "dog" men, and perfectly straight. The course of the afternoon, however, was the Lady Margaret boat, which carried two coxswains of equal weight, which was allowed since with planned