

HIGHEST JUNE TEMPERATURE.

In Many Places the Maximum Record Exceeded 100.

ADVANCE OF A COOL WAVE.

Irrigating Water Getting Scarce—Drouth Will Greatly Damage Lucern Seed.

Weekly Crop Bulletin, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 3, 1900.—U. S. department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Utah section, for the week ending July 2, 1900.

The first four days of the week were unusually warm, and during that time the State experienced the highest June temperatures on record, many places recording maximum temperatures ranging between 100 and 107 degrees. The hot spell was broken by the advance of a cool wave over the State on the 30th, which kept the temperature slightly below normal for the rest of the week. The average temperature of the week was slightly below normal for the rest of the week. The average temperature of the week was about five degrees above normal. No rain fell. Sugar beets, potatoes and corn are in good condition, but irrigation water is getting very scarce, and in many localities these crops will not mature unless good rains occur. The second crop of lucern will also be very short and in many localities a failure. Lucern helped out by rains. In Millard county the drouth is causing the blossoms and burrs to drop from the lucern, which is being saved for seed, and the prospect is that the seed crop will be a failure. Wheat is ripening and its harvest has commenced. As stated in an earlier bulletin, dry farm wheat will generally be a failure, although there are a few localities, mostly in the northern section of the State, where the crop will make fair returns. Irrigated wheat will make about an average yield. The ranges are drying up. Small fruit is abundant.

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

Corinne, Boxelder Co.—Very warm and dry. High wind in the 30th, which blew some fruit off the trees in localities. The first hay crop is about harvested and has yielded a little above the average. Harvesting of wheat has just commenced; dry land wheat is much above the average and irrigated wheat, which received plenty of water, is also far above the average.—W. E. Johnson.

Garland, Boxelder Co.—Hot, dry and windy. There will be a great shrinkage in winter wheat; some smut is noticed. Water is short in the canal and some spring wheat cannot be irrigated. First cutting of lucern is nearly all in the stack.—A. H. Gleason.

Hayden, Cache Co.—Very warm and dry. The first part of the week. Dry farm grain is dry. In irrigated crops are looking fine. Sugar beets are making rapid growth and promise good yield.—Lyman Daines.

Paradise, Cache Co.—Very hot, the first part of the week; no rain has fallen. Spring wheat is beginning to ripen. Watered wheat, oats and barley look well. Lucern is nearly all housed and meadow hay is now being cut; the hay crop is making an average yield.—Jas. Loftis.

Laketon, Rich Co.—Very hot and dry; water is scarce and some grain and lucern are suffering. Crops, which have received plenty of water, are doing well.—G. W. Weston.

Huntsville, Weber Co.—Continuous sunshine and hot weather. Crops on irrigated lands are doing well. Dry farm crops are suffering.—Lars Peterson.

Roy, Weber Co.—Very warm week. First crop of lucern nearly all housed. Grain harvest has commenced. Tomato crop is looking good. Sugar beets are in good condition.—W. F. Robinson.

Riverdale, Weber Co.—All watered crops are doing well. The water in the river is getting very low. The harvest of winter wheat has commenced, and the yield will be fairly good. Potatoes and corn are doing well. The sugar beet crop is in good condition; the plants came up to a good state and are making good growth.—Richard Dye.

Porterville, Morgan Co.—Very hot week. Hay is in progress and the yield from this crop is very poor. Cherries and strawberries are ripe; all fruits promise a good yield.—W. G. Brough.

Peterson, Morgan Co.—Lucern is being cut; it is making an average crop on the lowlands, but only half a crop on the benches. Wheat is in bloom and promises an average crop. Oats will also make an average crop. The ranges are getting dry and water is getting low.—Eli Whitner.

Kaysville, Davis Co.—Hot and dry week and unfavorable for crops. Sugar beets as a rule are looking well, but it is doubtful whether the supply of water is sufficient to mature the crop. Small grain will give a fair yield.—J. W. Galley.

Utah, Salt Lake Co.—Hot and dry, but generally favorable for crops which have had plenty of water. Sugar beets are in first-class condition and promise a good yield.—John Morgan.

Taylorville, Salt Lake Co.—Sugar beets are in splendid condition, and if the supply of water is sufficient, the crop will be the best ever raised in this section.—J. B. Brimhurst.

Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake Co.—The week has been hot and dry. Irrigating water is scarce. Crops are maturing rapidly. Corn and potatoes are looking well.—John Rutherford.

Salem, Utah Co.—The week has been hot and dry with high wind on the 30th. Sugar beets are doing fairly well and promise a good yield if the water supply holds out. Fairly wheat and rye are being watered; the yields are rather light.—Z. S. Taylor.

American Fork, Utah Co.—The week has been dry and hot, with a high damage to trees. The first crop of lucern will soon be housed; the prospect for a second crop is poor unless rain watered. Sugar beets, which have been watered, are growing nicely, but many patches have been watered and are burning up.—J. C. Wagstaff.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.—Weather very hot and dry. The sugar beet crop is in good condition and doing well.—W. Green.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.—Every thing suffering for want of water. A light lucern crop is being harvested. Beets stand about five inches high and are looking well. Corn and potatoes are looking well. Sugar beets are in good condition and doing well.—W. Green.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.—Every thing suffering for want of water. A light lucern crop is being harvested. Beets stand about five inches high and are looking well. Corn and potatoes are looking well. Sugar beets are in good condition and doing well.—W. Green.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.—Every thing suffering for want of water. A light lucern crop is being harvested. Beets stand about five inches high and are looking well. Corn and potatoes are looking well. Sugar beets are in good condition and doing well.—W. Green.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.—Every thing suffering for want of water. A light lucern crop is being harvested. Beets stand about five inches high and are looking well. Corn and potatoes are looking well. Sugar beets are in good condition and doing well.—W. Green.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.—Every thing suffering for want of water. A light lucern crop is being harvested. Beets stand about five inches high and are looking well. Corn and potatoes are looking well. Sugar beets are in good condition and doing well.—W. Green.

These Ladies' Tan Shoes that we are selling for

\$2.25.

sold regularly for \$3.00 and \$4.00, and the one we're selling for

\$1.50.

sold regularly for \$2.25 and \$3.50. We know they're the best shoe values offered in this town today.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,
SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

has had plenty of water and proper cultivation.—A. C. Nielson.

Vernon, Tooele Co.—Fall wheat and rye burning up. First crop of lucern nearly all in shock or stack; it is of fair quality, but not more than half the usual quantity. Irrigated oats and barley are doing fairly well.—Walter James.

Tooele, Tooele Co.—Dry farm wheat is being cut, mostly with heading machine; the crop is generally very light, but better than was expected. Cherries are about all gathered and raspberries are on the market. The prospect is good for plenty of plums and few peaches.—J. J. Elkington.

Utah, Tooele Co.—Continued hot and dry weather. Grain and all crops suffering for rain. New potatoes and peas now ready for use. High wind and dust storm on the 30th.—C. S. Graham.

Peoa, Summit Co.—Very warm and dry. The ground has dried out rapidly and some of the crops have suffered for moisture. Ground squirrels are doing much damage to crops.—O. F. Lyons.

Henefer, Summit Co.—The week has been a record breaker for heat; the highest temperature reached was 101 degrees on the 28th. Water is getting scarce. The range is dried up and fall grain is a total failure. Lucern is a heavy crop and in being cut. Spring wheat is doing well. New potatoes are being dug.—Wm. Brewer.

Midway, Wasatch Co.—Hot days but cool nights. The lucern crop is rather short in places but timothy promises to be a good crop. Grain which has not been injured by squirrels is in good condition. Small fruit will be plentiful. Cherries are getting ripe. Apples and pears are in good condition and the yield will be large.—John Huber.

Heber, Wasatch Co.—Hot and dry. The range is getting very dry. Water is falling. Second crop of lucern will be a failure if rain does not come soon. Irrigated crops are doing well.—John Crook.

Price, Carbon Co.—The days have been very warm but the nights cooler than last week. Water is getting low. The ranges are looking well. Hay is still in progress and the yield is extra heavy.—Albert Bryner.

Deseret, Millard Co.—The week has been very hot and dry with high winds. A grain crops are burnt up. The blossoms and burrs are falling off the lucern and the indications are that the lucern seed crop will be a failure unless rain comes in a few days. No water for irrigation.—Joshua Bennett.

Hinkley, Millard Co.—Very hot week with blasting winds. No water for irrigation. Grain and lucern burning up. Grasshoppers coming in large numbers.—W. A. Reeve.

Lawrence, Emery Co.—Very warm; some thunder and wind on the 29th. Spring wheat, oats and corn are looking very well. A good crop of lucern is now being harvested. Fruit trees are loaded. Water is very scarce, but by the exercise of much care it may hold out.—L. Lewis.

Elgin, Grand Co.—Very warm. Crops are growing rapidly. Corn is in tassels. Apples are ripening.—A. D. Farnsworth.

Sigurd, Sevier Co.—Very hot and dry. Fall wheat is very fine and is turning in places. Spring wheat looks well where it has had plenty of water. Lucern, which is not a very good crop, is being cut and stacked. Corn and potatoes will make good crops if the water holds out.—W. M. Cowley.

Greenville, Beaver Co.—Hot and dry. The lucern crop, which is above the average, is being cut and stacked. Grain crops look fairly well but water is scarce and they will suffer if rain does not come soon.—S. R. Barton.

Kingston, Platte Co.—Very warm and dry. All crops are doing well. Still plenty of water. First crop of lucern is being harvested. Wheat is beginning to mature.—H. Kenner.

Torrey, Wayne Co.—Very warm and dry. Splendid growing weather. The water supply is getting low and it will require the utmost economy to mature all crops. Hay is well under way.—H. W. Cullum.

Parowan, Iron Co.—Very warm and dry. The lucern crop is being cut and stored; the yield is lighter than was expected. Not enough water to irrigate all the grain and some of it is burning up. Corn and potatoes are looking well.—Jas. Connell.

Tropic, Hot Springs Co.—Very warm. Water is very low and grain is drying up. First crop of lucern is housed.—I. C. Schow.

St. George, Washington Co.—Harvesting of the second crop of lucern are going on with dispatch.—James G. Black.

L. H. MURDOCH,
Director.

COV. ROOSEVELT IN KANSAS

Republican Vice-Presidential Candidate Warmly Welcomed.

The War With Spain Not a Big One, but Simply a Piece of the World's Police Work.

Topeka, Kan., July 2.—As Gov. Roosevelt swept across the Sunflower State today he was greeted by a continuous and hearty ovation. The stops between Kansas City and Topeka were very brief and the governor refrained from any extended addresses. At Lawrence the governor was greeted by an immense crowd and made his first speech of a political character during the trip.

"My Fellow Citizens—I am doubly glad to come here to Kansas because it was Kansas that had more to do than any other State with my nomination for Vice President." A voice from the crowd ("We will nominate you for President four years from now.") "We will win this year first," proceeded Gov. Roosevelt, "and we are going to do it right off the handle, too."

"Speaking here at Lawrence, I want to say how pleased I was this morning at being greeted by a delegation of the Twentieth Kansas. A year ago at Las Vegas we drank the health of the Twentieth Kansas and I truly wished we could have had the opportunity to be beside it as it was doing its glorious work in the Philippines."

"There is just one body that I put ahead of that regiment and I know that the Twentieth Kansas agrees with me in that, and that is the Grand Army of the Republic, the men who fought in the big war."

"Our war was not a big war, because it did not have to be. It was just a bit of the police work of the world and we did it, and what is more, we

are going to go on doing it until brigandage ceases in the Philippines. I am not talking politics; I am talking plain Americanism." A voice: ("That is what Republicanism is.")

"My friend, you are right," answered the governor. "I can hardly help talking politics, because every principle of national honor and civic righteousness is at stake this fall."

The capital city of Kansas turned out en masse to greet Gov. Roosevelt. The governor was cheered enthusiastically as he stepped upon the rear platform. He was introduced as "The candidate for Vice President, but a candidate for something else further along." The governor said in part:

"I have been looking at your wonderful crops of corn and wheat. Who made these great crops? You did not do it by law. You could stop your prosperity easy enough by legislation. If the people of this country choose to make Jacks of themselves, they can stop their prosperity very quickly. You cannot do by law any more than give every American a chance to show his own thrift and business skill. You have had that chance during the last four years and Kansas shows where she stands now."

"Here we are in the center of the continent, but when we speak of the Philippines, do we think we speak only of the coast? Why, Kansas has written its name in letters of gold across the map of the Philippines. Punston and Metcalf and the Twentieth Kansas—from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Americans rise and fall together, and if one body prospers the rest prospers; if one falls, the rest fall, and no deed of honor or renown can be done by any American that it does not reflect credit upon all America. No deed that makes us hang our heads for the country can be done anywhere that the whole country does not feel the shame."

SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES

Victims of the North German Lloyd Piers Disaster Begin to Appear.

Their Bodies Rose and Fell With the Tide—Charges Against Capt. of the Dandy to be Investigated.

New York, July 3.—After dark last night the boats of the searchers for bodies in the vicinity of the burned North German Lloyd piers were provided with bull's eye lanterns and electric hand torches and the force at work was doubled, so that no bodies might escape up or down the river.

The turning of the tide is the time when bodies are started from the bottom and come to the surface. The bodies began to appear Monday afternoon when the tide began to run ebb, and they continued to rise until the tide had fallen almost to dead slack.

On the return tide the guards were sent up the river, towards the burning docks to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days. Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river near the bulkheads.

Some nearer the river end of the piers, scores of men placed about the docks all day in rowboats were dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long pole books.

Some of the bodies would come to shore with two and some with three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. Men were placed to guard the bodies and the Hamburg piers to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Dr. PRICE'S

CREAM

Baking Powder

IS MOST ECONOMICAL IN PRACTICAL USE.

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further.

Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

With finer food and a saving of money comes the saving of the health of the family, and that is the greatest economy of all.

Look at the label when you buy and make sure you get the genuine Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powders, are upon the market. They are sold cheap, but are dear at any price, because they contain alum, a corrosive poison.

can athletics, and was universally known as "Father Bill" Curtis. He was in his 4th year. Mr. Curtis was a conspicuous figure at most of the leading amateur athletic meets. He was probably the best posted man on amateur sport in the country. He had records at his finger tips, was thorough and governed the sports and did a great deal for the improvement of amateur sport.

His impartiality and honesty and ability made him much sought after as a referee and he filled that important post at the inter-collegiate games given at Manhattan field last May. At that time the students presented him with a handsome loving cup at a dinner in the Fifth Avenue hotel as a token of the esteem in which they held him.

Mr. Curtis was connected for a long time with the Spirit of the Times.

Gun Hunter Crosses the Vaal.

London, July 3.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

Pretoria, July 3.—General Hunter's division has crossed the Vaal and is now at the inter-collegiate games given at Manhattan field last May. At that time the students presented him with a handsome loving cup at a dinner in the Fifth Avenue hotel as a token of the esteem in which they held him.

Mr. Curtis was connected for a long time with the Spirit of the Times.

Charles Bockman, Dead.

New York, July 3.—The death is announced at Stoney Ford, N. Y., of Charles Bockman, the famous horse breeder, aged 76 years.

Emmons Blaine Summer School.

Chicago, July 3.—The summer school in connection with the Chicago institute, the academy and penitentiary school endowed by Mrs. Emmons Blaine, was formally opened today by President Parker. More than 400 teachers and students have registered. The McCormick theological seminary will be used for the purpose as the permanent buildings are erected.

To Study Hawaiian Climate.

Chicago, July 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: William C. Stubbs of New Orleans, La., as a special agent to Hawaii for the purpose of studying the climate and soil conditions with a view of establishing a number of government experiment stations on these islands. Dr. Stubbs will spend July and August in traveling over the country and studying its resources. It is hoped to greatly increase the amount of exports from the islands.

Drought in Queensland Broken.

Brisbane, Australia, July 3.—From one and one-half to three inches of rain has fallen over the whole drought stricken portion of the colony of Queensland. It is still raining heavily and the drought has been completely broken up.

Western Delegates, C. E.

Chicago, July 3.—The western delegates to the conference of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor to be held in Edinburgh commencing July 14, and who were delayed in Chicago because of the burning of the steamship Seals in New York Saturday evening, will leave Chicago this evening on a special train for New York. Arrangements have been made to take the Christian Endeavorers to London on the Trave.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Prof. Burgoon was in the Bremen's Hold When the Fire Started.

New York, July 3.—Prof. A. E. Burgoon, of the agricultural college at College Station, Texas, had a thrilling experience on the steamship Bremen. He was visiting a friend named Wolf, a mechanical engineer of Hoboken. The Texan was very anxious to see the engine room of an ocean steamship and his friend who was a friend of the engineer of the Bremen, secured permission to pay a visit.

They were down in the engine room of the Bremen when the fire started. In an instant they found the usual means of escape cut off by the flames. They ran out into the hold and came to a hatchway, through which was suspended a rope.

"It is your only hope, professor, skin it," said Wolf.

The professor tried to climb the rope, but it was beyond his power.

"Good-bye, old man, you will have to go without me," he said to Wolf. After a final embrace the athlete grasped the rope. He reached the air in safety, jumped overboard and was rescued by a passing tug.

Down in the stoke hole the professor found that he had many companions in misery. He counted thirty engineers, firemen and coal passers, all huddled in one compartment of the hold.

After a while one of the engineers opened a cooling port and dropped him out into the water. He was picked up by a tug and sent to a hospital.

STOCKYARD INSPECTORS.

Force Increased so as to Pass on Orders from Germany.

Chicago, July 3.—A heavy increase in the force of government inspectors at the stock yards has been made necessary by a rash of orders in anticipation of the enforcement, beginning October 5th, of the new German meat regulations, which are expected to restrict the sale and use of American meat and canned goods in the German empire. Chicago packers are receiving each day orders from Germany for 100,000 pounds of sausage and canned goods, and in order to get this increased amount of their product inspected by the government they asked Dr. O. E. Dyson, chief of the government bureau of animal industry, to put on twenty-five more microscopists, which was done. This makes the force of microscopists now employed here 100, and enables the government offices to pass on 4,000 carcasses a day.

Compulsory Retirement of Officers.

New York, July 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Two officers who took part in the battle of Manila Bay have been selected for compulsory retirement in accordance with the provisions of the naval personnel law. They are Lieutenant John Hibson, who served on board the Boston, and Lieutenant Stokely Morgan, who fought the forward 8-inch turret of the Olympia. Both were selected on account of their physical condition and will be retired as lieutenant commanders.

General Snymman Captured.

New York, July 3.—A despatch from London reports the capture near Ichnenburg of Gen. Snymman, who besieged Mafeking, and an important Boer commander.

Smallpox at Cape Nome.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—The steamer Tacoma arrived from Nome at 2 o'clock this morning with the passengers. Her officers report the steamer Charles Nelson added to quarantine fleet.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS CO.,

21-23-25-27 W. South Temple, - Salt Lake City, Utah

Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Brass Fenders, Fire Sets, Spark Guards, Etc.

We are offering some FINE OLD IRON MANTELS Complete at

\$25.00

Examine our new stock of Monuments. Place orders now for Decoration Day.

THE GOOD HOUSEWIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

SALT LAKE CITY.

at Egg Island with smallpox on board. The number of cases in unknown. Also report the murder of Frank Luthener by Bruce Kinwright, June 20. The attack was unprovoked and murder taken in custody.

The Philadelphia to Go to China.

Astoria, Ore., July 3.—It is said the cruiser Philadelphia, now at Astoria will leave within a few days for Chinese waters.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last 10 years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion. Sample bottle free at A. C. Smith's Drug Store.