

plum trees in bloom; trees leafing; all nature is green.

Fountain Green.—Heavy rain accompanied by snow on Friday. Rain 30th and 1st. No damage by frost as yet. Grain looking well as a rule; fruit trees beginning to bloom.

Holden.—Warm and dry until 29th, when we had a nice shower. Grain has not come up good on account of drought. Lucern looks well; commenced irrigation two weeks ago. Good prospects for fruit if frost does not interfere.

Fillmore.—Weather during past week has been warm until yesterday (29th), when it rained gently nearly all day, and again this morning (30th). All crops doing well; fruit trees in full bloom.

Deseret.—Warm days and frosty nights forepart of week; latter part of week colder with showers and hail. Grain is still being sowed and irrigation is being pushed, the ground being too dry to bring up crops. Streams low.

Benson.—Heavy frost night of 27th. Most of the small grain is in the ground; crops looking well.

Logan.—Past week favorable to farm work. Fine rain on the 30th; some frost on the 26th and 27th. Plums and pears in bloom; grain coming up nicely.

Newton.—Grain and gardens all in, fall grain 6 inches high; spring coming along fine since the rain; lucern 6 inches high; fruit trees budding and shade trees leafing out. A large crop of grain put in this spring.

Heber.—Forepart of week warm; latter part quite cool, stormy and cloudy. The ground has got a thorough soaking, which is worth thousands of dollars to the county. Considerable snow has fallen on the mountains and will cause high water to hold up much longer.

Charleston.—Days have been warm, but the nights too cold to make good growing weather. Shower on 29th has put off irrigation for another week. Most of the spring grain up; fall grain stooling out nicely; some fall rye in the boot.

Hoytsville.—Wheat fields looking green; oats and barley pretty much all in; trees just beginning to leaf out. Yesterday, 29th, a fine soaking rain, which will do much good. Fine growing weather this morning (30th), clear with bright sunshine.

Peco.—The first four days of week were warm and bright; heavy frost on 28th; rain, hail and snow on 29th; indications of a storm this morning, 30th. The sowing of grain is about completed. The storm has done much good, as the soil had become dry. Early garden truck was hurt by the frost on 28th.

Lyman.—Wheat mostly in and irrigated. Warm days and frosty nights. Rain and sleet with heavy snow on mountains 29th.

Glenwood.—Friday we had a fine rain, lasting 3 or 4 hours, and did much good to fall wheat, gardens, etc. The first of the week there was ice formed on standing water as thick as window glass, but probably doing no injury to fruit blossoms; trees are literally covered with blossoms. Spring wheat is coming up nicely; oats and corn all being planted; lucern and early garden stuff showing up well.

Kaysville.—Past week has been favorable to all crops, vegetable, grain and fruit. Cool days, colder nights, but no damaging frosts, has stimulated the grain, which promises large yield. Rains on April 29 and 30, and May 1. Unless heavy frost comes, fruit yield will be large.

Price.—Beginning of week warm. Crops growing nicely; apricots in bloom, but light crop. Nice, gentle rain on Friday, and heavy hail storm on Saturday afternoon did some dam-

age to fruit, which was out in bloom. Rained nearly all night Saturday. Lucern about 6 inches high; wheat about all in and that which is up looking well.

Syracuse.—Crops looking splendid. Good show for fruit; trees loaded with bloom; radish and lettuce on table; beets showing.

Green River.—Seeding of grain in progress and watering well advanced. Several good showers during week. Crops of all kinds growing nicely. Past week has been most favorable to all kinds of vegetation.

Teasdale.—Rain and sleet on 29th. Grain crops most all in; lucern from 2 to 5 inches high; some wild flowers in bloom; peas, radish and turnips appearing above ground; wheat most all watered and some coming up.

Tropic.—Rain and snow at intervals during latter part of the week. Grain and lucern growing nicely; fruit trees in full bloom and vegetation generally in making rapid growth.

Coyote.—Lucern growing nicely and grain crops are being irrigated. Ice formed on night of 28th as thick as a pane of window glass.

Meadowville.—All grain that is up is looking well. The past week has not been very favorable to agricultural interests. High wind on 27th from southwest changing to north on 28th and was bitter cold. Looks very much like a storm today (30th).

Ibapah.—Good growing weather. Plowing and seeding progressing; crops probably half in. Some gradening done and seeds germinating well; lucern starting nicely. Acreage of grain less than usual.

Gale.—Two frosty nights but no damage. Beets up and greatly improved by recent rains. Corn and potatoes being planted.

Mill Creek.—Good rain Monday; crops doing well; fruit trees in full bloom; prospects good.

Harrisville.—Fine weather past week for germination and growth of crops. Splendid rain Saturday.

Wallsburg.—Past week very favorable to crops; showers latter part of week benefited all kinds of vegetation.

Ferron.—Weather generally cool and cloudy with nearly one inch of precipitation. A beautifully propitious week for crops, though a little too near freezing point for fruit blossom; no damage reported yet.

Monticello.—Crops nearly all in; gardening in progress; grass getting dry; rains benefited all kinds of vegetation.

Gunlock.—Weather warm and cloudy; looks like rain. Crops growing nicely; alfalfa hay beginning to blossom; apricots about one-third crop; peaches about one-half crop; peas in bloom; other garden stuff doing well.

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## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

To remove the out-of-place articles that have reached the human stomach, gastrotomy has been performed since as early as 1602, although only 35 cases in all had been recorded down to 1887, with 22 since that time. The patients have been usually lunatics or fakirs. In a St. Louis hospital, Dr. A. H. Meisenbach recently took from the stomach of a "human ostrich," who had given nail-swallowing exhibitions in great number during several years, the following articles: 25 wire fence staples, 15 1½-inch screws, 6 2-inch horse-shoe nails, 16 2-inch wire nails, 30 1½-inch wire nails, 16 32-caliber cartridges, 2 knife-blades, 2 inches of brass chain, and 2 small staples—a total of 118 pieces, besides 8 cartridges passed after operation. There was also an ounce of fine glass, the total weight of the objects being one pound. A sum-

mary of the gastrotomy operations shows that forks have been removed in 13 cases; hairballs in 7; knives in 6; plates with teeth in 6; spoons in 5; pieces of wood in 4; nails in 4; buttons in 3; needles in 3; tooth-brushes in 2; safety pins in 2; peach-stones in 2; and screws, bar of lead, piece of earthenware, tracheal catheter, metal probang, part of sword blade, clay pipe-stem, razor, pocket knives, hair-pins, glass, keys, window latch, piece of graphite and tacks, in 1 case each.

Last year's remarkable discovery that certain metals and other substances may affect photographic plates like light even at a distance, has been a subject of further study. While it is believed that the action is due to vapor, which may even penetrate thin sheets of such substances as gelatine, pure mercury very curiously seems to be without effect, although it becomes very active on the addition of a trace of zinc or lead. Temperature has effect, and an action may take place in hours at 150 degrees F. that would require days at 60 degrees.

Antiseptics, creolin being preferred, are mixed with the water used for sprinkling the streets of Brussels.

The use of explosive missiles below a size too large for the rifles carried by soldiers is prohibited by international treaty, and the ingenuity of inventors has been taxed to produce a bullet having the greatest possible effectiveness without being explosive. The Lee-Metford bullet, with a diameter of 0.303 inch, has been given great penetrative power by its pencil-like slenderness and an outer coating of hard metal. In British experience in India and Egypt, this bullet has produced terrible effects on striking a hard bone at short range, but it has passed through soft parts of body with too little injury to stop determined fighters in their rushes upon the English troops. In the Dum-Dum bullet, designed to overcome this objection and incorrectly accused of being explosive, the point is left uncovered, the lead and antimony core projecting through the covering of copper and nickel alloy. On striking the body, the soft metal tends to spread into a mushroom-like end, and thus to inflict greater injury than the Lee-Metford bullet, but it is like the uncovered bullet in this respect its advantage resting on its much greater muzzle velocity.

The farm established at Acheres for purifying Paris sewage before it passes to the Seine contains 2,471 acres, and so effective has it proved that the water flowing from it contains fewer bacteria than most uncontaminated streams. As each acre of suitable soil can take about 1,580 cubic feet of sewage daily, a farm of about 11,120 acres would be needed to deal with the total discharge from the city's sewers. The sewage is carried by gravitation to Clichy, where pumping engines aggregating 1,200 horse-power raise it 118 feet, and distribute it through a main of 43.2 inches to a secondary system of pipes feeding the irrigation trenches. The farm is now mainly devoted to beet-root. This crop, however, can stand but about 197,000 cubic feet of sewage per year for each acre, while cabbages and celery can take 325,000 cubic feet, and grass is uninjured by 2,430,000 cubic feet. Sewage irrigation has given the land five times its original value.

Mild winters have been a subject of study in Berlin by Dr. G. Hellmann. He defines a mild winter as one in which the mean temperature of December and January is at least 2 degrees C. (36 degrees F.) above the