

Paradise—Days warm, nights cool; no rain; early wheat ripening fast; no smut; first crop of lucern in stack meadow hay being cut; water getting scarce.

Hyde Park—Harvesting continues; yield very heavy; sugar beets will be small owing to late watering and improper thinning.

Cache Junction—Commenced cutting fall grain; smut not so damaging to wheat as was expected.

Smithfield—Weather dry and warm; harvesting fall grain; potatoes and corn growing nicely; beets looking well; fruit in good condition; thunder shower on 22nd.

Logan—Weather warm and dry; wheat and oats look well; second crop of lucern is being cut; potatoes and corn growing nicely.

Newton—Haying in progress; grain ripening fast and some is being cut; second crop of lucern about ready to harvest; light shower 21st.

Wellington—Warm days and cool nights past week; water is getting scarce.

Ferron—Second cutting of lucern nearly ready; weather very warm; water getting short; no distress yet; grain heading out fast; potatoes are late this season; garden truck has not done well this season presumably on fairly pentful; occasional light showers on the foot hills.

Coyote—A few showers the latter part of week improved the condition of growing crops; farmers busy haying; grain crops doing fine; some wheat in the dough.

Moab—Second crop of lucern is about all harvested.

Chester—Weather extremely hot; crops maturing nicely; crops lodged by wind; great yield of hay and lucern; never was a grander prospect for the former.

Manti—Weather past week all that could be desired. Grain is turning fast and generally is not lodged much. The season so far has been most excellent.

Spring City—Weather warm and dry. Water scarce. Some of the early spring wheat is beginning to turn; rye is harvested.

Gale—This week has been hot, with some high wind, which has lodged heavy grain. Harvesting is beginning in earnest; the second crop of lucern is being cut; grain ripening fast.

Miller—Harvest in progress. Crops growing good where irrigated. Water scarce. High land lucern burning up. Second crop of lucern will be small in some places.

Circleville—Haying in progress; yield above average; crops showing up nicely; garden truck doing well.

Kingston—Crops progressing finely; haying still going on.

Koosharem—Warm and dry. Plenty of water for irrigation, the result of storing high water, otherwise it would have been very scarce, and grain and lucern would have been suffering from drought.

Peterson—Timothy hay is being stacked in good condition; fall wheat ready to harvest; water getting scarce; range getting very dry; slight frost 19th and 20th.

Levan—Rye all harvested; fall wheat ripe and ready for the reaper; crop excellent; no smut or rust. Grain badly lodged.

Lyman—Haying in progress. Crops good. No insects or pests of any kind. Water scarce.

Heber—Very hot, dry week. Winter wheat, wild and tame hay, is being harvested. Lucern that was cut early is making rapid growth where irrigated. Much of the second crop of lucern will be a failure for lack of water. No rain past week.

Charleston—Haying nearly done. Sec-

ond crop of lucern growing nicely. Some winter rye harvested.

Hoytsville—Haying going on; heavy yield. Wheat, oats and barley heading out; red currants ripe; early cabbage well up in head; turnips looking fine.

Meadowville—Slight frost first part of week touched potatoes and tender vines.

Scipio—Lucern all in; harvesting commenced. Crops good.

Grouse Creek—Heavy rain 22nd retarded haying. Grain, potatoes and garden truck doing well.

Deseret—High drying winds during week. Water getting scarce. Grain ready to cut, but much will be left for seed as we have no water for third crop.

Hinckley—Windy and warm. Water is very low. Grain is turning ripe; second crop of lucern very light.

American Fork—Crops doing well generally, but bench lands are suffering for want of water. Commencing to cut grain; apples getting ripe. Rain needed for lucern crop.

Lehi—Warm and dry. Water getting scarce; rain needed. Harvesting in progress.

Salem—Farmers are busy cutting their irrigated grain and second crop of lucern. Sugar beets looking well; grain crops heavy.

Lake Shore—Commenced to cut fall wheat and barley; spring grain is changing color; water getting scarce; potatoes in bloom, corn and sugar beets growing nicely.

Liberty—All crops looking fine; first crop of lucern cut; water getting scarce.

Uintah—Water is getting scarce and crops are burning up. Harvesting spring wheat commenced, the crop is heavy and the grain is plump.

Plain City—Weather hot. Harvesting hay and grain; some threshing done. Water scarce and pastures dry.

Roy—Weather warm and water scarce. Grain and vegetable crops need rain.

Huntsville—Past week has been fine for haying. Timothy is being cut. Lucern as well as timothy has made a good average crop. The earliest sowed wheat has commenced ripening.

St. George—Threshing of small grain progressing. Melons, early grapes, peaches, plums and tomatoes getting into general use.

Pinto—Everything that is not irrigated is very dry. Crops of all kinds advancing very fast. Hay harvest about completed.

New Harmony—The past week has been very pleasant. Crops in good condition. Harvesting commenced.

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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Investigation by Dr. Le Neve Foster into an underground fire at the Snaefell Lead Mine, Isle of Man, has brought to notice some interesting facts concerning carbonic oxide poisoning. This gas, though occluded by certain rocks and minerals, is never a natural constituent of the atmosphere of mines, and Dr Foster satisfied himself that the twenty victims of this fire were killed by carbonic oxide from the burning timber in the mine. A small fire was found to give dangerous properties to a startlingly large volume of air. The burning of a cubic foot of larch produced enough carbonic oxide to occupy 417 cubic feet of space, and enough noxious gas is contained in 25 cubic feet of timber to give 1 per cent—sufficient to cause quick insensibility and death—all through the mine. This shows the importance of using fire-resisting materials for lining the shafts and roadways of mines. A valuable agent in restoring still-living sufferers from car-

bonic oxide is oxygen, and it is recommended that cylinders of this gas be kept in mining districts.

Hundreds of farms in Germany, according to Herr F. Koenig, have been doubled in value by the improvement of boggy land through "moordamm-cultur." The system consists in drainage by open ditches, which are 4 to 5 yards wide and 20 to 25 yards apart, and the covering of the cultivated area by a layer of sand 4 to 6 inches deep. The sand is never mixed with the moorland even in plowing. The draining enables the air to penetrate the raised soil, while the acids are washed out and the covering of sand keeps the peat in a favorable state of decomposition and moisture, ensuring a good supply of nitrogen, and also acts mechanically to give plants a firm hold. Crops of all kinds are readily grown, with no strict attention to tion.

Gastric juice from a dog has proved an effective remedy in various severe and dangerous stomach troubles.

A self-manoeuvring model yacht, about five feet long, is a mechanical novelty that is being exhibited in England by Mr. Herbert Consterdine, a Lancashire mechanical engineer. This remarkable little craft—too small of course, to carry a sailor—goes out for a cruise and returns home to her commander at or near the point of departure, all the operations of tacking, letting out sail, steering, etc., being automatically performed. The distance traveled on each tack, as well as the number of tacks, can be regulated to suit circumstances. The machinery is controlled by the log, and the only motive power is the wind.

A new microbe producing disease in rats has been discovered by Dr. Issatschenko, a bacteriologist of the Russian government. An epidemic having appeared among the rats kept in the laboratory for experimental purposes, a bacillus was isolated from the liver and spleen of the affected animals, and inoculation with this proved extremely fatal to both rats and mice. In food also the organism invariably destroyed rats in 8 to 14 days and mice in 4 to 8 days. Attempts to make practical use of the new microbe as a living rat poison have given no very encouraging results thus far, but the efforts are being continued. Pigeons and rabbits are apparently not affected.

Vegetarians will be interested in a new food, claimed to resemble ordinary meat extracts in every respect, that has been obtained from malt and hops by Mr. C. O. Sullivan, principal chemist at Bass's brewery. Nothing is employed in its preparation that is not a product of the vegetable kingdom.

After a study of more than eleven years, Dr. C. Braun, a Hungarian astronomer, has completed a new determination of the mean density of the earth, which he finds to be 5.52765 times that of pure water. This agrees closely with the best result by Prof. Boys. The delicacy of the torsion balance used was increased by enclosure in a glass globe from which all air was exhausted.

A product resembling common woolen yarn is now being made in Sweden from mixed peat-fiber and wool in the proportion of 75 per cent of the former.

A statistical fiend has been amusing himself with the famous lever of Archimedes. Assuming the earth's mass