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A. T. DEWEY. W. B. EWER. G. H. STROG

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- Carriages and Wagons—Studebaker Bros. Mfg Co. Agricultural Machinery—Byron Jackson. Agricultural Implements—Gloster & Davis Imp. Co. Howe Scales—D. N. & C. A. Hawley. Insurance—Etna Insurance Company. Sheep—E. W. Woolsey & Son, Fulton, Cal. Fruit Evaporators—L. W. Parsons & Co., Los Gatos. Water Lilies—E. D. Sturtevant, Bordentown, N. J. Real Estate—Hiram Corey, Buena Vista Rancho. Country Board Wanted—Mrs. W. White. Florist—Emil Bourguignon, San Jose. Fruit Driers—James Linforth. Hay Rickers—Jacob Price, San Leandro, Cal. Sheep—J. B. Hoyt, Bird's Landing, Cal. Hay Presses—P. K. Dederick & Co., Albany, N. Y. Crystal Springs—St. Helena, Cal. Threshers and Separators—G. W. Morrison, Oakland. Grain Separators—Daniel Best, Oakland. Root Beer—C. E. Hires, Philadelphia, Pa. Real Estate—K. B. Saunders, San Jose, Cal. Oil—Arctic Oil Works.

See Advertising Columns.

The Week.

Both the weather and the public mind seem to be overcast and threatening this week. Flurries of rain have filled the air and seldom a day has brought a cloudless sky to this part of the State. Accounts come in of frost in some of the grape regions, and in the upper country there was considerable injury to sheep and lambs during April. As will be shown more in detail elsewhere, the fruit outlook is not as bright as was at one time anticipated.

In public affairs the labor troubles are still leading. In Eastern cities there are riots and military protection demanded by manufacturing and transportation interests. The unsettled condition of affairs gives opportunity for

the uprising of the most dangerous and unruly elements, and this threatens life and property and may precipitate conflict. In this State the unrighteous boycott placed upon the small early fruits naturally awakens the most earnest opposition of the growers, and strong meetings for the maintenance of growers' rights have been held at San Jose and Haywards during the last week. There is a general disposition among the growers to dispense with Chinese help as fast as they can do so without injury to their enterprises, and this is all that reasonable reformers, who have any regard for the welfare and prosperity of the State, could ask.

By the latest dispatches it will be seen that the work of the worst enemies of our people and the American government has culminated in blood in Chicago and Milwaukee. The mind of every true American revolts at such lawlessness introduced on our own soil.

Fruit and Grain Prospects.

Notes from this and that quarter during the past week blend in a general chorus of cheer and hopefulness.

The grapes in both Northern and Southern California are looking finely, and an uncommon yield is anticipated.

The fruit crop as a whole, may turn out rather light; yet the increased acreage in bearing will make this less apparent.

Cherries were so badly hurt by the late rains in Napa and Solano that they are pronounced nearly a failure in those counties, and the best said of them in Alameda is that the crop "will not be very small." They are likely to be scarce throughout the season.

Peaches are bearing lightly, but the quality is superior—on the whole, a fair crop. Apricots will hardly come up to the average. Plums, so far as heard from, make a favorable showing.

Pears generally appear to be doing well, though the Winter Nelis and Seckel are not promising much in Alameda county and Bartlett's are like to fall short elsewhere.

Hay and grain in most parts of the State are thriving. In San Joaquin and Fresno counties, we are told, the wheat berry is fine and plump, and throughout the great fields in the San Joaquin valley and the southern counties generally, an extra large crop is confidently predicted.

North of San Francisco bay the grain reports are less encouraging, especially from the adobe lands in Butte, but in Colusa, Tehama and Shasta the expected crop is well above the average.

The United States and the Debris.

Representative McKenna has secured the adoption of the following amendment to the River and Harbor bill in the House:

Improving the Sacramento and Feather rivers, California—\$40,000 of the money appropriated heretofore for improving said rivers that may remain unexpended at the end of the fiscal year, for snagging and dredging operations, and for the cost of the proceedings hereafter authorized, the balance of said unexpended money not to be used until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that hydraulic mining has ceased on said rivers and their tributaries. If he be not so satisfied he shall institute such legal proceedings as may be necessary to prevent the washing, sluicing, damming or discharging detritus, debris or slickens caused by or arising from hydraulic mining into either of said rivers or any of their tributaries, or into the San Joaquin river or any of its tributaries, or to such place from which such detritus, debris or slickens may be liable to be washed by storms or floods into either of said rivers or said tributaries; and he is authorized to use such part of said \$40,000 as may be necessary for said purpose.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL.—The following telegram signed by 29 firms in the dairy commission business in San Francisco was sent to Congress on Thursday of last week:

The dairy interest of this State, in which is invested upwards of \$25,000,000, is deeply interested in the passage of the bill levying a heavy tax on all imitations of dairy products. The undersigned, representing the dairymen of the State, respectfully urge your best efforts in the passage of the measure.

TERRITORIAL WOOL-GROWERS.—On Monday of this week the wool-growers of Utah, Idaho and neighboring regions held a convention in Salt Lake City, and organized a permanent association. Resolutions were adopted, to be forwarded to Congress, protesting against interference with the wool tariff and against putting wool on the free list.

Swindlers' Aids and Allies.

We have been trying, for years, to help honest people get an honest living and build up decent, comfortable homes. We have tried to do this by furthering all sincere efforts in the line of useful industry in farm and orchard, and by seeking, so far as in us lies, to make such industry intelligent, effective and paying. We have sought to acquaint our readers with the best known means and methods of dealing with fields, trees, stock and crops, in order to make their labor tell; and to promote profitable exchanges—not only of material produce, and of experience gained in raising grain and fruit, poultry and cattle—but also of all helpful thought and ennobling sentiment.

While aiming at such positive constructive work, we have been forced to attend to the destructive also, rooting out and keeping down weeds, fighting scale bugs, killing gophers and coyotes, and exposing frauds. We have shown the true nature of the lottery schemes that are both heralded in print and slyly worked by saloon-keepers and other sub-agents, and have been thankful to note that the National Government thinks seriously of excluding from the mails all newspapers which advertise these swindling projects. Again and again have we warned against gambling in any shape, against the folly of hoping to get something for nothing without wronging any. Superstition has been defined as disbelief in cause and effect, and it is practical "disbelief in cause and effect" to look to acquire things of value without either honest toil of brain and hand or dishonest practices somewhere. We have never lent our influence to humbug people into superstitiously putting faith in "luck," instead of trusting and holding themselves "strictly amenable to those laws which confine a true success to the firm hand of patient achievement"; and if we have not lent, neither have we ever knowingly sold our influence to such schemers and tricksters as would make the press their accomplice in robbery, through advertisements which are neither more nor less than tempting baits to the traps of professional swindlers. The publication of such advertisements is a species of bunco-steering, and the publisher becomes the sharper's accomplice for a share of the plunder in advance.

The statement may seem severe. We regret the necessity of making it, but it is simply true and just. For weeks and months we have seen the columns of our city papers disgraced by notices of the "official drawings" of that great lottery which drains into the valley of the Mississippi the savings of so many deluded ones upon this coast. We have seen foisted in among the reading matter, charming little stories—how some one, after patiently struggling with poverty for years, has happened to buy a share in a ticket, and presently found himself in consequence relieved from embarrassment and placed in easy circumstances, or how some youth and maiden, working near each other, have been induced to try their luck just once, and been delighted by a prize—as in a fairy tale—or how this or that worthy lady or estimable citizen has won and received their winnings. We have grieved to see these copied (for a consideration) by our country exchanges. Such yarns are designed to overcome the doubts and scruples of the shy or dallying, and folks generally sensible and well-meaning get caught with such chaff and victimized!

We have also witnessed the varied but persistent efforts of another pilfering concern, thinly masked under a domino of mercantile enterprise, to fleece a public that craves diamonds and jewelry—a nuisance that the press of this and neighboring cities has been venal enough to abet and the authorities have proved unable or unwilling to abate.

We deplore the existence of such evils, but we must recognize the fact that they do exist, and that our people are exposed to their virus and contagion. It is not merely the loss of victims' funds (often scanty enough) that we lament, nor that chiefly, but the enervating moral blight of such speculation, and we owe it to those who look to us for a measure of light and guidance to warn them earnestly against the perils, not of trichinosis and glanders alone, but also of those that threaten through the practice of bunco-steering in journalism.

ONLY about 120 cars of oranges remain to be shipped from Los Angeles of the season's crop.

At Sutro Heights.

On Saturday, May 1st, President Holden, of the University, and a large representation of the faculty and senior class of the institution paid their respects to Adolph Sutro, Esq., at his beautiful residence by the sea, which is very appropriately named Sutro Heights. Mr. Sutro is an enthusiastic patron and promoter of the arts, and the higher branches of learning, and it was very fitting that the working forces of the University should show their respect for him in the manner stated.

Sutro Heights is an estate exceedingly beautiful for situation. As one stands upon the esplanade which Mr. Sutro has carved from the native rock and set about with statues from the home of art beside the Mediterranean, one can but harbor the thought that intellectually, as well as otherwise, the course of empire has really taken its way westward until the placid waters of the Pacific declare its journey done. It certainly is a fitting enterprise to crown a life of great action to undertake, as Mr. Sutro has done, to establish upon the very cliffs of the ocean a retreat clad in the beauties of tree and shrub and flowering plant and enriched by treasures of art and literature gathered from the best sources of the world. It is the wish of all who know his plans that many years may be spared him to complete his work and to enjoy it.

Judged by the aims which Mr. Sutro has to develop and improve his seaside home, his enterprise is little more than begun; but viewing it as a cursory visitor would, it seems already complete and delightful. Certainly during the last few years wonders have been accomplished. Over the sands which pertain to such a littoral situation, there is now a garden of several acres which for thrift and beauty of individual plants and general landscape gardening effects, would put to the blush many a site where the owner has naturally rich soil and natural shelter for his allies. More than this, there is a profusion of statuary art, embodying all modes of human thought from the magnificent winged Apollo which crowns an eminence and the stately Minerva, linking the achievement of intellect with the joys of domestic life, down to the nymphs which nestle in the shade and the tiny grotesques which seem to be gambling on the grass plats. It would be wholly impossible to give any sketch of the richness and variety of the Heights in these regards. One could spend weeks in contemplation of the masterpieces here brought into close association within a stone's throw of the sounding surf of the Pacific.

We have said Mr. Sutro has but begun his work. This is shown by the millions of seedling maritime pines, and Monterey pines and cypresses which he has in his nurseries, not to speak of the wealth of bedding plants in the propagating frames and plant houses. Suggestions of efforts to come are also seen in the huge cases of tiles and slabs and blocks of stone which he has brought from abroad to weave into his structures and outdoor improvements. His spacious residence is overflowing with rare art and bricabrac, and down in the city he has large collections of manuscripts and perhaps 100,000 volumes of valuable scientific and literary books—a contribution of inestimable value to intellectual culture on this coast. It is this rich possession which Mr. Sutro proposes to establish on Sutro Heights and thus make it available to eager students. It is his plan to construct a fine building according to his own designs which will contain the library and abundant room and conveniences for those who desire to pursue special studies and investigations.

Naturally this design awakened much interest among the University visitors and their appreciation of Mr. Sutro's valuable plans in this direction was earnestly expressed. President Holden assured Mr. Sutro that the facilities which he was preparing for scholarly work would be regarded with keen interest and the fullest fellow-feeling by the University people, and that the closest relations with his library would be courted, for it would be of inestimable value in many departments of University effort.

But we cannot follow a pleasant and profitable day at Sutro Heights to greater length at this time. Mr. Sutro entertained his guests royally. The visit was certainly a delight to all who joined in making it.