

your own material along. A great many of the small shops off the Mile End Road deal almost exclusively in farthing (½ cent) worths of tea, sugar, etc., and if any one wants "strap" (credit), he can only get it providing he has been a good customer, and is charged exactly 100 per cent until the next day.

A visit to a thieves' kitchen, a penny gaff (sing song), an East End theater, where they like their drama hot and strong, and, strange to say, cheer virtue to the echo. The hospitals and various philanthropic institutions makes the most callous momentarily sober and thoughtful. Imagine little children, young boys and girls, and even mature men and women, who have never slept between even dirty sheets, and to whom a tree bearing fruit, a green flid or one hundred and one daily sights that we pass without comment in Utah, would be as a glimpse of heaven. What wonder that anarchy and infidelity is rampant in povertyopolis. Since I have been over here, I have often wondered what could be done to alleviate the condition of these poor wretches with whom we are brought into daily contact and can come only to the same conclusion that men who have made the subject a life's study arrived at years ago, viz., amongst the young and rising generation must the reforms be made, the cases of the adults are past redemption. Surely we in new and flourishing countries can learn something from such a terrible object lesson.

GEO. E. CARPENTER.

### SPRAYING IN TIME.

In all the talk about the enforcement of the new horticultural law, this question is asked continually, "Does it pay?" It must be solved and answered to satisfy the public mind before much progress can be made.

A few facts may be submitted to assist in this matter. Twenty-five years ago Idaho did not dream of raising apples to supply their territory, much less to send them to Salt Lake City for a market. What apples they got in Idaho came from Salt Lake valley; but this winter Idaho sent Salt Lake City several car loads, and most of them very good apples, too, and nearly free from worms. Their climate is like ours, their worms breed about the same and are subject to a like condition.

But Idaho people seem to have learned a lesson to spray in time and we have not. Now is the time to start, and not wait until the little worm gets inside the apple, then spray and afterwards say that spraying is no good, because you have tried and proven it. Where is the sense in such conduct? As well may a man say that the fire department is no good if he did not call it to his assistance before his house was in ashes. The conduct in both cases would be on a par. Let it be distinctly understood that no spraying will injure or kill the worm when he has entered the apple, but that once entered he will fulfill his mission of destruction, and will not come out before he is fullgrown and prepared to enter into another sphere of his existence, wherefore, spraying must be done now, and it must be strong enough to allow for one half of adulteration of the Paris Green which is about the average, only some is mud and no good at all. This may seem harsh, but any one doubting these facts is invited to call and see the analysis for themselves and be convinced.

So much for spraying; now for the paying part. James M. Fisher of East Mill Creek has five acres in fruit and berries, and claims that he does much better than some neighbors who work forty-acre patches of lucern and

general farming. Having inspected the place often I have no doubt that he speaks the truth. His forte is cherries, peaches and berries, and he can give points as to how to raise and market same. Then there is John Boyce of Granite with his twelve acres, who not only employs his own family, but creates labor for a large portion of Granite settlement in summer, picking fruit and packing the same for market. Then we have Joshua Terry and N. P. Garf of Draper. Mr. Terry can always command a ready market for his peaches at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel, when others can't sell, because he cut back his trees about one-half, and it that is not enough, he thins them out besides. Mr. Garf can give any one a lesson on how to raise fruit and berries on the same land, and do all cultivation by horse power. Then we have Bishop Bennion across the river with his forty acres of trees on land which nobody wanted twenty years ago, and Mr. Samuel Spencer of Salt Lake Point with his prune orchard, and the Italians on Camp Douglas bench; all going to prove that fruit raising can and will pay if the suitable varieties are planted. A man must not plant apples on peach land and much less peaches on apple land, and if he raises apples or pears, he must spray in time.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN P. SORENSEN,  
County Fruit Tree Inspector.

### PROGRESS DOWN IN MEXICO

Correspondence Chihuahua, Mexico. Enterprise: The American colonists of Distrito Bravo, in the neighborhood of Casas Grandes, this state, are at present enjoying a special measure of prosperity. Their industry is already proverbial, and improvement and progression are evident everywhere. The people are jubilant over the assurance of an enormous fruit crop this year, the peach yield hidding fair to surpass, by tons, the supply of former years. Frosts that almost invariably visited this region during the month of April played sad havoc with this crop, and peaches as a consequence have been at a premium. The outlook this year, however, is such as to cause the four-fold increase of fruit-canning facilities, and a new canning factory is about to be erected at Colonia Juarez. The promoters of the enterprise are Messrs. Harris, Call & Bently, the owners of the present plant, whose capacity is estimated at 400 cans a day.

Other evidences of the industrial development of this place may be mentioned, as follows: A new furniture factory and planing mill is nearing completion and will be ready for operations in about thirty days. It is built of rock and adobe, is three stories high, and will be run by water power. H. Jackson, the well-known contractor and capitalist of Colonia Juarez, is the proprietor and owner. Henry Eyring, superintendent of the Co-operative store and manager of the Thatcher saw mill, is maturing plans for the construction of a telephone system to connect Juarez with the mill and Casas Grandes and thence to Colonia Dublan. Such a system will be of exceeding value to the colonies for the interchange of news, in facilitating business and serving as would a patrol system for the protection of person and property, or the capture of participants in crime. Mr. Eyring and others, it is understood, are considering the advisability of securing an electric light plant for public and private purposes, and it is probable that such a plant will soon be installed. The handsome brick edifice being erected for collegiate and academic use is also nearing completion and will be thoroughly equipped in time for the beginning of the next school year in August.

It is expected that fully 100 students will be received from the City of Mexico, and preparations are in embryo for their reception and entertainment. A new stage and express business has also been installed by George Hawes, of Colonia Juarez, passengers, freight and express being conveyed daily from Juarez and Casas Grandes stations and return.

The people of Juarez are likewise busying themselves in building better residences, several fine structures being in course of erection at the present time and others are soon to be begun. President Ivins, the agent of the Mormon Colonization company, has purchased a block of land in Juarez, and will soon erect an elegant home for himself and family, he having sold his present residence to another party. Altogether the colonists of Juarez are in a flourishing condition, and a large inflow of new settlers is expected this year by the various colonization companies, which means an increase of business, more money and general rejoicing.

A new general store business has been begun by Messrs. Cooley & Sprouse, and new goods are being added to the stock bought by them from Bishop Seavey, recently retired from merchandising.

Andrew Duthie, who is well known in Chihuahua, and who was recently burned out in the blacksmith business in Colonia Juarez, is at present located in Pinos Altos. Mrs. Duthie and family still reside in Juarez, where they are erecting a new home.

Great preparations are being made for a rousing celebration on May 5th. The queen is being chosen by popular vote and an oration will be delivered by President Ivins.

J. M. Duthie will leave soon on a visit to El Paso and will probably come on to Chihuahua for a few days.

Mr. Peterson, one of the evangelic promoters of the Chihuahua colonization company, will shortly leave for Utah in the interests of settlement. He expects to return with or make arrangements to have follow him, fully twenty families from the inter-mountain West.

### SOUTHERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Evansville, Ind., April 19, 1898.

The Southern Indiana conference was held at Franklin, Ind., on the 5th, 6th and 7th of March, and a great interest was manifest on the part of the people.

Our meetings were held in the court house, which was tendered us free of charge. An enjoyable time was had and all the Elders parted with renewed energy to work righteousness.

The Elders are now laboring in the following places: J. T. Derricott and James Anderson, Franklin, Ind.; J. H. Wilcox and W. M. Grantham, Salem, Ind.; A. S. Hale and T. A. Whitby, Seymour, Ind.; Pres. E. D. Sorenson and A. S. Kienke, Franklin, Ind.; A. P. Eliason, Princeton, Ind.; O. A. Penrod and J. W. Vickers, Bedford, Ind.; P. C. Lewis, James Peterson, Ira S. McMullin and Fred W. Crockett, Evansville, Ind. Yours respectfully,

FRED W. CROCKETT, Clerk.

610 Walnut street, Evansville, Ind.

A Mexican paper says that Messrs. W. A. Towers and D. H. Smart of Kansas City are on their way to Chihuahua, Mexico, to superintend the shipment of 12,000 head of cattle which they have recently purchased in the vicinity of Chihuahua and Sonora. The cattle will be shipped to Lamar, Colo., where the firm have a large ranch for feeding. The cost of moving this stock, freight, feed, charges and custom duties is estimated at about \$50,000.