

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Written for this Paper  
AS TO SPRAYING.

MILL CREEK, Jan. 14, 1895.

Knowing that you are a friend to the community, I would like a few words in your valuable paper. I have seen of late some writing on spraying, its effects and so on. A great deal can be learned by reading, it is true, yet it is easy to put on paper, but not so to practice. Some writers are misleading and others write for the sake of an office. As to spraying, it is necessary and beneficial, and a good effect was found here last spring; but not from her by the inspectors that were appointed. It was the opinion of most people that these so-called inspectors would be around and give some lessons of how, when and what to do; also to report the effects to the court and find out the best method, and the insects most troublesome here. There is but one to my knowledge that ever visited any of the orchards. They either left a notice with the children or sent a boy around who did not know whether you had an orchard or not. They never were around to see whether spraying was done or not, or whether your orchard was effected. On the other hand they were ready to draw their salary, and also want their time extended. By the law the county was divided into thirteen fruit districts; that called for thirteen inspectors and one for Salt Lake City market. This was an expense to the county of nearly \$1,000. Now the law is that the judge is to issue a proclamation each year. Right here I would call the taxpayers' attention that they should petition this court not to appoint any inspectors, as there is no need of them at all, but let the proclamation be issued to spray and if notice has to be given why not by mail and save the expenses? On the other hand if the county must be at this expense to benefit the fruit-growers, why not take the money and buy a quantity of arsenic or insecticides and sell to the people at cost and just would be about one-half the retail dealer's price. Or on the other hand it might be the judgment of the court to have some one that has no axe to grind, but a little judgment and some experience, to visit the fruit growers and relate some good method of how and what to use, because spraying to be practical must be cheap. You are well aware that there was a good deal of fraud practiced under the law and some spraying just to cover the law. Now there is about three-quarters of the fruit growers have been prompt and have given the matter a good trial under the law; and for that reason I do not like to see hard working, honest people robbed in daylight. Now my brother taxpayer, if you are going to act, do it now, as the office seeker is on hand, when you will see if you read.

As to spraying, there are a great many people who have trees to spray, and as many different opinions, and even the most experienced hand at it finds some difficulty at times to contend with. Some do not believe in it

and never will until their neighbor makes fifty to one hundred per cent where they make nothing. I can prove to you that trees that were sprayed paid \$4 to \$5 whereas trees unsprayed sixty feet away did not mature one apple. This was a test made by spraying sixty-five trees five times during the season and leaving three trees unsprayed. Now there was one gentleman that said to me at the time of spraying that he would kill every bug in his orchard if poison and spraying would do it. He bought a small pump and took a bucket to spray an orchard of thirty years' growth, used a full stream, washed the limbs of the trees, and concluded that everything was done. Now in the all he says that spraying is worthless, that his apples are worse than they ever were, and that it is a fraud and soon. It is not the amount that is used but the proper way and the right way to apply it. Sometime ago Lavery and Stay had a column in your paper on the San Jose scale. I with many more would like if they could give a better description of the animal if they know it, should it be as destructive as reported, so people could guard against it. It might be here but I am not aware of it.

It is of little use for me to agitate the fruit growers, as there are plenty of paper experience and exterminators traveling through for the benefit of their pocket, which the people will find out by and by. In the Vining formula and prescription he gives the price that it may have cost him. But I know for a certainty that blue vitrol cost my neighbors 10 cents per pound to make the Bordeaux mixture, and I myself paid 8 cents per pound for 100 pounds at the Z. C. M. I. drug store, and mixtures in proportion. If Mr. Vining's prices will hold good till time to use, it will pay to investigate the matter. But we find it not profitable to always purchase the cheapest. If it is wisdom for the people to economize, it should be also good for their representatives to do likewise, for should officers be continued on it will not be very long until the trees will have to be chopped down to pay them their salary in wood.

I am yours,

WILLIAM LAURENSEN.

## HELPING THOSE WHO NEED.

SALT LAKE CITY,

Jan. 15, 1895.

The Christianity as lived by some people of our present time, is to say the least, to my mind, hypocritical, and calls for the instant putting in practice of the beautiful, soul-cheering and commendable words of the blessed disciple—I John 3: 17—"But whoso hath this world's goods and seeth his brother have need and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

It was love toward erring humanity that touched the great heart of our Heavenly Father in sending us a redeeming Savior; so that love is the key note, yea, the cornerstone of our hope of a glorious eternity. Schemes

and plans have been devised to try and help the poor and outcast, but seldom have those schemes and plans been accompanied with love as taught by our divine Lord and Master.

The passage of Scripture I just quoted I believe applies to woman as well as man. There are in this city today hundreds of deserving, honest-minded women who, with perhaps young and tender children, are suffering for the necessities of life. Leth to steal or beg, they are forced through circumstances to have recourse to a life of sin and shame in order to provide for themselves and little ones. Such I believe are more sinned against than sinning; while our evangelical churches may count on their lady members in large numbers, and call themselves Christian women, altogether unheeding the words, "Am I my sister's keeper?" Women, awake from your formalism and learn that churchianity is not Christianity; for the Divine word says that unless your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter the kingdom of heaven. There are enough professing Christian women in this city were they to do their duty toward heaven and their less fortunate sisters to relieve a great portion of the want and destitution of the poor deserving women, by denying themselves of some unnecessary luxury. Try and establish a woman's relief association, whereby destitute and impoverished women may be helped in a Christ-like spirit, and thereby show to the world that the Christian women of Salt Lake have not got alone the word in the letter, but the true spirit, which is, By their fruits ye shall know them. Then the unregenerate may, through your loving acts, be led to do better, and your heart be filled with joy unspeakable and full of glory. JOHN B. GLEASON.

## THE "COUNTY'S WARDS."

The following appeared in the Salt Lake Tribune December 17th, under the heading "Stories of the County's Wars," as being stated by Selectman Bamberger:

"Were I a resident of Brighton I'd never forgive myself for permitting this woman—a Mrs. Leigh—to bring her appeal to the board with a dead child in her arms, while two others were lying at home upon the verge of death. We furnished the coffin and a strip of ground in which to put the little fellow to rest, and sent a physician to attend to the others, whom, we are informed, are getting better."

On Sunday a week ago a committee of three members of the ward was appointed to investigate the above case and find out the truth of the matter and they asked the following questions of Mrs. Leigh and received the following answers:

"Mrs. Leigh, did you take the dead body of your child to Mr. Bamberger's office?"

"No, sir."

"Did Mr. Bamberger furnish the coffin?"

"No, sir."

"Who did furnish it?"

"I got an order from Bishop Preston for it."

"Who dressed the child?"