

do not return the owner eight bushels of poor worm-eaten fruit a year, where they should produce 800 bushels if pruned and sprayed.

Firstly, all the extra wood that is on an apple tree deprives it of sap and vitality; secondly in importance is spraying, to grow healthy fruit and destroy the moth. How often the hopes of people are disappointed by mildew on gooseberries, when it can be helped by a mixture of bluestone and lime applied twice or three times a year!

But the worst we have to fight in the orchard is the codling moth or apple worm which broods twice in one year, first in May and June and second in July, August and September. We have several other species, such as the canker or measuring-worm, tent caterpillar and bark louse, woolly aphids and red spider, which can all be nearly destroyed by a few applications if taken in time.

The apple crop of the last season was almost a failure, mainly due to these insects and fungus diseases. The spring was exceedingly wet and cold when the orchards were in bloom, heavy rain fell after the blossoms withered and the leaves began to blight during the early part of the season. It is a fact that insects and parasites flourish best in cool, moist weather in the spring.

As I do not wish to take up too much space in your paper I will merely say, let not the people get lured into buying a brass tube for a pump such as certain advertised combinations; it is worthless as a spray; agents are selling the same for \$5.00 and \$6.00, and they also wanted \$9.00 for a right to you to spray your own orchard, and 50 cents for a box of the mixture. I cannot sympathize with people that get bit that way; for I will give you the address of a firm that will send you a pump for \$2.50 that is better; if you will call on me I will cheerfully give you the information where to get your pumps and also the arsenic to spray with.

Now, I wish to ask any readers of this, why we cannot make a success here in fruit-raising as well as Colorado, California, Illinois, New York and Wisconsin or Montana? They all have to spray both fruit and vegetables.

To the above communication are appended many testimonials from neighbors of our correspondent, well-known residents of Salt Lake county, who speak from experience concerning the benefits of spraying their orchards, not only in increasing the yield and improving the quality of the crop, but also in eradicating the destructive insect life above referred to. Among other signers are T. G., William and Mrs. Mary Boam, of Mill Creek; John and Joseph Sutherland, Mary Samuels, Walter Templeman, J. H. Brinton, Thomas H. Peirce, Sarah F. Bawden, Mr. Hobe, of South Cottonwood; Mr. "Jack" Hill, etc. ED. D. E. NEWS.

THE PIONEER PLOWMAN.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25, 1894.

On my return home from the East some months ago, I found waiting me the following letter from William Carter, of St. George, Utah. It speaks

for itself, and treats upon a subject that is of historical interest to all the people of Utah; it also throws additional light upon the matter referred to in a statement published in the EVENING NEWS of August 19, 1883.

—ANDREW JENSON.

ST. GEORGE, 12th Sept., 1893.

Elder Andrew Jenson, Salt Lake City:

Dear Brother—I have been laboring in the mountains for the past month, but on my arrival home, my attention was called to an article published by you in the DESERET NEWS, requesting more information regarding who had done the first plowing in the valley of Great Salt Lake.

Before the first celebration was held to commemorate the Twenty-fourth, President Young called upon all the pioneers to meet with him at his office; it was then and there decided that William Carter should carry the plow at the celebration, as he was the man who laid off and plowed the first half acre in the valley—Brother Marble drove the team. When Brother Heber told me I was to carry the plow, I told him I was not the man who had first broke the sod, Brother Heber said: "Yes, yes; we understand about that, but you are the man to carry the plow," and I always carried the plow on the 24th while I remained in Salt Lake City, no one disputing my right to the honor. Those ahead of me broke their plow before they got to the land to be plowed. We met them coming back to camp as we were going out to plow.

When we got to the ground chosen by Colonel Marham for our farm operations Brother Marham said: "Brother Carter, are you ready to plow?" I answered, "Yes." He then said: "You start from here and I will go to the point I wish you to plough," which I did, and thus plowed half an acre before any other team got upon the ground. The Knutsford hotel is now built upon the same block, and I think the first plowing was done where the hotel now stands.

It is rather late in the day for Brother Kendall to claim the honor of doing the first plowing 46 years ago. And then he only drove the team that turned the first sod, which was of no practical benefit. I have no objections for him also receiving a medal, if the judges feel disposed to give him one. I don't think it is at all necessary for me to go before a justice of the peace to establish my statements; they are incontrovertible. It would please me and my friends if you also publish these statements in the DESERET NEWS. I am,

Your Brother in the Gospel,
WILLIAM CARTER.

AROUND THE CAMP-FIRE.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah,

Jan. 24, 1894.

As chairman of the general committee of the Black Hawk reunion, I have requested our correspondent, Mrs. Ellen Jakeman, to send the minutes of our entertainment to you for publication, believing that it will reach more of our friends through your paper; and in doing so I believe I express the

sentiments of a majority of my comrades.

Yours truly,
J. M. WESTWOOD.

At 2:30, Jan. 24, the comrades in arms of the Black Hawk war were ordered by Lieutenant Westwood to fall in line. Reynolds's hall had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. A motto at the east end said in gold and green, "Welcome Comrades." The walls, window arches and pillars were draped and swathed with flags. Guns that had served with the veterans in their arduous labors, were stacked at the base of the pillars, and one gun belonged to Enel Stewart, just deceased. Some arms were there also that belonged to Battalion boys, deceased.

Twenty old veterans sang a song composed especially for the occasion, entitled, "The Black Hawk War," the tune being, "John Brown's Body." The entire assembly joined in the chorus.

Comrade Beardall offered the opening prayer.

An old time song, "Our Leaky Tents," was sung by the same band of veterans; tune, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching."

Comrade Frank C. Boyer made a very happy speech of welcome. Among other things he told of the origin of the war these comrades were engaged in. When the history of Sanpete and Sevier counties should be written it would be acknowledged that they owed their prosperity and homes to the brave boys who had risked their lives in fighting Indians.

At the close of his remarks he introduced two old veterans of the Mormon battalion, Jutahen Averett and James Oakley, who were received with enthusiasm.

Dancing was then indulged in until 4 o'clock when the visitors present, numbering some three hundred, formed into line and gallantly marched to supper.

There were present nearly five hundred people who partook of an elegant and profuse repast; waiters, committees and cooks having gathered up everything in fine style. George Harrison had general charge and sustained his reputation.

Then followed a lengthy program of speech and song and recitation, commemorating the deeds of heroism, self-sacrifice and devotion of those who had taken part in those stirring scenes of early days.

The dancing and feasting continued until 5 o'clock in the morning, interspersed frequently with parts of the program. The greatest freedom and good feeling prevailed, and everybody declared it to be one of the most enjoyable events in a decade.

Before dismissal Lieutenant Westwood in a short, terse speech suggested the desirability of making a permanent organization. After some discussion it was agreed that a committee should be elected to consider the matter and lay the results of their deliberations before a Campfire meeting sometime during next summer.

The committee are as follows:

Lieutenant Westwood, chairman, Springville; Roger Farr, Provo; J. S. Page, Payson; S. W. Brown, Alpine; Daniel W. Thomas, Lehi; Alvin Green, American Fork; W. O. Creer,