

Vernon—Ice night of 2nd; did not seem to do any injury. Grain mostly up and looking well.

Pleasant Grove—Owing to so much cold wind, the spring grain has not come up good, and looks thin. Planting corn and potatoes now.

Springville—Good growing weather past week; no frost to hurt.

Spanish Fork—Everything looks nice since the rain and snow. Grain crops are improving slowly. The drilled grain is far ahead of the broadcast sowing.

Lake Shore—The storm was of great benefit to crops. Sugar beets have greatly improved since. Corn and potatoes are being planted. Irrigating has commenced.

Payson—Crops advance very slowly; cold weather retards growth of garden truck. Beet crop has a good start this year.

Santaquin—Some frost, but not enough to hurt fruit. Balance of week very nice and warm. All spring sown grain and lucerne is up.

Nephi—Crops doing well. Fruit trees in bloom.

Levan—A favorable week for crops. All small grain up; looking well. Apricots were damaged some by frost on 2nd; nothing else hurt.

Little Salt Creek—The past week has been warm and sunny, which proved beneficial to the crops after the past snowstorm.

Moroni—Whole week has been dry and cold, with frosty nights. Have commenced watering grain.

Wales—The snow in beginning of week was what was wanted, but left cold nights after it; no harm done. Grain beginning to snow up some.

Fountain Green—The storm was good for crops in this place; fields are looking fine and green after.

Leamington—Last week windy and dry. Crops since storm of former week doing well.

Oak City—Past week has been fair for crops. Everything growing nicely. All fruit trees are heavily loaded with blossoms.

Scipio—Excellent growing weather. The storm of last week did much good. Frost of 3rd and 4th did not hurt much.

Holden—Fine growing weather. Everything looks well. Sunny days and warm nights, good for corn and potato planting. Frost on 3rd did some damage to grapes and plums.

Richfield—Hot and dry weather. Fruit trees all in blossom. No damage done through frost.

Sigurd—Slight frost first two nights of week; quite warm the last two days. Spring grain all up and looks fairly well. Fall grain and lucerne growing fast now. Potatoes about all planted.

Monroe—Warm weather will make crops rush, as the ground is soaked. Grain is growing excellently. Fruit prospects are good.

Joseph—On the 22nd, frost and ice. Generally better growing weather. Potato planting has commenced.

Loa—Wheat is coming up. Still sowing oats. Frost every night but one. Do not depend on spring storms to bring up grain here; sow it in the dust and water it up.

Thurber, April 28—Lucerne just beginning to show green; grain just coming up.

Teardale, April 28—Snowing on 28th. Rain much needed. Wheat pretty

much all in. Oats yet remain to be sowed.

Caineville, 28th—Weather too cold for rapid growth. Good prospect for fruit. Seeding not yet finished.

Orton—Heavy frost on the nights of the 3rd and 4th. With this exception the week has been good for growth of crops. Spring wheat looks well, as also lucerne.

Orderville—A hard frost on the night of the 28th killed a great deal of fruit. Apples are in full bloom. Lucerne is frosted and grows slowly. Crops are backward.

Kanab, April 28—Cold, dry winds every day, with frosts at night. On the 27th three inches of snow fell; all melted on the 28th. Crops made but little growth. Limited amount of corn and potatoes planted. Lack of feed on the range.

Pluto, 29th—Light hail and snow on the hills on 28th; a little fell in the valley. Wheat is showing up nicely, but grows slowly. Garden truck is up. Plums in bloom.

New Harmony, 30th—Cold and windy. Light fall of snow on 27th; five inches fell, which will be very beneficial to late wheat, which is not looking very good yet. Early wheat is doing well.

Gunlook, 28th—A slight frost on the 26th; it damaged early fruit and vegetables. The spring is unusually backward.

Toquerville, 30th—Extremes of heat and cold with high winds; yet has passed without frost. Fruit and gardens are doing as good as cold will allow. Strawberries are ripening.

Virgin City, May 3rd—The weather has moderated some. Peas and potatoes are in bloom. Lucerne and all other crops look very well.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

To Fruit Growers and Fruit Sprayers:

Do not spray your trees while they are in blossom. In the first place it is unlawful; second, you may destroy the little busy bee, one of your best friends; third, and not least important, you are liable to destroy your fruit and thus prevent the very object you are trying to attain—a crop of sound fruit.

Any and all fruit blossoms that have the pollen entirely washed off before fertilization takes place will not produce fruit. We have abundant evidence on this point from fruit growers in different parts of the country. Mr. D. J. Davis, an old fruit grower from Columbiana county, Ohio, but now of this city, tells me that he has proven this to be true in several instances. Other trees are affected in this way. I have known the entire acorn crop to be destroyed by a heavy rain storm.

While we are in favor of spraying our fruit trees we hope it will be done intelligently and thoroughly. The trees should be sprayed for the insects that are preying on the bark, trunk and roots as well as for the codling moth. One or more of those life-destroying insects such as the wooly aphis, red spider, bark lice, scale, borers, etc., are with us always. With proper treatment these can be disposed of as readily as the codling moth, which attack the fruit after the blossoms fall and continue till after the fruit is as large as a pigeon's egg.

During the early part of the blossom there is no fruit, it simply being then in embryo at the back of the blossom. During the time that the tree is in bloom is when the fruit is formed. Nature has wisely provided honey-sucking insects, and in their eager pursuit after the honey they accomplish the very important matter of fertilization while the pistils on the end of the blossom protect it from other insects that might otherwise injure it.

We have many of what are called popular errors. One is the belief by many that unless everybody sprays and disinfects their trees, it is useless for anyone to do it. You can select a tree having fruit on it in the center of an orchard and if it is thoroughly sprayed it will produce sound fruit even if all the fruit in the balance of the orchard is destroyed by the moth. Today, if we examine some of the box elder trees, we will find many of the leaves covered with honey, which many suppose falls as a dew. Now, if we examine the leaves we will find many small, green bugs on them. They live off the leaves and thus produce the honey. If we take a microscope we can plainly see the honey on them. Again we have many animals and insects that people believe to be very injurious, when in fact they prey upon the more destructive insects and thus help to save our crops and fruits from annihilation.

Many people are more or less excited and alarmed on this spraying matter. They are very anxious to know if it is going to poison everybody and everything. To all such we say decidedly, no. Healthy people would have to eat several bushels of fruit in one day before the spraying matter would make them sick. Neither will it injure animals grazing in the orchard; and any small fruit or vegetation that may be growing under the trees it may be more beneficial to than otherwise, as it might kill off the insects, and vegetables can and should be washed before being eaten. If the spraying is properly done, unless it is desirable, there is no need of spilling much on the ground.

Now, then, if we all go to work in earnest on this fruit question we will succeed in waking up our Territory from the Rip Van Winkle sleep that it has been taking for the last twenty years or more. The only question is, will we do it? A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together will accomplish wonders. Other states less favored with soil, climate and conditions than ours have succeeded. Then why not we? It would be another long step in the right direction towards making our Territory self-sustaining, which we all desire.

E. S. LOVESY.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 10, 1894.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Wasatch Stake conference convened at Heber, May the 5th and 6th, Elder Hatch presiding.

Elder F. M. Lyman, of the council of the Ap stles, was the first speaker on Saturday morning. He spoke on the purposes of conferences, the progressive nature of this work, the Word of Wisdom and the gifts of faith, wisdom, judgment and understanding.

The Bishops reported their respec-