

R. Mackintosh, of Sandy, Utah, and five other large cabinets owned by the state. In these we have the richest display made here, both in color and variety. They far surpass all that has been done by any outside exhibitors at the Fair. In this we have gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, bismuth, antimony, nickel, cobalt, mercury, aluminum, ores and bullion from most of the same in gems. We have topaz, garnets, onyx, malachite, rock crystal, turquoise, green stone and other gems found over different parts of Utah. In coal we have exhibits from Cedar City, also from Pleasant Valley, and from Coalville and Grass Creek. The asphaltum mines of Thistle and the Gilesonite from Fort Duchesne and the ozokerite from Soldier Summit attract universal attention.

Taken throughout we may be very pleased with the showing Utah has made here. An economy possible was used. It may not have been supreme wisdom to have taken part in this Fair but we feel that what has been done so far has been fairly done, and it now remains for the rest of the work to advertise and advance the interests of Utah. The Utah pamphlet will be here in a few days and then distribution of it will begin.

The persons engaged from Utah on this work are James Cushing, of Sandy, Utah, Alonzo Young, of Salt Lake, Mrs. Margaret Caine, of Salt Lake, and Don Maguire, of Ogden. This force will now be cut down to barely a watching and care-taking force.

As we write the Fair is gaining strength. New hope and new vigor are being produced by increased gate receipts, and present indications point to a most satisfactory ending for the Midwinter Fair.

DON MAGUIRE,  
Utah Commissioner Midwinter Fair.

### AMONG THE FRUITS.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 14, 1894.—Soon after our arrival in these valleys fruit trees were planted. The apple trees in a few years bore fruit which was large in size, fair and beautiful in appearance, and of most excellent flavor. At an early day a Gardener's Club was organized with E. Sayers, a professional gardener, as president. He often made this remark that whatever did well in this country did extremely well. The apple was among those things which did extremely well and was considered by the members of the club as a fruit of great value to Utah.

While the apple crop in Salt Lake City and other places is now worthless or seriously injured, that does not prove that the growing of the fruit cannot be made a success now in this part of the country. The altitude is the same now as formerly; we have about the same amount of sunlight from year to year, and the same mountain sides to reflect light into the valley. All that nature has done for us in the past she is doing for us at the present.

The peach can be grown here with good success though it may be considered outside of what is called the peach belt, and may fail some years, or partially so. Peaches require warm, dry weather to ripen them to have their best quality, and this we have

generally through September and sometimes into October. Generally an abundance of peaches of excellent quality can be raised on land suitable for their production.

Plums have been a success up to the present time.

Prunes also have been a success, being well adapted to the country and climate and can be produced in any quantity desirable for family use or for dried prunes.

The hardy grapes have produced abundantly with me.

The tender grape also produces abundantly but has to have protection (be covered up) in winter. The tender grape can be grown for family use and for drying. The early varieties should be selected. The late varieties would hardly ripen. The seasons are too short to make the growing of tender grapes a success like California or some parts of Arizona. To have success, they want to be put on bench land, where the roots don't run into the water. Grapes and stone fruit are best on bench land.

The apple, peach, grape and other fruits are very liable to overload themselves and when the tree or vine has too much fruit on, it must be taken off or the fruit will be inferior. The thinning of fruit in time and being well done is a very important feature in the growing of fruit in this country.

As the fruit tree pests are being considered I want to mention one more pest with the rest. I think it was in 1848, late in the summer, that I noticed a few grasshoppers. They did not seem to increase for a number of years; but of late they have been on the increase until they are getting quite numerous and are doing a great deal of damage by eating the fruit, eating the bark of the young trees, cutting off the bunches of grapes and the leaves, getting onto cabbages when in head and eating them up. It is very unpleasant to go among them and see their depredations. They have been kept back by premature death; that is the greater portion die before laying their eggs. They hatch late in the season which would be an advantage to the wheat crop should they become very numerous. This local grasshopper does not do like the locust we have had here, when it gets wings rise into the air and fly away, but remains on the ground from year to year. I leave this subject for wiser and more competent men to consider.

As I gave my views on the subject of dealing with insects to the public eleven years ago, and have the same views at present I shall say nothing about remedies but hope that some one will lead out with something that will be for the best good.

THOMAS H. WOODBURY.

### HONOR TO A VETERAN.

One of the most enjoyable meetings ever held in the Third ward convened March 14th at 7:30 o'clock in honor of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of the venerable Bishop of the ward, Jacob Weiler, who for fifty-four years has been laboring faithfully in the Lord's vineyard.

Brother Weiler was one of the Utah Pioneers, and arrived in Salt Lake valley on the 22nd of July, 1847. He has had many remarkable experiences

during his career here, one of which might be mentioned. During one season of "the grasshopper war," the young crops were completely destroyed. The Bishop replanted his field—which was covered with the pests—and after his task was ended he knelt down in the field and besought the Lord to preserve the corn he had planted and give him something to harvest. The testimony of the veteran Pioneer is that the most abundant crop of corn he ever harvested, either before or since, here or in the East, was given him that season. Food was very scarce among the people, and he was offered a very high price for his corn by a merchant, but he refused to sell to the speculator, preferring to let the people who were in need have the corn the Lord had blessed him with at a much less figure than had been tendered by the merchant. He declares that dividing his corn among the poor that season was the best investment he ever made, the Lord having prospered him ever since.

Bro. Weiler was chosen counselor to Bishop Christopher Williams in the winter of 1847-8, and a few years later he was ordained a Bishop, and has presided over the Third ward nearly forty years. The people of the ward united in showing their good feeling toward him last evening. The plan arranged was to surprise the Bishop by easing his mind of any anxiety he may have felt over raising the allotment for the Stake Academy, which was recently agreed upon. The sisters of the ward made a canvass among the people for this purpose and the money was raised.

Last evening between three and four hundred people assembled in the meeting house to do honor to their Bishop and at the same time to surprise him. After the opening exercises speeches referring to Brother Weiler's life and work were made by Elders James W. Eardley, Joseph W. McMurrin, John Y. Smith and Thomas Maycock, of the ward; Elders Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, Stake presidency, and Elder William Eddington, of the High Council. The speeches were interspersed with songs and recitations. Children, youths and adults all combined and did their utmost to comfort and cheer their beloved Bishop.

Mrs. Z. G. Eardley made an appropriate speech in presenting to the Bishop the sum of \$65—the amount due from the ward at the present time to assist the Academy. After the program was ended refreshments were served and an enjoyable time was had in a social way until eleven o'clock, when the happy gathering dispersed, benediction being pronounced by the veteran Stephen Hunter.

A rate of eight per cent per annum in dividends is a remarkably good showing for a mercantile establishment in such dull times as these, yet that is the exhibit made by Z. C. M. I. At the board of directors meeting today a dividend of 4 per cent for the past half-year was declared. The annual report of the directors will be prepared and read to the stockholders at the annual meeting on April 5th. The News is informed that the above dividend will be paid in merchandise at once to the stockholders who may so desire, but otherwise will be payable in cash on May 5th, as usual.