DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905. Burbank, Invader of the Realm of Pomona; Luther The Man Who Teaches the Survival of the Unfittest



Luther Burbank, the experimentation begun many years ago California horticulturist who has originated much time. The hybrids must be propa largo number of agated from seed, and it is years before fruits and flowers dur- many fruits come into bearing and ei-

scientific research which well deserves months there have been born at Santa years ago abandoned his large and ex-seedingly lucrative business as a com-Mr. Burbank's most farmed. the fact that the beneficiary about ten which will thrive in northern latitude mercial seedsman and florist to devote tion, one that has made his name fasimself entirely to horticultural experi-mentation. To that end he converted grown, was the Burbank potato. This his famous seed farm at Banta Rosa, | was his initial achievement in the world which had been brought to a state of horticul'ure, and he was only fifteen Cal, which had been brought to a state af wonderful productiveness by the un-iring effort of its owner, into one of the most original and satisfactory ex-the most original perment stations in the world. The bank became the most widely cultivated petuniary sacrifice involved in the potato ever grown. Some years ago, hange at once established Mr. Bur- long after he had developed his magsincerity and devotion to his nificent California seed farm, Mr. Burfeld of research.

manH. made it evident, however, that which the present moment knows nothing whatever A greater number of new fruit forms

year or two than ever before. Some of them are the result of experiments con- lighter fruit, and in time it was perfectfucted by the agricultural department, by white. Mr. Burbank admits that he faw are due to other individual | examined carefully 25,000 blackberry

and Clark exposition.

HE recent grant of a investigators, but most of them have I large fund by the been produced by the wand of the ma-Carnegie institution to gleian at Santa Rosa. A wide range of seems to have culminated recently These horticultural researches require

ing the last thirty years, is a step to-ward the substantial encouragement of of their originators. Within a few This is especially true from Rosa a thornless cactus, an orange

Mr. Burbank's most famous producbank added fresh luster to his reputa-

Mr. nurbank has produced about 2,000 tion by introducing a stoneless plum. different varieties of fruits, flowers and This fruit bears a fully developed ker-tible vegetables. Most of this work nel, but there is no hard shell. One may has been done at Santa Rosa, and the bite into this plum without hesitation various processes of selection and in- and enjoy the nutty flavor imparted by precing have involved the inspection the soft kernel. Mr. Hurbank is confisorting of countless thousands of dent that he could banish the shell from While it is a fact that a the kernel of any fruit and that he reat majority of his additions to the could even produce a walnut without a s of the earth have proved to be shell. It would be a matter of ten tine curiosities rather than prac- years, he stipulates. He exhibited reteal contributions to the general sup- cently a blackberry bush presenting a here are some notable exceptions, perfectly normal appearance save that it bore white berries instead of black. ming generations will be supplied | He considered this of so little moment abundant and luscious fruits of that he did not feature it. It was the result of the application of Darwin's theory inversely-the survival of the unfittest. He persisted in selecting have made their appearance in the last those berries which in ripening did not become pure black. Each trial brought

One of the remarkable fruits intro-



bushes before he found one bearing | duced by Mr. Burbank is the plumcot, a | the flower of one and dusting it into | ifornia dewberry and gathered mede in obtaining five trees which produced fruit sufficiently light colored to war-rant further procedure and that he re-peated this great undertaking for sev-eral years. This experiment demon-strates the truly scientific drift of the Another new hybrid which promises box and infinite care often result in the nower of end dusting it into the stigma of the nower of another, Time and patience are the requisites to expected this great undertaking for sev-greatly from either of its progenitors. Strates the truly scientific drift of the her which result in the nower of end dusting it into the stigma of the nower of another, Time and patience are the requisites to capacity. Months and even years of la-ter seen. Some bore strawberry leaves, others pear leaves; some were provided man's mind. He knew that no marked | well is the pineapple quince, and the nothing. Mr. Burbank confesses that with spines, and others were perfectly commercial benefit could be derived peach almond is still another. from a successful outcome of the matter, but his recompense was the less fruits requires no especial skill. It is a sordid triumph of the enthusiast.

The operation of hybridizing two process long understood by gardeners

bor and infinite care often result in others pear leaves; some were provided apparently flowerless. The fruit is dark several years ago he experienced a fail- smooth. ure that rather disconcerted him. He and out of the entire lot only two bore Wine Sap in flavor and is a better keeptreated the blossoms of apple, pear, fruit, one kind resembling a pale black- er than the Ben Davis. The lack of guince, strawberry, cherry and other berry and the other a rich mulberry. blossoms makes it practically a worm-

Very few of them flowered, and consists in taking the pollen from fruits with the pollen of the native Cal- A crushing finale to the experiment was less fruit.

The Pitless Prune

Blackberry-Raspberr

the fact that neither fruit contained a single seed. It was a matter of years, but nature was avenged.

Some of Mr. Burbank's best efforts have been accomplished in the way of modifying the habits of fruits and flow-ers. He has converted tropical and subtropical species into temperate zone kinds and has prolonged the bearing season of some old favorites and advanced that of others. He has provided many hitherto perishable dainties with long keeping qualities, improved flavors and enhanced form and beauty. Perhaps the most useful modification produced by this necromancer in the realm of Pomona and Flora is that of shortening the fruit bearing age of slow growing fruits. The most noticeable instance of this is to be found in the new chestnut, which bears well formed nuts eighteen months after the seeds are planted.

Luther Burbank was born in Lancastor, Mass., about fifty years ago. As a hoy he worked in the Ames plow factory and invented a valuable appliance which resulted in the offer of a partnership if he would remain. He had al-ready become so fascinated by hortiulture that he declined the flattering proposal.

Soon after the seedless orange appeared a Colorado orchardist, John F. Spencer of Grand Junction, Colo., concoived the idea that what had been done with the citrus fruit might possibly be tuplicated with the apple. With that and in view he began a series of experimentation which covered a period of several years. As a result he succeeded scodloss and corcless apples.

The new tree is hardy and may be grown in any climate. It is like the ordinary tree save for the fact that it is red with yellow dots and as a winter variety compares favorably with the EGBERT SWEET.

# Where Lewis and Clark Camped.

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ORTLAND-Great Falls, the thriv- | tent of this thriving city's commercial ing Missouri river city of Mon-tana, upon the site of which Lew-side covers show a cut depicting Lewis is and Clark camped on their me-merable journey to the fact that much age, is awake to the fact that much historical interest clusters about its part: site and vicinity, and the Great Falls

"One hundred years has wrought ( wonderful change in the country at the fails of the Missouri. The bear and Sommercial club has taken steps to till the world many important facts rebuffalo encountered by Lewis and Clark arding the city. To this end a large have given way to a modern city of 18,000 inhabitants. Great Falls, the com-mercial center of northern Montana, is at of attractive folders has been prepared to be distributed at the Lewis one of the finest residence cities of the great northwest.

The inside covers of these folders "Great Falls' railroads handle 20,000 staff will not recommittee of the general staff will not recommend the abandon-ment of the solourn of the solourn of the state. It is one of the largest wool markets of the world and the weapon. In the first place, it will The inside covers of these folders

an important point for the shipment of beef and mutton. It is surrounded by a great wheat growing country. There are free homesteads to be had; There are free homesteads to be had; improved farms cheap; both irrigated hay farms and bench grain farms. The Sun river irrigation scheme that has been undertaken by the government will irrigate 350,000 acres of as fine land as the plow ever turned. Nearly all of this land is open to entry, sub-ject to the rules of the department."

# THE SHARPENED SWORD.

Close upon the heels of the change n the bayonet will come a change in the type of the saber furnished the cavalry troops of this country. The cavairy proops of this country. The present article issued is criticised as too heavy for effective use, and there are officers who are in favor of abolishing the saber entirely as of little more val-ue than the dress sword of infantry. The special committee of the general staff will not recommend the abandon-

be required that the saber be kept in a sharpened condition, which appears to be unusual in the service at present. Then, it may be reduced in weight and fitted in a scabbard which will not dull its edge. No one really be-lieves the saber has accomplished anylieves the saber has accomplished any-thing of importance in battle, and the information acquired from our sources of advice in Manchuria are to the effect that the situation respecting the saber has not altered on account of the collision between the Russian and Japanese troops. The saber has its undoubted value as an influence upon troops, both those who carry that weapon and those who are attacked by cavairy, in addition to which no one who loves the picturesque rejoices in any proposition that will deprive a charge of mounted soldiery of the gleaming blade.—New York Tribune.

#### ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN.

"Two engines are required on heavy grades, and special twenty-wheel locomotives are used on the hilly section." writes William Greener concering the l luxurious but not so sumptuous as the

Trans-Siberian railway, in "A Secret Agent in Port Arthur." "Hot water is kept night and day at most stations, and trains suffer se-verely from the inclement weath-er. The double windows are per-manently frosted; often the ves-tibule doors become fast, great patches of frozen snow adhere to the roofs, the sides and panels are bidden under a thick white hear, and long streaming icicles hang from the roof to the bogie truck where the water from the tank for the heating apparatus in each carriage has splashed over dur-ing the day's run. At every large sta-tion there is a special gang of atten-dants, who attack the train vigorous-ly on its arrival, they use hammers and crowbars, iron rods heated red, long, faming torches, scaling water and even light fires of shavings under the carriages to free the brakes, and little by little thaw out the working parts of the frost-bound train. stations, and trains suffer se-verely from the inclement weath

"I am still of the opinion that the Trans-Siberian state express trains af-ford the most comfortable railway traveling in the world. The cars are as

Pullman palace cars of America. They | tion, and as the trains are run solid through Moscow to Irkutsk, meals are provided at every hour of the day, and is not necessary to breakfast before one morning and after 9 the next, as sometimes happens on the American through transcontinental routes."-Chi-cago News,

THE SCIENTIFIC STIRIT.

Andrew Carnegie admires the scienthe spirit-his generous gifts to science are a proof of that. Nevertheless to his keen humor this spirit offers itself as a good prey, and Mr. Carnegie often rails very wittily at scientists and their peculiar ways.

"The late-the late-but I won't men tion the poor fellow's name," said Mr. Carnegia at a scientists' supper. "The late Blank, as he lay on his deathbed.

was greeted one morning very joyously by his physician. LEGAL BLANKS, a full supply, all the latest forms at the Deseret News Book store. "Poor Blank's eyes lit up with hope

at sight of the physician's beaming face, There had been a onsultation on his case the day before. Perhaps, at last, the remedy to cure him had been found, "'My dear Mr. Blank,' said the physleian, 'I congratulate you, 'Blank smiled.

"I shall recover?' he said, in a weak voice tremulous with hope.

"Well-er-not exactly,' said the physician. But we believe your dis-case to be entirely novel and unique, and, if the autopsy demonstarates this to be true, we have decided to name the malady after you.""

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