POMOLOGICAL ART.

TRYING TO PRODUCE SEEDLESS AND THORNLESS FRUIT.

Methods by Which Fruit Scientists Succeed In Imparting Upon Nature—Results Have Shown That They Are on the Right Basis—Slight Success With Apples.

One of the most important objects pomologists are striving for is to produce thornless and seedless fruits, and from the results already obtained it is not unlikely that the end will soon be realized. Seeds are not relished by the consumers of fruits, and if they could be removed we would enjoy our grapes without experiencing a dread of appendicitis and kindred complaints.

Thorns are not a good standing among fruit growers, because they are constantly puncturing the best fruits and, what is equally important, the skin of the pickers. The thorns and prickles of plants and trees were undoubtedly intended by nature to protect them from animals, but that is no reason why they should be continued for generation after generation on the cultivated varieties. The gardener has no need for them, and, for that matter, the trees and shrubs have none either.

Our domesticated pears and apples were all derived from the thorny, wild varieties, and pomologists have succeeded in ridding them of those spikes and prickles by careful selection and selection. Oranges and lemons have not been cultivated in this country as successfully as pears and apples, and many of them are very thorny. The wild and sour orange trees of Florida are bristling with thorns, as is also the high priced King orange, one of the best of the mandarins. The wild lemon trees of Florida are so thorny that growers question the advisability of grafting the fine La France lemon on them.

In Florida, however, the thorns of the orange and lemon trees have been greatly reduced by selecting buds from branches with the fewest thorns, and by continuing this process year after year the sharp spikes disappear. In California nearly all of the orange trees are thornless—not naturally, but as the result of cultivation and selection.

The thorns on blackberries, raspberries and rosebushes are the greatest bother to horticulturists in the north, and there is a determined effort to get rid of them. The thorns give endless trouble to the pickers, and their removal might save many a puncture to delicate hands. There is an improved variety of raspberry placed on the market today which is entirely thornless, but the trouble is that quality and quantity of fruit have been sacrificed to the gain made in destroying the thorns.

There is little doubt that perfect thornless blackberries and raspberries will soon be obtained, for there is a widespread movement among gardeners and seedsmen to accomplish this. The man who is fortunate enough to produce a variety that gives perfect fruit without the thorns will receive a pretty stiff price for his plants.

Seeds are also unnecessary fruit products in these advanced days of horticulture, when gardeners propagate half their stock by cuttings, grafts and slips. Nature need no longer trouble herself about the fear of losing any of her types. The modern horticulturist is sure to preserve every one of any value without gathering a seed.

The California navel orange represents the best type of fruit grown without seeds. Nature produced this orange as a freak at first, and man has taken advantage of it to propagate fruit of a high order. Half the oranges of California are grafted with the navel, and it is the most important fruit of the Pacific coast. Nature tried to produce twins in the navel orange, and one survived only as a protuberance in the blossom end, while the other expanded into a well shaped fruit without seeds. These oranges are occasionally found with small seeds; but, as a rule, they are perfectly seedless.

Several varities of seedless apples and pears have already been produced, but the quality of the fruit is generally poor and nearly worthless. They are called "idiotseeds" pears and apples and are exhibited more as curiosities than as the triumphs of pomological art. Nevertheless, they are the beginning of a new era of apple growing, and they represent the primary stock of seedless fruits which may produce in time the finest flavored apples and pears.

The grape industry would be benefited more than any other by the production of new varieties without seeds, and toward this end scores of fruit growers are working, especially in California. The idea is to produce not only table grapes, but grapes that will make fine raisins. Seedless raisins would prove such a boon to the whole civilized world that any other variety would be quickly run out of the market.

There is a seedless grape of Corinth, which commonly passes as a currant, and the Sultana raisins of southeastern Europe are also seedless. But these fruits are so small that they can never answer the purpose. What the trade wants is a large, seedless grape, with perfect color and flavor, and to get that it is necessary to experiment for years. —New York Journal.

The Austrian Dynasty.

The present emperor of Austria is Francis Joseph, who succeeded the throne Dec. 2, 1848. He is of the royal house of Hapsburg, which has held the throne since 1282. Twenty-six sovereigns of this house have ruled over Austria. Rudolph I, the unknown who founded this royal family, built a castle on the Habichtsberg, or Hawk's mountain, whence the name of the family.

Ocean Wave Power.

J. M. Dwyer, a San Francisco man, has invented and patented a practical operation a new method of utilizing the power of ocean waves. His scheme is to anchor at some distance from the shore a big buoy supporting a strong mast. From the top of the mast a wire rope runs to the nether end of a long, curved sail, and consisting of a simple arrangement whereby the international pull of the swaying mast raises a weight which gives continuous motion to a heavy flywheel.

Why They Had Corks.

It is said that in months of their death and soldiers who wanted Lake Superior to not drive up their dead. A funeral tax for three asked the cousins of a Lake Superior sawyer why he carried his coffin

service. He made things so dull that he could not keep service interesting. "Oh," said the sawyer, "I put in my spare time works so that it will be easier to move the bodies."

An authority on coal mines says that the ratio of coal mines to hearing is about 1 to each 1,000, according to which there are about 40,000 such persons in the United States and about 1,000,000 in the world's entire population.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to an order of sale and decree of foreclosure so me directed from the United States Circuit Court of the district of Utah, sitting at Salt Lake City, in the cause wherein Fred. A. Dennis, Receiver of the Utah Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Fred. A. Dennis, Receiver of the Deseret National Bank, a corporation, is defendant, I, the undersigned, will on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the south door of the Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States of America, the following described real estate and premises situated in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, to wit: All of Lots 1 and 2 in Block 86, Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey, and all of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,