

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Mrs. Miller, the Redding Murderess, Bound Over.

EVIDENCE IN HER FAVOR.

Two Witnesses Testify to the Cruel Treatment by the Husband.

MEDICINE WAS DENIED HER.

Clothing for the Sick Woman Had to Be Purchased by Her Nurse.

REDDING, CAL., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Frank Miller has been held to answer in the Superior Court for the murder of her husband. The preliminary examination was concluded to-day and Justice Garden remanded the woman to the charge of the Sheriff without bail.

But three witnesses were examined to-day, and two gave evidence bearing out the statements of the murderess that she had been cruelly treated by the man she killed. The testimony of Nurse Davis showed that Mrs. Miller was denied suitable clothing, and during her illness had little of the care necessary in a sick-room.

Dr. J. H. Miller was the first witness on the stand. He testified that Mrs. Miller's health during the past seven years had been very poor; that she had been sick nearly all of that time. He had heard of the divorce case of Miller vs. Miller, but did not remember giving any evidence in that case in regard to her mental and physical condition. He was present at the coroner's inquest and examined Miller's wounds. Any one of the four wounds would have caused death.

Dr. F. P. Mitchell, who had been Mrs. Miller's physician, testified that he prescribed many necessities of the sickroom for her which Mr. Miller refused, and the invalid was compelled to do without them. He said Miller wanted to discharge the nurse before Mrs. Miller was able to even sit up in bed.

Mrs. J. H. Davis, the nurse, was recalled and testified that while she was nursing defendant at the Paragon Hotel Mrs. Miller had in her possession a new hatchet, with a gilt top. Mrs. Miller said that she and little son were going out hot-picking and she would need the hatchet to cut kindling-wood with. The witness assisted Mrs. Miller to pack her belongings when she moved from the hotel to where she lived at the time of the murder, and among the things packed were the hatchet and a fluting machine. Mrs. Miller said she was afraid Mr. Miller would take these two articles and sell them in his store.

The witness stated that Mrs. Miller had scarcely any clothing, what she did have being made of coarse material. She was possessed of no woolen wear, and as to headgear had nothing but the gray cap she wore on the morning of the homicide. While nursing Mrs. Miller the witness had made her up a change of night clothing and underwear. The goods for them had to be purchased from the husband. He protested against letting her have the goods, and would not do so until she told him that it was an absolute necessity.

Mrs. Davis was the last witness examined. The defense offered no witnesses, and made no argument.

FIRE DESTROYS A RESIDENCE.

The Explosion of a Lamp Caused a Conflagration.

REDDING, CAL., Aug. 7.—Fire broke out this morning at 12:15 in a residence on Court street, owned by F. Warner and occupied by a barber named Corser.

Corser has just moved into the house Saturday, and was expecting his family this week. About midnight he was taken with a sudden illness and went to a drug-store for medicine, leaving a high lamp on a table. He had been gone but a few minutes when the alarm was given and his house discovered in flames. It is thought the lamp exploded.

The fire which raged last week on the east side here was extinguished, but new ones are breaking out in all directions.

WETT'S MERCED ESTATE.

Two Women Receive the Vast Property of the Murdered Man.

Equally Divided Between His Widow and Mrs. Blake, a Half-Sister.

MERCED, CAL., Aug. 6.—The vast estate of John L. Ivett, who was foully murdered at his home in November, 1890, has been turned over to his heirs, and thus closes the last chapter in a case fraught with sensations.

In the Superior Court of Merced county, a stipulation signed by all parties interested and a decree of court were filed and entered to-day, dividing the real estate of Ivett as near equally as possible, between his widow, Sophie A. Ivett, and his half sister, Mrs. Sarah Blake of England. Mrs. Blake gets the home ranch and several other tracts in Merced county, comprising in all about 5200 acres, and Mrs. Ivett gets about 2900 acres in Merced county and the sheep range in Butte county. The personal property had been mostly consumed in paying debts of the deceased and expenses of administration.

The estate is valued at about a quarter of a million. Ivett was a son of Mary Ivett of England and left no children, and as little was ever said by him about his ancestors or relatives it was supposed by many that his widow was his only heir. After Ivett's death his sister made her identity known and secured her share of the estate. Mrs. Ivett is a young woman, perhaps 30 years old, and is a sister of August Olson, who was tried for the murder of Ivett. Mrs. Blake has never been in the United States, but her interests have been looked after by Attorneys J. W. Knox, Mortimer & Harris and B. F. Fowler. Mrs. Ivett has been represented in all her litigation with Mrs. Blake by Governor Budd, P. J. Hazen and Gould & McCabe.

More's Bondsmen Withdraw.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Aug. 6.—Henry Miller and Henry Meacham, the two bondsmen of John F. More, administrator of the estate of A. P. More, who qualified for \$75,000 each, to-day withdrew

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

NEWS OF MARE ISLAND.

Over One Thousand Men Busily at Work on the Yard.

VALLEJO, CAL., Aug. 6.—The steam railroad system of the navy-yard is being extended southward toward the sawmill, to facilitate the transportation of heavy timber to the docks where the Hartford and Adams are being repaired.

The Philadelphia came out of dock to-day to make room for the commando-manche. After this craft has had her hull cleaned, preparations will be begun to widen the dock entrance.

Already arrangements are making for the launch of the new tug. In about three weeks the event will take place. The Hartford, Boston and Adams continue to give employment to a large force of men. A finishing-up crew are at work on the Monitor, which could, if necessary, be got ready for service in one month. On Monday there were 1001 men employed at the yard, distributed as follows: Yards and docks 113, construction 585, steam engineering 192, equipment 39, ordnance 45, stores and accounts 23, medicine and surgery.

On July 1 all the Bell telephones were removed from the yard, and since then only three or four of the main points of the yard have been connected by wire. A new telephone outfit, however, has arrived and will be set up at once, giving the yard a complete service.

WASHINGTON TIMBER FIRES.

Flames Sweep Over a Large Section of Wooded Land.

TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 6.—Special dis-



SANTA ROSA HIGH SCHOOL. STONE & CAMILL ARCHTCTS.

patches to the Morning Union from various parts of the State report fires raging over an area of from 50,000 to 75,000 acres of timber land. The western part of the State is enveloped in smoke, and the sun appears as a dark-red disk that can be looked at with the naked eye. In the Olympic Mountains many thousands of acres of valuable timber is burning.

FIRES IN SHASTA COUNTY.

Conflagrations Raging to the West and North of Redding.

The City Enveloped in a Pall of Smoke From the Devastated Section.

REDDING, CAL., Aug. 6.—Smoke is so thick in and around this city to-night that it is almost impossible to see from one block to another and the air is nearly unbearable in its oppressiveness. Fires are raging in the country to the west and north and the wind has blown the smoke so that to-night it settles like a fog over the city. An immense fire is raging near Muleton Mountain and a courier brought the report that the whole country is on fire between here and Centerville.

Last night and the night before men were placed at the Clear Creek bridge, on the Igo road, west of this city ten miles, fighting the flames and back-firing to keep them from destroying the new bridge and property in that neighborhood. A conflagration is also raging on the ridge dividing Shasta and Trinity counties.

The fires which raged last week on the east side here were extinguished, but new ones are breaking out in all directions.

DONE AT SACRAMENTO.

Two Children Badly Injured by the Collapse of a House.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Aug. 6.—While Mrs. Andy Isom and her children were sitting in their house on P street this afternoon they were suddenly alarmed by the cracking of timbers, and before they could escape the building fell down upon them with a crash. Help was at hand and the imprisoned inmates quickly liberated. Mrs. Isom was found to be uninjured, but two of the children received painful scalp wounds.

The house was an old one, and was undergoing repairs. The accident was caused by the building being improperly braced while the work was being done.

DASHED ON A TRESTLE.

A Runaway Horse Delays Traffic on a Railroad.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Aug. 6.—There was a lively runaway in the neighborhood of the depot to-day that for a time resulted in the stoppage of railroad traffic. A horse attached to a delivery wagon took fright and dashing across the railroad bridge which spans the river between this city and Yolo county, kept on down the track until it came to a high trestle which it tried to cross. Strange as it may seem the horse ran over the ties on the trestle for a distance of fifty feet before it made a mis-step and fell, piling the wreckage on top of the rails.

A freight train which was about to cross was compelled to run back, and in order to clear the track the wrecking train had to be sent out. The horse was lifted out and found to be uninjured except for a slight scratch on one of his legs.

Identified the Clothing.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Aug. 6.—The clothing which was found on the bank of the Sacramento River last Saturday has been identified by Alexander Coleman of this city as having belonged to his nephew, F. Hofer, who, it is said, lived in San Francisco at 11 Seymour avenue. The theory is that the young man went into the river for a swim, was seized with a cramp and was drowned.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Santa Rosa's New High School Building Completed.

A HANDSOME STRUCTURE.

It Combines Architectural Beauty, Durability and Convenience.

EQUIPPED IN MODERN STYLE.

Names of the Educators Who Will Dispense Knowledge in the Institution.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Aug. 6.—The new high-school building has been about completed and is one of the most convenient and substantial in the State. It has been constructed of the best material and in a manner to make it stand the test of years. The foundations are of brick and rest on solid stone. All the piers and heavy upright timbers which support the building

rest upon brick foundations, which are built on stone. The basement contains the heating apparatus and toilet-rooms. The east side is finished up with a concrete floor.

There are three entrances. The main assembly-room is 70x88 feet and is on the left side of the front entrance. It is being paneled off, electric wired and finished in the latest style. To the right of the front entrance is the library and the principal's room, both pleasant and commodious. One is 33x22, another 28x25 and the third 32x22 feet in dimensions.

The instructor's room is in the southwest corner on the second story. It is 14x14 feet in dimensions. On the north side of the instructor's room is the room for physics. North of that is the chemistry room. The biology-room is 16x62 and the lecture-room is 32x32 feet in size. It will be something like an amphitheater in form, the seats rising from the instructor's desk to the rear of the room in a gentle incline.

On the east side are three recitation rooms, and wide cheerful halls communicate with all the rooms on this floor.

The tower rises up twenty-five feet, and when "Old Glory" is swung to the breeze from the flagstaff it will be 125 feet from the ground. The building will be supplied with the Cottier system of ventilation, insuring good air in every room. The chimney is eighty feet high and contains 15,000 bricks, and about 300,000 feet of lumber has been used in the building.

Following is the list of teachers for the ensuing year: F. L. Burke (principal), E. M. Cox, Margarette May, Elsie Shelly, A. C. Abshire, Georgia Reed, Lyman Harford, W. C. Roberts, May Geary, Juanita Conley, Clara P. Kellogg, Anita Casey, Annie Burnett, Frances O'Meara, Caroline Frear, Carrie P. Brown, Margaret McMahon, Martha Lundsten, Mrs. E. Goodwin, Mrs. M. H. Matthews, Jessie Smith, Alice Blair, Mrs. M. S. Pickett, Kate J. Grace, E. L. Smyth, Mrs. May E. Floyd, Ella Robberson.

THE NEWS OF SAN JOSE.

Ex-Supervisor Tillotson Arraigned on a Charge of Arson.

Conflicting Stories Told by His Housekeeper While on the Witness-Stand.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—The preliminary examination of ex-Supervisor Tillotson, charged with burning his house for the insurance on May 22, was begun in Justice Gass' court this morning. The prosecution is being conducted by District Attorney Herrington and special counsel H. C. Moore, and Tillotson is defended by Attorneys D. W. Burchard, J. C. Black and J. H. Russell.

Blanche Miller, the defendant's former housekeeper, was kept on the stand nearly a day. Her statements were very conflicting and she proved herself an unwilling witness. She was nervous and during the cross-examination appeared to be on the point of breaking down several times. She admitted that Tillotson had told her that a man named Dunlap had been persuading him to burn his house and he (Tillotson) did not know what to do about it. Dunlap wanted to burn the house to help Tillotson pay his debts.

"Did not Mr. Tillotson say to you that he had set the fire himself, because Mr. Dunlap had gone back on him?" asked Attorney Moore.

"After a long pause the witness answered 'Yes.' She was interrupted by the question: "Did he not say that he was going to burn the house himself?"

"I don't know that he did. He said every body had gone back on him, and he guessed he would have to do the work himself."

"What work?"

"I do not know. I wish to state now

that I have made some statements when I was angry that were wrong. Tillotson had accused me of burning the house, and I was angry."

"The morning after the fire did not Mr. Tillotson tell you that he had made a good job of it this time?"

"No, sir, he did not," answered the witness.

Blanche Miller was the only important testimony offered during the day. An adjournment was taken until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

OVERLAND SHIPMENTS.

Ore and Asphaltum Included in the Products Sent East.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—The overland shipments last week amounted to 1,822,135 pounds, an increase of 608,020 pounds over the corresponding week of last year. The increase is not confined to any one article, but is distributed throughout the entire list. The canned goods shipments amounted to 61,425 tons, against 32,170 for the same week last year; green peaches, 90,815 pounds, against 54,000; green plums, 383,069 pounds, against 131,375; green pears, 252,290 pounds, against 210,710; dried prunes, 128,690 pounds; dried apricots, 24,000 pounds, and dried peaches, 6450 pounds, against none for the corresponding week last year. There were 312,169 pounds, against 255,985; garden seeds, 8415 pounds, against 5480, and leather, 50,020 pounds, against 2840.

Two commodities that did not appear on the list last year were one and asphaltum, 31,700 pounds of the former and 32,100 pounds of the latter going forward. The ore came from San Luis Obispo and is destined East, and is the first shipment of any size ever made from this place.

The local shipments on the narrow-gauge amounted to 982,690 pounds, of which 199,370 were merchandise; fruit and produce, 137,435; beer, 129,570; malt, 158,900; wine, 217,920.

IN FEAR OF TRAMPS.

Officials at the Infirmary Afraid to Re-justify their Food.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—At the Board of Supervisors' meeting this morning Chairman Greninger was instructed to make an effort to collect \$3475 25 due from the State for support of indigents under a legislative act of 1883, but since repealed.

The report of Superintendent Orcutt of the infirmary for the month of July, filed with the board to-day, shows that 1072 meals were furnished tramps during the month. The tramps are so numerous in the vicinity of that institution that they are afraid to refuse them a meal for fear they will set fire to the buildings.

OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED.

Voters Decide Against the Establishment of a Sanitary District.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—The election upon the question as to whether a sanitary district should be established, to include a portion of East San Jose and the Second and Third wards of this city, was overwhelmingly defeated to-day. Little interest was taken, but nearly 500 votes were cast, 463 being against the establishment of the district and only 28 in its favor.

Decree of Foreclosure Entered.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—Judge Reynolds this morning rendered judgment to the plaintiff in the suit of the Security Savings Bank against C. M. Schiele et al. The suit was brought to foreclose a \$10,000 mortgage upon thirty-seven lots in the Phelan Tract on the Alameda. A decree of foreclosure was entered and the defendants ordered to pay the money to the bank according to the contract within thirty days. Counsel fees of \$600 were allowed the plaintiff.

Death of Father Torney at Auburn.

AUBURN, CAL., Aug. 6.—Father Torney, rector of the Catholic church here for the last twelve years, died suddenly Sunday night. Father Torney was one of the pioneer divines of the West, and for many years was located at Carson City, Nev.

Judgment for Elizabeth Townsend.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—Judge Reynolds this morning rendered judgment for plaintiff for \$1600, with interest, costs and attorney fees, in the suit of Elizabeth Townsend against Margaret Smith to foreclose on a promissory note for \$1600.

Santa Clara's Assessment.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Aug. 6.—The assessment roll of Town Treasurer Starr of Santa Clara shows the total amount of taxable personal property to be \$1,393,024. On \$61,491 of unimproved personal taxes \$369 has already been collected.

A SHOOTING AT COLES.

George Sears, a Saloon-Keeper, and His Bartender Fatally Wounded.

Capture of a Mexican Thought to Have Assisted in the Crime.

ASHLAND, OR., Aug. 6.—At Coles, in the Siskiyou Mountains, George C. Sears and his bartender, Casper Myerhan, were found last night in a semi-conscious condition lying in front of Sears' saloon door. Sears' body lay at the bottom of the porch, and Myerhan's on the porch, six feet from the steps. Sears had a bullet hole through his head from the top, and Myerhan was shot in the neck and twice in the front part of the head.

A section crew near by heard the shooting and hastened to the saloon, but saw no one retreating. Sears' 15-year-old son, some distance from the house, and as he started toward the saloon two men ran past him as fast as they could go, striking the north road and away from the track. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, and the wounded men cannot tell connected tale. They had no weapons about themselves, and Sears had over \$50 on his person. Drs. West and Poole, who dressed their wounds, thought both would die before morning.

Poses commenced scouring the woods for a Mexican, aged 35 years, and a white man about 25 years old, who got off of a freight train near the saloon a few minutes before the shooting. The Mexican was tracked five miles and captured. He was identified by Mrs. Lytleton as one of the men who passed her boarding-house on the freight train.

No weapons were found on him. Just before being captured he asked a man on the train if he had seen his partner. The forefinger of his hand was wounded and covered with dry blood, and there were no blood stains on his clothing. He was taken to the County Jail at Yreka to-day, and the posse expects to catch his companion to-morrow.

DROWNED IN THE SANTA ANA.

W. H. Clark's Body Found in the River at Bear Valley.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Aug. 6.—Word was received this afternoon by telephone from Bear Valley of the finding of the body of W. H. Clark in Santa Ana River, three miles below Seven Oaks. Clark is supposed to have been drowned while crossing the stream on a log three days ago. They then turned the stream out of its course and, it is found, the body to one side, where there is an eddy. The remains were brought to this city.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Instructive Lecture by Professor Hayne at Camp Roache.

RAVAGE OF PHYLLOXERA.

Methods of Eradicating the Destroyer Succinctly Given.

MEASURE TO FRUIT-GROWERS.

Must Be Fought Relentlessly in Order to Preserve the Vineyards.

WRIGHTS, CAL., Aug. 6.—The proceedings at Camp Roache to-day were most interesting to those who were present, as they dealt with a practical problem confronting most of the audience. Professor E. W. Hilgard being too ill to attend, A. P. Hayne, instructor in charge of viticulture and olive culture at the State University, lectured by request on "Phylloxera Prob-



PROFESSOR E. A. ROSS, ONE OF THE EDUCATORS GIVING INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES AT CAMP ROACHE. (Reproduced from a photograph.)

lem." This is a live subject all over the State, and was listened to with the greatest attention.

Mr. Hayne prefaced his remarks by a brief history of the phylloxera, showing that it was a native of the eastern part of the United States, and had been carried to Europe shortly before the Franco-Prussian war; how it had cost France alone more money than the war itself; how it had spread to all the wine-growing countries of the world, devastating the most fertile regions and spreading ruin everywhere; and how, finally, it had been introduced into California, and had already destroyed thousands of acres of the best vineyards of the State. The apathy of the wine-growers was dwelt upon, showing how they could have given their vineyards a twenty years' lease of life had they had the courage to face the truth and deal with the pest with the energy that the Swiss nation did. After four years of personal observation and study in Europe the gentleman announced it as his opinion that every vine of the Vitis vinifera on its own roots was doomed to ultimate destruction from this pest.

"This," he said, "is no idea of my own, but is the lesson that has been learned from a thirty years' struggle with this insect in the Old World, where it has devastated millions of acres. It has been found possible to postpone the destruction of vineyards, but no one expects to be able to keep it down for all time. The day will come—and is not far off—when every vine in the world will be grown on resistant American roots.

"California was cut off from the eastern part of this continent by mountains and deserts that made it as an island, and the phylloxera did not reach us till it had crossed the sea and devastated millions of acres abroad. When it reached us we did not regard it as we should have done. Finding that the winged form was rarer here than elsewhere, we lived in a fool's paradise, in spite of the timely warnings of Professor Hilgard of the university. Politicians instead of scientific men got control of things and attempted to do scientific work without scientific training. The result is that to-day the phylloxera has ravaged thousands of acres in California and has gained a foothold in almost all grape-growing regions of the State. So firmly is it rooted that all that can be done is to postpone the inevitable by heroic treatment."

After enumerating certain regions in which he had found it (though people said that it had not yet made its appearance) Professor Hayne gave the very complicated life history in a few words, showing how it first made its appearance on the leaves in the form of a harmless gall insect; then, passing to the roots, caused the ruin of the entire root system by rotting the wood tissue; then coming to the surface and assuming an entirely distinct form (the winged) it was blown by the winds to neighboring vineyards, where it laid an egg that produced an insect differing from the others in that it was the only sexuated form, the insects never nourishing themselves but perishing as soon as they had copulated and laid the winter egg, from which the original gall form came. It is a remarkable fact that though it assumed all these forms, and that each insect laid from 400 to 500 eggs in the leaf, diminishing till the final generation laid but fifty, and then going down to the roots each of these fifty laid from 400 to 500 and each of these from 300 to 400 and each of these from 200 to 300, and so on down to a few that came to the surface to take wings, yet there was but one sexuated form, the

rest reproducing their kind by parthenogenesis. The rarity of the winged form in this State was no protection from the pest, as had been shown by sad experience.

The vine-grower should watch every vine, and the moment he found a weak one examine the roots, and if not able to determine the cause of the trouble send samples of fresh roots to the university. If it was pronounced phylloxera he should at once mercilessly destroy every sickly vine and ten or twelve rows of healthy ones immediately surrounding the spot with carbon bisulphide and gas lime, and in a year replant with resistant American roots on which were grafted, the variety of V. vinifera desired. He cautioned those who tried to resist against committing the same mistake that the Europeans made thirty years ago in getting unselected vines from the forests of the East, showing how a nurseryman in the East could sell a carload of Vitis riparia or rupestris, and yet in that carload there might not be two varieties that were proper for the purposes required. The French did this, and had to replant tens of thousands of acres before they found that the great American families had such as many subvarieties as the Vitis vinifera, and that all these differed as much.

The speaker said that the California vine-growers should take advantage of the years of experiment (practiced on a scale of millions of acres) of those abroad, and should not begin where they began, as had been recommended by some self-styled "practical men" who would advise. It was clearly shown that while some one in the Mississippi Valley would fill an order for a carload of Riparia, out of all this there might not be a dozen cuttings that were what was desired, while all might be bona-fide Riparias—just as one might send to Europe for a shipment of the Vitis Vinifera, meaning to get a Cabernet Sauvignon, and while all might be of the Vitis required, he might not get a single vine that was of the variety desired. He dwelt on

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