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THE MENDOCINO BEACON

WILLIAM SEBERS, PUBLISHER AND EDITOR.

PUBLISHED AT

MENDOCINO

MENDOCINO COUNTY CALIFORNIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1885.

Is There Too Much Fruit?

Under the caption, "Time to Halt," the San Francisco *Post* of the 16th instant utters a warning in regard to the excessive production of fruit in this State, which we believe will attract wide attention. It takes the ground that fruit culture has already gone too far, and that the thousands who are preparing to engage in it will, unless they come to a halt, be doomed to disappointment and financial disaster. It declares that the assumption that the East will prove to be a profitable market for all the fruit which California can raise has no substantial foundation and that those who venture upon it will find themselves in the condition of the fool-hen who built her house upon the sand. There are several serious if not fatal objections to the commonly received opinion that the Eastern States are a reliable market for our fruits. In the first place, they will not bear transportation the distance to us, great that the expense eats up the profit, and renders it impossible to compete with the eastern fruit grower who can place fruit in the Chicago or New York market at so much less cost for transportation that he can make a living profit, at a price, at which California fruit cannot be sold except at a loss the time consumed in the transit is so long that many kinds of fruit become stale and appear at a disadvantage beside the eastern production. The eastern growers can also supply in each quarter that a small addition from this side glutting the market.

It is a mistake that the quality of the California fruit is so much better than that of the Eastern, as is commonly supposed. Most immigrants from the Eastern States now residing in California would be more than glad to exchange their California apples for those that grow on the other side of the Rocky mountains. We would not deprecate the California apples—we like them—we could not get along without them—we are thankful that our orchards are able to furnish them in abundant supply of so high an order of excellence; but, honestly, is not the eastern apple more brisk a little richer in flavor? and will it not in time be good quotation longer? Will it not make better cider? and will not the cider make better vinegar? Perhaps it is not in contemplation to send the California apples to the eastern market. But if not the reason must be that they cannot compete with the apples produced there, and then we are left (or anything) which are sold at 40 cts a peck and which of course settles the question.

We cannot hope either to find an eastern market to any considerable extent for our peaches for the very good reason that they can furnish a better article at a lower price from their own orchards. No one who has been among the peach orchards of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia will have any doubt on this question. But iron states comprise but a small portion of the immense peach territory of the Union. The *Post* concedes that we may come in ahead of them with our early peaches, but how much time is in this we are not prepared to say. They can give us far enough to get the benefit of warmth and sunshine, but California may possess some other advantages which the one-by the other-did does not possess. This much however must be true that an early peach raised in California and transported to New York or Boston would come under the head of a luxury and consequently must have a limited sale. The selling million dollar holdings in interior canyon very sparingly, so far long as they like peaches just as well as the rich dollar, they are not generally such fools as to pay three or four prices for an article which by a little patient waiting they will be able to obtain in abundance at a reasonable rate.

What is the standing which California oranges are aspiring to be able to maintain? are they equal in quality to the Florida or the West India oranges. Can they be sent across the continent, and still retain their freshness, and when there can they be sold at a price which will yield a fair profit to the producer?

How is it with grapes? The same difficulties arise. Grapes are a delicate fruit to ship so far because it so rapidly deteriorates. If grapes go at all they must go by the fast line, and be immediately disposed of on arrival. But they produce grapes of superior quality on the sections above of Lake Erie, to say nothing of more northern locations. Cincinnati vineyards a half century back for the grapes and wines. There is one question which we have never heard satisfactorily answered yet. What is the facts regarding the comparative quality of California wines and raisins with the best produced elsewhere?

We are afraid that the California cat is in displacing the Malaga on the score of the superior quality of the former. It is most also that California wines are A 1 in the markets of the world. Now if these statements are true it is a lesson for our vine growers, and they cannot be too widely proclaimed. If they are not true, they ought not to be made, for many are begotten by them into purchasing lands at fabulous prices and planting out vines by the hundred thousand. It is declared that a very small vineyard, not more than ten acres, will comfortably support a family on its net profit. On the strength of such representations some of our friends are putting all their little money into a fruit place in the expectation that a moderate degree of very pleasant and very remunerative labor, such as was made the happy lot of sinless Adam and Eve in primitive Eden, will support them not only in comfort but even in elegance. We sincerely hope that they will not be disappointed. They certainly cannot afford to be, and it will be very cruel if they shall be. We sincerely hope, also, in behalf of our glorious State, that our bright fruit anticipations are not destined to be clouded as they certainly must be if for any reason there need not be a money demand for our surplus at remunerative rates, outside of our home market. It will be a gloomy time when fruit must be left to decay in our orchards because nobody wants it. It will not be any better if the abundance at the concerns shall be piled full of unsold fruits for which there shall be no sale. Are we verging even now on such a state of affairs?

General Grant.

We regret that the hopes which were inspired a few weeks since in respect to the recovery of General Grant are doomed to disappointment. It was thought that possibly there was a mistake about the difficulty at the back of the tongue and that perhaps it was not a cancer, and that it would not be dangerous. He belongs to a long lived family and possesses a vigorous constitution, and of this local trouble could be removed he might confidently hope to pass consider-ably beyond three score years and ten, whereas he is now only a few months past sixty three. Undoubtedly, the hardest campaigning that he has ever done has been that of the last two years, and it is certainly to be pleased that while it has worn him out it has benefited military also. The dangers and hardships of his military service in the war of the Rebellion had their compensation in the fact that the country was saved, a consideration for the sake of which any individual sacrifice might be cheerfully made; but the wreck of fortune through the rascality of others fell on him at length. It matter for devout rejoicing, however, that the old hero has emerged from the cloud and that his evening sky is clear and peaceful.

The British Political Crisis.

A London despatch of the 14th inst. says The Marquis of Salisbury has decided to form a Cabinet.

At the solicitation of the Queen, Gladstone has promised a certain amount of support to the new Government.

It is stated that in foreign affairs Lord Salisbury will seek to thread Egypt and the Indian ties being known at the alliance of the three emperor, pass Russia out of a war, without any, but guarantee of Eastern peace. Berlin and Vienna are kind and are carrying on the Jubilee. Mr. Parnell and Pa is not in, also, and is not even said their charges, for a combination of Eng-land, America and Germany, will Italy must be brought under Bismarck shadow, and Turkey needed. Italy would remain Europe as well other Russia or France, or, with.

France are engrossed by Russian papers of a fresh dispute with a Cabinet combating the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill.

A London despatch of the 16th inst. says that the Marquis of Salisbury has decidedly accepted the Premiership. Sir Stafford Northcote is said to have accepted a portrait Lord Randolph Churchill is to be given will be Secretary of State for India, and Sir Michael Hicks Beach will be leader in the House of Commons and probably Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Queen has offered Gladstone an Earldom, in recognition of his services. Gladstone has asked that he be allowed to resign the house.

A London despatch, speaking of Gladstone says: The defeated Premier, when "his old mole-a-nation has" kicked out of office one week ago on the question of a tax of sixpence a cwt of sugar, he will, as it seems than ever the end of the week.

The conspiracy of the Cabinet has been partially settled as follows: Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister and Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India. Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department; Right Hon. Edward Gibson, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; Right Hon. William Henry Smith will probably be Secretary for War; Colonel Frederick Stanley, Secretary for the Colonies; Earl of Carnarvon or Viscount Cranbrook, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord President of the Council. Sir Hardinge Giffard is to be Lord High Chancellor. Arthur J. Balfour, M. P., a nephew of the Marquis of Salisbury, has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Hobhouse Attorney General, and Mr. Monroe, Solicitor General.

The London *Times*, in an editorial, says the new Cabinet is a compromise between rebuilding the Tory old Ministry and the infusion of new blood demanded by Lord Randolph Churchill.

State News.

They are experimenting with tobacco raising near Napa.

Durra, May 3,450,000 lbs of lumber were exported from Fort Bragg.

Two earthquakes occurred at San Bernardino on the 14th.

Owens Lake, Inyo county, has been quite freely of late with coal oil estate buyers.

Monterey Co. of domestic product of the Pope is now running San Francisco.

A heavy cloud hanged around at the Richardson mine, Sierra county, on the 14th inst.

It is stated that the pasture land of Lake county will be insufficient to support stock until the new feed comes.

The members of the Pacific Coast Press Association took an excursion to Napa and Soda Springs during the past week.

Attorney General Marshall has tendered the sum of $174,002 20, collected taxes to the State Controller and Treasurer.

Recent developments prior strongly to the belief that an organized band of horse thieves exists in San Benito county.

The cash element of Wm. Fisher & Co., of Sacramento, was damaged by the loss the extent of $40,000 dollars on the 17th inst.

FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Fashion—Nature's Improvements at the Cliff House—Sutro's Baths.

Items From a Once Famous Rising Station. Week From the Horse-Car Raters Stories.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEACON.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15, 1885.

In my last letter I made mention of the fact, that Fashion, for the time, had left the fortunes of the Bohemia Grove, into the high tides, and the ebbing of the tide, from, heroing and press reports. Since then I have seen, and heard, what I call, a of theatre party who witnessed her most transcendent fashions, I use to say that a large private residence is to when this gathering also. The fashions of the grounds now are the station. He has had shipped to him from Europe by sailing vessels, at cost a hundred dollars, some of some kind of composition. There are gathered gold-sea, horses and mahogany, and mahogany and many hybrid mounts. Venus around of such beauty and grace of form and Closs around the base of our lofty peak were the only venus of Bad Dog, Yellow Jet, Polo a Harem, Gold Rim, Bear Claw, Clock Ruff and other phases. All old sailing spots, the glory of whose days is departed. The national a small iron thread by come at our feet. The boy in the Bear mountain is a hard plateau. The descend a ten-acre, and he is a great swimming. Early the next morning by seven o'clock, in order to escape the heat we were on our tramp. In fifteen minutes we were in my valley of desolation. The bottom is mostly small adobe stones and coarse gravel. A singular feature of the plain is, that now and then the gravel did not pay or if, and in another out there would have certain places. The stones and coarse and large gravel have mixed these into Indian shapes. It needs no reasoning to pick out stretches and castles, pyramids and monuments. It is a ghost city of clay. Canyon Creek is a small stream which connects with the North Fork of the American river. This we encountered on our way. It has been the scene for years of the debris from the mining ground. It is but a sandy stream too large correctly or the stones. In factual change, this no exception, and there are hundreds of stones and bowlders, flowers and climbers, that make the merriest music day and night. At the head of this valley, we were glad to welcome hydraulic mining in all its vivings. A small company of men were at the high bucks working a "little tunnel," which throws a stream of water from a five-inch nozzle. To those we familiar with hydraulic mining it would say as far, that principally the ground is forced from the banks by the stream of water and washed into sluice flumes. This flume is about 2 was six or three feet deep, four wide, and a half mile long. In the bottom of it are placed riffles, flat wooden blocks. The latter are used to catch the large nuggets and gravel down the flume. Every day two bottles of quicksilver are emptied into it, one at the back, and one half way down. Tons of coarse immediately sucks and so the fine gold is so hot down it is carried away at once to it. Every thirty days the water which is worked night and day, is shut off, and the cleaning up commences. The blocks are removed and the quicksilver and gold picked out. This is done very cut fully and thoroughly. The quicksilver is sent to robert at Dutch Flat, where the gold and quicksilver are separated, and thence the pollee mom is forwarded to the mint. The chief expense of working these mines is water. But for this the result of it get rich here, thick, and the monetarily of getting clean by the cleaning up. The common $25 work of water every twenty four hours. Other expenses are small in amount. An average cleaning is about $1,000, this would give the owners $1,000 a month profit. But some months it falls behind this amount thus reducing the general average. We saw several small nuggets on the bank gave way, and in all which we have simply intended to give a few gist, and most courteous attention of Noyes Bros. This mining is close up to the railroad. When the survey was made Congress gave the company the right of way and 400 feet of ground on each side. Land is so high become money chaser. But for this protection the right of way would be, as it is thought to cross over a rich field. We rode back to the station, and, as the train came, saw old houses whose family mortgage and little had occurred, and plot times of whose quaint exterior had been in for past, 20 years ago. Such again occurred the mining bottom home. As I trudge along, I could tell think of the hopes a of deep-industrious that had come to naught many years. Men worked here who came around the Horn. Separated from home and family, letters are a rare occurrence, here they had work-day on a year. Yet age at the side trails you can trace an primeval cultivation as than in Egyptian drawings. We wanted our way up the morning chase home, but even from a trusty that had been very enjoyable and full of interest.

In closing this first letter of a summer's vacation from this place, I am not unmindful of the importance of the great "Mormon" question. Injunctions makes not to be arrested yet truely in this section. This is difficult problem. Mining vs Agriculture. Up here in the mountains a man owns a rich claim, he has put out a fortune in land, fences, ditches, and preparations. Down in the valley a man has the opposite interest and time on a farm. By the working of the mine a hundred miles away, he finds an enormous valuation from the debris. He suppresses the fact that the water is ruining his wine owner. This impoverished him, killing the crops and ruinge on a farm of a little home. An impartial observer would regret the lower or farming man gets his fair share from the danger of overflow. In a minor question and needs wine leads for pollution, but I think that the time is not far been near to the State from Mill to grind out laws.

GRAHAME.

It is understood that the American Government will demand the release of Mr. Sutter, an American citizen under arrest in Honduras.

The French transport Isere, with the Bastoldi statute of Liberty, arrived at Payta on June 24, and proceeded to New York.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Amour is again reported dead.

The cholera is spreading westward along the Mediterranean.

The Emperor of China has ratified the treaty of peace with France.

The cattle quake on also in the Cabinet still continues with terrible loss of life.

A gentleman has been named inclusive, the State of Pacaus under martial law.

Prince Frederick Charles of Germany died from a stroke of apoplexy on the 15th inst.

During the past week the weather has been intensely warm in the Eastern States.

The French Government has decided to suppress the gaming tables at Monte Carlo.

Great damage was done by a cyclone in the vicinity of Rathven, Iowa, on the 15th inst.

Ex-Senator Nesmith of Oregon died at his residence in Polk County, Or., on the 17th inst.

The Empress Carlotta, widow of Maximilian of Mexico, is much improved in health.

The 17 year locusts have made their appearance in great numbers in Central New Jersey.

Three cancers of the tongue of Geolge, Russia, was destroyed by fire on the 11th inst.

An engagement took place between the Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians on the 11th inst.

General Grant's treasures were handed over to the United States Government on the 11th inst.

Since the signing of the Franco-Chinese treaty the element of rice in Shanghai has been resumed.

The German Reichstrath has refused to entertain petitions urging the adoption of a bi-metalic currency.

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If you want your life taken by taking cured by
MOORE'S REMEDY
The only cure sure and Pr vention. Buy in the Drug Stores. Price 25 cts. Ask for Moore's Cure. Sold in Ukiah by Dr. Lamb, Willits by Frankman and Mendocino of with D. Ellis as agent. Ukiah, Cal. Jan 1 1885.

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT ON UNVELO STREET, Lot 60 feet by 200 feet Beyond. House and lot, three 3 rooms well kitchen throughout, with cellar, well, cistern, and fruit trees, Ground floor, Ground and in good order. Will sell good reason under cost of woodhead. For terms apply to
MENDOCINO, CAL. Nov 8 1884. ALEX. SHAW.

BRICK FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE AT his brickyard, a short distance east of Mendocino City, a large quantity of Brick.
Mendocino, Cal.

To Rent.
A RANCH LOCATED ONE MILE FROM Ukiah, one of the best farms on the Little Lake Road. A good house and barn, and 40 acres of the best ground. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.
MENDOCINO, June 1, 1885. JOHN MANN. Jun 6 1m

For Sale.
THREE LOT PERTAINING TO PART OF SAILOR BAR, Mendocino City, Cal. Fronting on Capella streets, with Dwelling and outbuildings
Apply to Mrs. Sebers
MENDOCINO, Jan. 31, 1885. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.
SAN PEDRO HOTEL PROPERTY, KNOWN as the Sandoval House, in Lower Ross Mendocino County, California. Ross is a village of about 300 people, and is the principal business center of the undersigned. WM. SEBERS.
MENDOCINO, Cal. Jan 1 1885.

DO YOU KNOW
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LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
Is Best The Year. Best Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Best Long Cut, Best Black, Brown and Yellow Snuff, for the Money, quality considered.
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Under Good Templars' Hall,
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Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry of every description. Fine watchwork a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Prices reasonable. All work repaired and warranted. [1885-1885]

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NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Without equal, of Styles and Finish, opposite the New City Hall and the Pavilion, and near the Palace Hotel, Market Street.
Visitors to Frisco Should Call Before Going
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Cabinets with Frames.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ESTATE OF JOHN OTTOSON, DECEASED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned administrator of the estate of John Ottoson deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned administrator of J. A. Cooper, in Ukiah City, the place fixed by the judge of the Superior of the business of said estate in Mendocino County.
CHRISTINE OTTOSON,
Administratrix of the estate of John Ottoson, deceased.
J. A. Cooper, Attorney for Estate. $4.00

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PURCHASE TIMBER LANDS NO. 1900.
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, San Francisco, Cal. May 28, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the act of Congress, approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Stephen Bonsall, of Ukiah, Cal., has this day filed in this office his sworn application to purchase the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, in Township No. 15 N. of Range No. 11 W. M. and he will offer proof showing that the land sought is more valuable for timber than for agriculture, and to show that the purchase is not made on speculation, but in good faith for the appropriation of said timber and not for the benefit of any person or persons other than himself.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the said land are requested to file their adverse claims or objections on or before the expiration of sixty days from the date of the first publication herein, with the proper Land Office at San Francisco, California.
Wm. R. WEBSTER, Register.
First Pub'n May 23, 1885.

HAGAN'S
Magnolia Balm
is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

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