

THE MEDFORD MAIL

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A. S. BLITON.

MAN WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.
He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

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Our Clubbing List.

THE MAIL and Weekly S. F. Call	\$2.00
" " Examiner	2.35
" " Chronicle	2.25
" " Oregonian	2.00
" Cosmopolitan	2.00
" Sunday Bulletin	2.00
" N. Y. Tribune	1.65
" Weekly Cincinnati Enquirer	1.75

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Grain sacks advanced 1 cent at Pendleton last week. This means \$20,000 out of the pockets of the Umatilla County grain growers.

James De Ford was fined \$10 at The Dalles, last week, for barbering without a license. This is the first conviction under the new state law requiring barbers to be licensed.

The proposition to bond the city of Grants Pass for \$50,000 for water and light purposes, which was submitted to a vote of the citizens Monday, was defeated by a vote of 114 to 104.

Binger Herman, commissioner of the general land office, has secured out of the congressional appropriation for the survey of public lands for the coming fiscal year, an appropriation of \$20,000 for the state of Oregon. This is a very liberal slice of the appropriation for this state, the apportionment for last year, which was considered very liberal, being \$20,000.

Governor Geer last Friday appointed seven delegates, Judge M. C. George and ex-Governor Pennoyer, Portland; C. W. Fulton, Astoria; M. A. Miller, Lebanon; B. F. Alley, Baker City; W. M. Colvig, Jacksonville, and Walter L. Toole, Woodburn, to represent Oregon at the conference on "trusts and combinations, their uses and abuses," to be held in Chicago, September 13.

Last week 240 Indian horses were delivered at the stock yards at The Dalles for shipment to the Linton cannery, where they will be converted into canned horse. They were delivered by Yakima Indians, who have contracted to furnish the cannery with 2000 horses at \$2.50 per head. The animals were not in first-class condition, but will no doubt make pretty fair canned meat.

A large immigration from Missouri is passing through this section, some 20 or more wagons, containing upwards of 100 persons, having already arrived, says the Ontario Advocate. All are headed for western Oregon, but will probably return to this section, as they viewed it in passing, but, like most easterners, they cannot appreciate the value of irrigated lands, and want to get to a country where there is plenty of rain.

Last Monday a pedestrian from the south passed through eastern Oregon on his way to the state of Washington, his camping outfit being stowed away in a wheelbarrow which he trundled cheerfully along. On being questioned, he said that he started out on his journey with a pack horse, but found it so much trouble to pack and unpack the load every day, so he sold the animal and selected a wheelbarrow as a companion in his wanderings.

Rev. Wm. S. Gilbert, ex-chaplain of the Second Oregon volunteers, gives the following statistics concerning the Oregon regiment: Total number of officers and enlisted men, 1331; average age, 24.98 years; average weight, 148 pounds; married, 89; students, 156; clerks, 141; lawyers, 15; bookkeepers, 15; carpenters, 23; farmers, 123; laborers, 175; mechanics, 66; teachers, 28; merchants, 34; college graduates, 114; employed when enlisted, 1190; members of church, 531.

The G. A. R. in Oregon is in a flourishing condition, notwithstanding the fact that it is composed of veterans, a majority whom have neared the allotted three score and ten years. The report of the department adjutant shows 59 posts in the state, with a membership of 1827 in good standing on Dec. 31, 1898. Thirty-two died during the year. The amount expended for relief during 1898 by posts was \$2518.14 and by the Women's Relief Corps \$1265.92. The per capita tax for 1899 was fixed at 30 cents, a reduction of 10 cents.

Some remarkable specimens of wheat and oats have been left at this office, says the Corvallis Union Gazette. They were taken from the fields of Mr. William Tool, four and half miles east of Corvallis, the oats having been raised on a piece of beaver dam land, 11 acres of which averaged 92 bushels to the acre. This land, which was little more than a swamp four years ago, has been drained and reclaimed by Mr. Tool. The wheat was raised on what had been an old orchard, and averaged 72 bushels per acre.

Mrs. Sarah Starr, stenographer at the governor's office, a daughter of Frank Starr, who resides in Salem, died last week, from a dose of carbolic acid. She worked at the executive office until noon, when she left for lunch as usual. During the forenoon the young lady had asked for permission to take a short vacation. It is thought that the young lady mistook the bottle of oil for a bottle of camphor, the two bottles used by the family being identical in appearance. After removing the poison the doctor said she was quite weak, whereupon he administered a stimulant, but she failed to rally and expired very suddenly. The doctor does not think the poison was taken intentionally.

George Batchelder informs the Lakeview Examiner that the grasshoppers

have almost completely destroyed the hay and grain crops in Barnes valley just over the line in Klamath. These pests are in such numbers and so ravenous that they have also turned their attention to the wild bunch grass, eating it down to the bare stalk. On the Batchelder Bros. ranch, where 325 tons of hay was cut the year before the "hoppers" made their appearance, about 65 tons will be harvested; last year 85 tons was the yield. It is the same all through Barnes valley. Nobody escapes these ruinous pests. Mr. Batchelder says they eat the leaves and grain off the stalk as slick and clean as a mower would cut it, leaving nothing but the stalk.

PONY PENNING.

Favorite Sport of the People of Chincoteague Island.

How Hundreds of the Little Animals Are Rounded Up and Captured by the Men and Boys—A Game Occupation.

Chincoteague and Assateague have had their hundredth annual pony penning. Chincoteague is a small island in the Atlantic close to the shore of Accomack county, Va. Assateague is a long, narrow peninsula lying outside of Chincoteague and protecting it from the assaults of the Atlantic. Chincoteague is a glittering little island, brilliant with sand and salt water, densely peopled, well wooded and haunted by mocking birds. There is neither poverty nor crime there, drunkenness is almost unknown, and doors are always unlocked. It is the boast of Chincoteague that no slave ever lived upon its soil, and that the island remained true to the union throughout the war. There are no better sailors anywhere than the people of Chincoteague, and there are no stancher little boats than the Chincoteague ones with double leg-of-mutton sails.

Nobody knows positively the origin of the Chincoteague ponies. It is only known that they have roamed the marshy pastures of the islands for at least a century, and there is a tradition that the ancestors of the ponies came ashore from a wrecked ship in the eighteenth century. These, doubtless, were full grown horses, and the Chincoteague pony of to-day is a degenerate, through droughts in summer and exposure in the open pastures through long winters. But degenerate as he is, the Chincoteague pony is a fine, hardy, and often beautiful animal, with strength out of proportion to his size, and, when well broken, has strength, agility and speed. He is from ten to twelve hands high and from six to eight hundred pounds in weight. From two hundred and fifty to four hundred of these little creatures roam the island pastures. There are, perhaps, half as many on the lower end of Assateague.

A stallion leads upon the pastures a group of from ten to twenty-five mares and colts. The leader is on the constant lookout for danger, and at his snort his whole polygamous family take to their heels. The ponies are really far from wild, and one may easily approach within fifty or twenty yards of a group at pasture. The older stallions become fierce and quarrelsome, and have to be removed from the pastures from time to time, lest they should destroy one another or the younger stallions. They are all excellent swimmers, and when the pastures become bare on Chincoteague they frequently swim to the neighboring islets, where the salt grass is still green. It is not uncommon to see from the top of Assateague light a group of horses bathing in the surf. The colts are born and nurtured in the open pastures, and the annual pony penning is for the double purpose of branding these colts and selling some of the older horses.

Pony-penning day is still a fete day on Chincoteague. The pen for the horses is built near the center of the village, and on the morning of the pony penning men and boys mounted on swift and well-broken ponies ride out to the pastures to drive in the wild creatures. The groups of ponies are slowly driven together on the pasture and then started toward town. As the pen is neared the guards thicken, so that the whole band is easily driven into the inclosure. Branding irons are heated; men with rope nooses on the end of long poles leap into the pens. The colts are thrown to the ground and held there while the iron is applied. The branding done, the auction follows. Unbroken horses fetch from twenty-five to forty dollars each. Others, broken to harness, fetch as high as sixty dollars. Well-matched pairs sometimes fetch one hundred and fifty dollars. The ponies have long been the pets of children of well-to-do families on the mainland, and of late years have been sold over a large part of the United States. They are larger than Shetland ponies and more beautiful.—N. Y. Press.

Real Estate Transfers.

Cyrans Vrooman to Hansa P. Davidson, lots 12 and 13, blk 15, Gold Hill.....400
Robert E. Beaver to Frances Beaver, sec 26, lot 27, r. 2 w. 1
Ashtland Building & Loan Association to G. W. and E. K. Smith, lot 9, McCall addition to Ashland.....60
Pannie C. Birdsey to Frank H. Hay, 100 acres, sec 11, tp 37, r. 8 w. 1
H. H. McCarthy located Aug. 1, 20 acres, sec 31, tp 34, r. 4 w.
Rogue River Water and Mining Co by J. W. Northup, located Aug. 1, 1000 inches of water frontage on river, sec 12, tp 34, r. 4 w.
J. P. Sullivan and E. W. Anderson located Aug. 2, a claim in Applegate mining district.

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Odd Fellows of Bird's Landing, Siskiyou, are erecting a large hall there.

Montana woodchoppers are paid \$1.40 per cord.

An electric railway is projected by John Gross in Grass Valley, Cal.

At Flossiston, Cal., 100 men are employed on the site for the new paper mill.

Returning soldiers from the Philippines say that the country is not a good place for white people.

A railroad from Stockton to Sacramento, Cal., is locally stated to be a present project of the Santa Fe Co.

The Illinois Steel company announces its intention to give preference to English-speaking applicants for work.

A big log raft, containing nearly 5,000,000 feet of timber, is being towed from the Columbia river 500 miles by ocean to San Francisco.

The Oregon Short Line railway company has eight new chair cars costing \$3500 each, three new buffet cars costing \$3000 each, two new dining cars costing \$10,700 each, and 27 new locomotives.

Truckee, Boon and Overton school districts voted on the proposition of establishing a union high school. In each district it carried by practically unanimous vote. This is the first high school established in Nevada county under the present law.

The opening of the San Jose schools has been delayed a week in order to allow the school children to help the fruit canneries put up the immense crop of fruit.

John Lawrence shot himself in the breast at the Lane mine, in Calaveras county, and will die. He is only 23 years years old and no reason for his suicide is known.

A fishing-boat containing two men was run into Thursday night by the steamer North Pacific, near the mouth of the Fraser river. One of the occupants, David Gordon was drowned. He is said to have formerly lived in Shasta county, Cal. His companion, Louis Smart, was packed up by the North Pacific.

J. West Martin, ex-regent of the state university, capitalist and banker, died Friday at his home, after a long illness in Oakland.

An attempt was made to rob the clothing store of Mayor Morgan at Auburn. Night Watchman Hoffman discovered a man prowling in the alley back of the store, and the latter twice fired at the officer at the distance of ten feet. One bullet went through Hoffman's hat and the second pierced both his coat and lantern. The officer shot twice at the man and evidently wounded him, as he left a trail of blood.

John Insand, a rancher of Colma, San Mateo county, was found dead in his wagon one morning early this week. He had been shot from ambush. Two members of a family named Mitchell are under arrest charged with the crime.

It is stated that a consolidation of the mica-producing interests of the world is being effected. The Consolidated Mica company was formed in June last, and has since succeeded in securing a large portion of the heaviest producing mica mines in New Hampshire, the South and Canada. The Consolidated Mica Company will have a capital of \$5,000,000. Its directorate will consist of the leading mica men of the United States and Canada.

In Probate Court.

Estate of Joseph A. Crain; order for sale of personal property.

Estate of Jas H. Paris; order of final settlement.

Estate of John Holt; Geo Hoffman appointed administrator with a bond in the sum of \$5000.

Estate of Bernard E. McArthur; order appointing Geo A. McArthur guardian with a bond of \$5000.

Guardianship and guardianship of John Peninger, an insane; Fred Peninger appointed guardian with \$1000 bonds.

Mining Locations.

H. H. McCarthy located Aug. 1, 20 acres, sec 31, tp 34, r. 4 w.
Rogue River Water and Mining Co by J. W. Northup, located Aug. 1, 1000 inches of water frontage on river, sec 12, tp 34, r. 4 w.
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—A new short railroad line is projected from Denver to Cripple Creek, Colo.

George Wade, the colored cook of the Australia, who killed William Gillespie July 16, on board the steamer as it was leaving Honolulu harbor, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in the circuit court in Honolulu.

A train was held up by a lone robber last week near Folsom, N. M. Shots were exchanged rapidly and the robber retreated. He was captured latter and wounded.

Ship-loads of supplies are being sent to Porto Rico to be distributed among the sufferers of the recent storm.

Prince Henry of Prussia, who commands the German Asiatic squadron, will visit San Francisco, after he leaves China. It is possible, according to the same authority, that he will also go to Washington to see President McKinley, who has sent him an invitation.

A plot for the wholesale delivery from the United States army guardhouse at Fort Sheridan, was exposed in a search made by the officers of the Fifth artillery. The iron bars of one of the windows were found to have been sawed and enough knives, razors and other weapons to enable the prisoners to make a desperate resistance were confiscated.

In addition to the post magazine was found in the possession of one of the prisoners Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy and regular.

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TROUBLE IN PARIS.

Blitz, Destruction and Bloodshed Occur Sunday.

PARIS, August 30.—France may end another century with a revolution and write the story of another commune in letters of blood. Feeling which has long smoldered in Paris broke into a flame today and there was fierce rioting that for hours involved thousands and menaced all of the civil forces that stand for peace. It began with an assault upon anti-Semites by anarchists and then when the police arrived they became the common enemy and were furiously attacked.

The disorder spread everywhere. Angry men seized knives and clubs and threw themselves into the fight. The rallying cries of "Vive l'Armee!" and "Vive la Republic!" marked a man to friend or foe and he was struck down or sustained. In the earlier skirmishes the police were defeated and that seemed to give the rioters new zest.

The striking scenes of the day were enacted at the churches of St. Maur and St. Joseph. The inflamed mob stormed both of them and proceeded to dismember them at once. Sacred wafer were torn from the altars and thrown into the street, there to be trampled upon. Sacred images were smashed, tabernacles broken open and holy pictures riddled. To the aid of police rallied faithful parishioners anxious to save their houses of worship, but they were overpowered and thrust aside. Then the torch, the favorite weapon of the commune, was applied. As the mob fled from the burning churches the firemen came and quickly smothered the flames. Next there was a rush for St. Nikolai, but the police prevented its destruction.

The last stand of the night was made in the Eastern railway station, where the police were re-enforced by the Republican guard, who frequently charged the rioters. The latter met the onslaughts with knives also fired a few shots. The police were finally victorious and took 25 prisoners. It was an ominous night in Paris. Crowds thronged the streets and everywhere there was a display of military force.

There is every indication that there will be more trouble and that France faces serious crisis cannot be doubted. Sebastian Faure led in the original attack of the anarchists. He headed an assembly of 1000 men that gathered early in the day in the Rue de Republique, and it was he who urged his insane followers to the first acts of violence. When he found his maddened cohorts beyond his control he made a cowardly attempt to leave them, but the police nabbed him. Official reports show that 360 persons are in hospitals and many of them will die. The police made 150 arrests, and it is understood that many more will be taken into custody. It is said that Millevoye, the Nationalistic leader, will be arrested.

Probable Fate.

According to impressions expressed at Rennes, from such an exceptional source as to carry with it unusual presumption of truth the sentence of Dreyfus is already decided upon. He will be found guilty of disciplinary indiscretions for which he will be sentenced to five years' imprisonment. As he has served this term of sentence the practical result will be that he will set free and take his position in the army as captain en reforme, without pay or emoluments, and any career in the active army will be closed to him.

Great Britain and Boers.

LORENZO MARQUES (Delagoa Bay), August 18.—Government of South Africa is making strenuous efforts to persuade the local Portuguese authorities to permit the passage of arms and ammunition.

President Krueger has personally requested a request to that effect, stating that a modus vivendi with Great Britain is assured. Two thousand cases of arms are due to arrive here tomorrow on the German steamer Koenig from Hamburg July 5.

CAPE TOWN, August 18.—Military contingents are daily leaving here and other cities for the Transvaal frontier, and recruiting is actively proceeding.

There are a series of signs that