



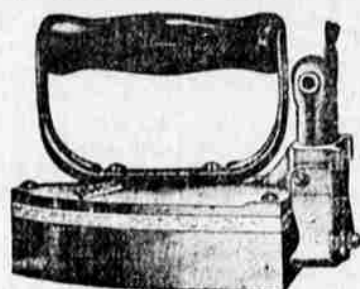
Mr. Investor—Have you seen the modern home—seven rooms in the space and cost of four rooms; iceless refrigerator, built-in buffets and dressers; cabinet kitchen.

J. A. McINTOSH, Architect,
Third Floor Medford National Bank Building.

IF YOU INTEND TO BUILD A COMFORTABLE HOME

Cool for Summer and warm for winter—then build a good solid comfortable EASTERN HOUSE—two stories and garret; this can be built for the same price as a bungalow—come and see

WILLIAM WINKEL, Architect, General Contractor, 30 years' experience—First Class Workmanship Warranted. Plans and Specifications Free of Charge—Orders Expected at Residence, 244 West Fourth Street, Corner of Ivy Street, or at 103 Main St., J. W. DRESSER'S OFFICE.



New 1909 Model

Electric Irons Now \$5.00

Why not iron in comfort this summer? The Electric Iron heats in three minutes—no waiting, no changing irons.

We will send you an Iron FREE on ten days' trial. Write, telephone or call at our office, 206 West Seventh street, opposite the Big Electric Sign.

ROGUE RIVER ELECTRIC CO.
Successors to Condor Water & Power Co.

Summer Rates East During the Season of 1909

via the

Southern Pacific Co.

From

MEDFORD

To OMAHA and Return	\$69.90
To KANSAS CITY and Return	\$69.90
To ST. LOUIS and Return	\$77.10
To CHICAGO and Return	\$84.40
and to other principal cities in the East, Middle West and South, Correspondingly low fares.	
On Sale June 2, 3; July 2, 3; August 11, 12.	
To DENVER and Return	\$64.90
On Sale May 17, July 1, August 11.	

Going transit limit 10 days from date of sale, final return limit October 31st.

These tickets present some very attractive features in the way of stopover privileges, and choice of routes; thereby enabling passengers to make side trips to many interesting points en route.

Routing on the return trip through California may be had at a slight advance over the rates quoted.

Full particulars, sleeping car reservations and tickets will be furnished by any Southern Pacific local agent, or

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Every Price Should Have a Reason.

It must be remembered always that it is not the price of an article which is important, but the reason for the price.

The bankrupt stock, the fire sale, the manufacturer's remnants, the annual clearance, the removal sale, the dissolution of partnership sale—what are these and many more but arguments for the price? And note this one point—that without the argument the price is powerless. Reduce fur lined overcoats from \$100 to \$50 and your liberal discount attracts little attention. Why? Because there is no reasonable explanation for the reduction. Why should you present overcoats to the public? But announce that owing to an expiration of your lease and the imperative command that you vacate your present store within two weeks you will reduce the price of your fur lined overcoats from \$100 to \$50 and you may sell easily all you have to offer. Instinctively the public sees the whole picture—the proprietor's anxiety, the inevitable removal, the lessening days, the final sacrifice and the store full of eager buyers, quick to seize such an opportunity. This is only half the reduction previously considered. But one is business without imagination, and the other is business with it—Lorin F. Deland in Atlantic.

The Characteristic National Meal.

It is not only in Scotland that breakfast is the characteristic national meal. Travel where you may, the first meal of the day is the one that strikes the foreign note, luncheon and dinner having gradually absorbed cosmopolitan qualities that are not even confined to hotels. But you never feel so much of an Englishman as when Switzerland gives you rolls and butter and honey and nothing more with your coffee or when France makes this into one exquisite crumbling "croissant," with an inch or two from a yard long loaf, or when Denmark adds cream instead of milk to the coffee and a dangerous piece of pastry to the black bread and round white roll. Yet our English breakfast became an institution only in the eighteenth century. Before that only royalty breakfasted off meat, bread and cheese and ale. The commoner, such as Peppy, took merely a morning draft of buttered ale.—London Chronicle.

A Compromise.

A struggling art student, a native of Pont Aven, went to Paris to study and occasionally visited an uncle there, an elderly shoemaker on the Rue Vaugrand. The shoemaker was to be counted on for a square meal and sometimes even for a small loan. One morning the uncle welcomed the student far more warmly than was his habit.

"Just in time," he said, rubbing his hands. "The kitchen door wants painting, and I was about to give the job to the commissionaire for 3 francs. But you can have it now. I'll pay you \$5."

The student flushed and bit his lip. Hard up as he was, he could not so degrade his art as to paint a kitchen door. Yet he needed money badly.

"Uncle," he said, smiling as a happy thought came to him, "I'll tell you what to do. Let the commissionaire paint the door for 3 francs, as you had intended, and give me the 2 francs difference."

Why Men Cooks Seldom Smoke.

"Men cooks make a mistake to smoke. Men cooks that smoke have a hard time to get work."

"Why so?" inquired a woman cook. "Because you don't like your cook to bend over the cooking with a cigar in his mouth. It doesn't look neat when you go down into the kitchen to see him finger the wet stub of a cigarette and then plunge his hands into the puff paste. Sometimes, in fact, if you have a man cook that smokes you will find ashes on the steak. I know a corporation lawyer who once found a cigar end in the soup. Do you think he'd ever employ after that a smoking cook?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hurt Worse Than the Razor.

The Barber—You got a nasty, deep lot of crow's feet, sir, and them lines runnin' down from the corners of the mouth is something fierce. A massage—The Patient (fiercely)—You've got a hump like a camel and a chest like a doughnut, and I don't believe, with legs like those, you could stop an elephant up an alley, let alone a cow. But, hang it, man, do you want to be reminded of it every time you get a shave?—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Man Eating Lions.

Of African lions Miss Kirkland in her book on Africa writes: "As a rule, it is only old lions which attack human beings. They grow too decrepit to be able to catch the more agile antelopes, which are their lawful prey; so, goaded by a hunger which age cannot wither or lessen, they pounce on unwary mortals."

Not Acting.

Actor—All the newspapers say my impersonation of Caesar last night was absolutely real. Rival—Perhaps that's so. Everybody I've met says it certainly wasn't acting.

Preserve your just relations to other men. Their misconduct does not affect your duties.—Epictetus.

Why the Criminal Weeps.

The central office detective had just sent one of the worst criminals in the city away for a long, long rest.

"Did he give you any trouble?" asked a friend.

"No, he did a good deal of crying, though."

"For some women, I suppose?"

"Women? Rather not! They never cry for human beings. This fellow had a wife who had stuck by him through the trial and who before he was caught worked her fingers off for him. Then there were two children. But he never mentioned them. He was crying about his flight—his pigeons, you know. He had about sixty fancy ones, and whenever he thought of what would become of them while he was away tears would spring to his eyes. A lot of the worst crooks and gangsters in the city are fanciers, and a kid couldn't be more sentimental than they are. Sometimes, too, they are sorry for dogs. I knew one who was more anxious about his ferret than anything else. At the same time I never knew a criminal, man or woman, who had a cat among the things they were sorry to leave behind."—New York Press.

Chess Word Wanderers.

An interesting set of word wanderers clusters about the game of chess. "Shah," the Persian word for king, was corrupted in French to "eschec," which has been transferred into English as "check." Our verb and noun check, in most of the common uses, has arisen from the cry of "Check!"—literally "King?" or "Look out for your king!"—which is given when a player puts his opponent's king in danger. When a player has put his opponent's king in such a condition that he cannot be rescued he cries "Checkmate!" a corruption of the Persian "Shah mat" or "The king is dead!" The chessboard was called in old French an "eschequier." From this word are derived our "checker," both verb and noun; "checkers," the name of another game played on the same kind of board, and "eschequer," so called on account of the checkered cloth on which accounts were formerly calculated.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Blushing Tree.

The blushing tree gets its name from the change of hue it assumes when the rain falls on it. As the drops drench the leaves, gradually but unmistakably the green tint gives way to pink. In a few minutes the green fades from sight. Only in a few half hidden spots beneath broad branches and on its trunk is there a fringe of green to be seen. After an hour or more, when the shower is over, the tree assumes its familiar green once more. Certain tiny insects, and not the tree itself, change color. These peculiar parasites are possessed of the power of chameleons. In the warm sunshine they are greener than the tree on which they live, but when the chilly rain falls upon them they contract their tiny backs and become a pretty pink in tint. Millions of these change the entire appearance of the tree and make it seem to be blushing.

Dresden a City of Pleasure.

Dresden is essentially a city of pleasure—of fair, wide prospects, of hearty river life, of zest in nature and art. Even the public buildings cluster about the Elbe just as the huts of the first settlers clustered. A circle of Wendish herdsman's huts on the right bank, a line of fisher shanties on the left—these were the unlikely beginnings of Dresden in the sixth century. But the settlement lay at the only point in the river valley where a ford was practicable, tempting the Germans to settle on the left bank between the Wends and the swamps, or Seen, unknown places that have long since disappeared, leaving behind only the names Seestrasse, Am See and Seevorstadt. Indeed, the very name of Dresden is derived from the Slavic dresjan, which means "dwellers in the swamp forest."—Robert Haven Schuchler in Century.

Not So Short.

He was supposed to be a poor but otherwise honest young man, while she was admittedly a thing of beauty. "Will you marry me?" he asked. "No," she answered. "You are very short," he muttered. "Ditto," she replied. "That's why there is nothing doing in the matrimonial line."

"Oh, I don't know," he sneered, as he extracted an obese billbook from an inside pocket and displayed a number of \$1,000 bills. "I'm not so short."

Whereupon the unwary maid tried to fall upon his neck, but he gracefully sidestepped, and she fell to the floor in a faint.—Chicago News.

Made It Clear.

Sergeant of Royal Irish Constabulary interviewing new member of the force—Well, Magenta, 'tis the fine, strong, fleshy lookin' fella ye are now. If a desprit man attacked ye wid a knife an' a pistol, would ye run or fight? Recruit—Shure, yer honor, I would! Sergeant—What, ye would? Recruit—Begorra, I mane I would not, sor! Sergeant—Ah, now that's better. G'long wid ye, me bucko!—London Punch.

"Tessum—Baw! sorry, I just found out that he's goin' ter have a birthday party tomorrow."—Cleveland Leader.

NEPHEW OF SEWARD TOASTED AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—It was in 1867 that William H. Seward, while secretary of state under President Lincoln, journeyed to Alaska. Upon his return he brought about the purchase of the territory from Russia.

When the steamship Jefferson sailed for Alaska several days ago, Dr. Frederick H. Seward, a nephew of the great statesman, was a passenger.

Dr. Seward is the first member of the family to visit Alaska since the territory was purchased through the far-sightedness of Lincoln's secretary.

"I am charmed with the New York building and its location," said Dr. Seward. "To think that I am today having a meal in a building out in the far west which is a fac simile of my uncle's home, and the place of my birth."

Returning from Alaska Dr. Seward will leave for the east over the Canadian Pacific.

It Can Be Done, So Scores of Medford Citizens Say

To cure an aching back.
The pains of rheumatism.
The tired-out feelings.
You must reach the spit—get at the cause.

In most cases 'tis the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.

G. L. Boone, corner Ninth and C streets, Medford, Or., says: "I was troubled with rheumatism when I first began using Doan's Kidney Pills. I did not think they would do me any good, but finally procured a box at Haskins' drug store. They proved to be the remedy I required. My kidneys were restored to their normal condition, and the pains and aches in my back were removed. Doan's Kidney Pills lived up to their representations in my case."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is the successor to the insurance firm of Canon & Holmes, and my office will hereafter be in Room 33, Jackson County Bank Building.

R. A. HOLMES.

ORDINANCE NO. 208.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE USE OF THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF MEDFORD AND PASSAGE THEREOVER BY AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES AND TO REGULATE THE SPEED THEREOF UPON SAID STREETS.

THE CITY OF MEDFORD DOETH ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. All that portion of the city of Medford lying between the west line of Holly street on the west, Bear creek on the east and the north line of Sixth street on the north, and the south line of Eighth street on the south is hereby declared to be and constitute the business portion of the city of Medford for the purpose of this ordinance.

Section 2. Every person is hereby forbidden to drive or cause to be driven any automobile or other motor vehicle within the business portion of the city of Medford at a greater rate of speed than eight (8) miles per hour, or to drive or cause to be driven any such automobiles or other vehicles over any other street of said city at a greater rate of speed than ten (10) miles per hour.

Section 3. No person shall drive cause to any automobile or other motor vehicle, within the business portion of said city, to be driven to and stop along the side or curb of any street within said business portion of said city, except the right side of said automobile or motor vehicles be next to said curb or side of said street.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate the terms of section 2 of this ordinance shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof

shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$25 for the second offense by a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$50; for the third offense by imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not less than ten or more than thirty days.

Section 5. Every person who shall violate provisions of section 3 of this ordinance shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars (\$10.00).

The foregoing ordinance was passed on July 6th, 1909, by the following vote: Merriek aye, Welch aye, Eifert no, Emerick aye, Wortman aye, Demmer no.

Approved July 6th, 1909.

W. H. CANON, Mayor.

Attest:

BENJ. M. COLLINS,
Recorder.

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Medford:

Whereas, J. E. Payette, James A. Slorah, F. J. McAndrew and H. S. Roberts did heretofore duly petition the council that the north twenty-four feet of that portion of Sixth street, West, which lies within Bryant addition to the said city of Medford, and also for the vacation of the plat of said addition, now on record, in so far as the same is affected by the vacation of said portion of said street and the dedication of the land hereinafter described;

And, whereas, said petitioners as a condition and inducement to the granting of said petition for said vacation did offer to cause to be dedicated to the public use a corresponding amount of land as shown by an amended plat of said addition, which was attached to said petition; and

Whereas, due notice of the filing of said petition was given as required by law, and there was received by the council no objection of protest to the granting of said petition, said petition having been filed for more than thirty days and said notice having been given for a period of more than thirty days; and

Whereas, said persons have duly dedicated the land shown in said amended plat, in accordance with said petition;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That said North twenty-four feet of said portion of said street be and the same is hereby vacated.

The foregoing resolution was passed by the city council of the city of Medford on July 6th, 1909, by the following vote: Merriek aye, Welch aye, Eifert aye, Emerick aye, Wortman aye.

Approved July 6th, 1909.

W. H. CANON, Mayor.

Attest:

BENJ. M. COLLINS,
Recorder.

Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about 12 years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending near \$500 for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.—Samuel Boyer, Folsom, Ia. This medicine is for sale by Leon P. Haskins' Pharmacy. Samples free.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Harness Saddles
Whips Robes
Tents Blankets
Wagon Sheets
Axle Grease and
Gall Cure

ALL KINDS OF CUSTOM WORK

J. C. Smith

313 E. Main

Medford Iron Works

E. G. TROWBRIDGE, Proprietor.

Foundry and Machinist

All kinds of Engines, Spraying Outfits, Pumps, Boilers and Machinery. Agents in Southern Oregon for FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.