



# Jacksonville Post



VOL. IV.

JACKSONVILLE, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, JANUARY 14, 1911

NO. 37

## MEDFORD'S ELECTION

### Held Tuesday. Cannon Mayor. New Charter Defeated.

Medford held its regular municipal election Tuesday. A bitter fight was waged over the choice of a Mayor, W. H. Cannon the present incumbent, winning over Eibert by a plurality of 36 votes.

The new charter was defeated by a majority of 274, the vote being as follows: Yes 367, No 641.

J. E. Watt was elected councilman for the 1st ward, V. J. Emerick in the 2nd, and G. H. Millar in the 3rd.

The total votes received by the candidates for mayor were W. H. Cannon 444, W. W. Eibert 408, E. E. Wolter 235, E. F. A. Bitner 87.

### Buncom Reports.

Correspondence to the Post.

Seven inches of snow has fallen at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crump and family were visiting relatives in Medford the forepart of the week.

Everett and Vernie Cantrall of Jacksonville are visiting at John Cantrall's this week.

A. S. Kleinhammer and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Venable Sunday.

Tom Dunnington was out on Applegate on business matters some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Buck were visiting C. C. Buck and family last Sunday.

Ed Saltmarsh was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Garrett were called to Medford last Monday morning to see their daughter who was quite ill but is reported better at this writing we are glad to say.

Mrs. C. C. Pursel spent a few days in Jacksonville last week having dental work done.

Mrs. Holzgang and family spent Sunday up Little Applegate.

Mrs. Wilber Cameron was visiting Mrs. Ralph Jennings last week.

Frank Ryan and George Hamilton of Colorado have returned here to visit relatives.

## FROZEN TO DEATH

### Man May Have Been Frozen to Death in Idaho?

Has a resident of Medford frozen to death in Idaho?

A man whose name is given as A. C. Dane, or Dauc or Douc, fell a victim to the recent intense cold in that region, and a letter has come to Chief of Police Shearer in which the writer expresses belief that the dead man was a citizen of Medford. The letter was written with a pen and the name of the dead man was so formed that it is not exactly clear whether it reads Dane, Douc or Dauc. Dane seems to be the closest guess.

Chief Shearer did not know such a man and inquiries in the city failed to bring any light on the identity of Dane.—Sun.

The letter in question was dated "Jordan Valley, Oregon, Jan. 5, 1911." and is signed "Robert Ballott."

## Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

Is a household word in every state in the union as well as in several foreign countries. For Grippe, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and throat troubles it is the best. Sold every where. Look for the Bell on the Bottle. Sold at City Drug Store.

## MINING CONGRESS

### For Southern Oregon and Northern California.

A Mining Congress for Southern Oregon and Northern California has been called to meet at Ashland, on Tuesday, the 17th day of the present month.

Since the early days Southern Oregon and Northern California have been recognized among the richest mining regions of the United States, but activity in mining here seems to have declined in the more rapid growth of other resources.

The purpose of this Congress is to renew interest and unite our efforts in our mines and to develop our great resources in that line to keep pace with other phenomenal growth of this wonderful country.

There is abundant capital looking for investment and it is the hope of the promoters of this Congress that such capital may be turned in this direction. Our mines are by no means exhausted, nor even developed. There

is no other mining region in the world that offers equal facilities in climate, water and timber for mining operations. Unlike Alaska and other mining regions, operations are carried on the year round and transportation facilities are good.

All that we need is to make these facts known to the mining world and capital can be had for development. To do this requires effort on our part and we bespeak the earnest sympathy and co-operation of all. A few, however, who are more directly interested and public spirited than the general mass of humanity will first have to put their shoulders to the wheel and start the ball rolling.

Knowing your qualification and interest in such matters, you are hereby courteously invited and earnestly solicited to attend this congress. There will be men well qualified to discuss the subject, who have promised to attend. Bring with you any mineral specimens you may have, all friends you can enlist and whatever information you may be able to gather.

Yours for a united effort and the best results,

HOMER BILLINGS,  
F. W. MOORE,  
R. P. CAMPBELL,  
Committee.

## Stomach Trouble Cured

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. P. Klote of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by City Drug Store.

## Keep Still!

Keep still. When trouble is brewing, keep still. Even when slander is getting on its legs, keep still. When your feelings are hurt, keep still, till you recover your excitement at any rate. Things look differently through an unagitated eye. Time works wonders. Wait till you speak calmly, and then you will not need to speak, may be. Silence is the most massive thing conceivable, sometimes.

It is strength in very grandeur. It is like a regiment ordered to stand still in the mad fury of battle. To plunge is twice as easy.—Polk County Itomizer.

Call at the Boss, for some of that delicious candy.

## PROPOSED MEASURE

### For Good Roads to be Presented to Legislature—Bonding Act.

SECTION 1.

Bonds may be issued by any county in the state for the purpose of raising money to be used for the construction of permanent roads in this county as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2.

Whenever a number of the registered voters of a county equal to one fourth the greatest number of votes cast in that county at the next preceding general election, for any person for Judge of the Supreme Court as hereinafter provided asking that a special election shall be called for the purpose of submitting to the voters of that county the question of issuing bonds for the purpose mentioned in Section one (1) of this Act, such county court shall call such special election and submit such question to the legal voters of such county as hereinafter provided,

SECTION 3.

The petition mentioned in Section (2) shall set out the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, the length of time they shall run, and the maximum rate of interest they shall bear. Each petitioner must sign his own name to the petition and his postoffice address must be noted opposite his name. The petition shall be in substantially the following form:

To the County Court of.....County:

Those whose names are signed below respectfully petition that you call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters of this county the question of issuing bonds to provide for the construction of permanent roads in this county to the amount of.....Dollars, which bonds shall mature in.....years and shall bear interest at.....per cent per annum.

NAME. POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.

SECTION 4.

The petition mentioned in Section (3) shall be filed with the county clerk and thereafter presented to the county court at a regular session thereof. The county court shall examine the petition as soon as it is so presented and if the court is satisfied that the petition substantially conforms to the requirements of Section three (3) of this Act and contains the names and postoffice addresses of the requisite number of voters as required by Section two (2) of this Act, the county court shall then make an order directing that a special election shall be called and held in that county for the purpose as specified in the petition at a time to be fixed by the court, which shall not be more than forty days after the date of making the order. There shall be no appeal from that order. If the county court shall determine either that the petition does not substantially conform to the requirements of Section three (3) or that it does not contain names and postoffice addresses of the requisite number of voters as required by Section (2) it shall make an order declaring that fact and particularly designating the defects and refusing to order a special election. Within ten days after the entry of such order any one or more of the petitioners may appeal to the circuit court in the same manner as appeals are taken from the county court in action at law, except that the notice of appeal if not entered in the journal at the time the order is made shall be served on the county judge and no appeal bond shall be required. If the circuit court upon such appeal shall be satisfied that the county court should have ordered an election, that court shall direct the county court to proceed as if it had declared the proceedings sufficient. If upon such an appeal the circuit court shall decide that the judgment of the county court was correct it shall make an order affirming the judgment of that court. There shall be no appeal from the judgment of the circuit court.

SECTION 5.

Whenever a number of registered voters of the county equal to one-twentieth (1-20) of the greatest number of votes cast in that county at the next preceding general election for any person for Judge of the Supreme Court shall petition the county court as provided in Sections two and three of this Act the county court shall take the same proceedings respecting such petition as is provided for in Section four (4) of this Act except that if the

court is satisfied that the petition is insufficient as provided in Section four (4) it shall so adjudge and there shall be no appeal from such judgment. The county court, however, is not required to call a special election upon the petition provided for in this Section, and the difference between the proceedings provided for in this Section and that provided for in Section (4) is that this Section is intended to authorize but not require the county court to call a special election, whereas, Section four (4) is intended to be mandatory upon the county court.

SECTION 6.

Whenever a special election shall be ordered as provided in this Act the county court shall cause printed notices thereof signed by the county clerk to be posted in like manner as notices of a general election are now posted, which notices shall particularly specify the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, the length of time they shall run, and the maximum rate of interest they shall bear. These notices shall be posted at least twenty (20) days before the date of the election and shall be in substantially the following form:

Notice of special election for issuing road bonds for.....County:

Notice is hereby given that on the.....day of.....19.....a special election will be held in.....County to determine whether the county court shall issue bonds of said county to provide for permanent road construction to the amount of.....dollars, to mature in.....years, and to bear interest at the rate of.....per cent per annum.....

County Clerk for.....County.

SECTION 7.

The county court shall have printed for use at such special election the same number of ballots, both official ballots and sample ballots as would be required by the election laws at a general election. The election shall be conducted, and the votes canvassed in the same manner as a general election, and the judges and clerks appointed for the next preceding general election shall act as judges and clerks at such special election. The ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall there be issued bonds of.....County to the amount of.....dollars due in.....years with interest at.....per cent per annum to provide for permanent road construction?

Yes  
No

SECTION 8.

Only one special election shall be called in any county, in any one year.

SECTION 9.

Whenever a number of registered voters of a county equal to one-tenth (1-10) of the greatest number of votes cast in that county at the next preceding general election for any person for Judge of the Supreme Court shall petition the county as provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act asking that the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of Section (1) of this Act shall be submitted to the voters of the county at a general election the county court shall take the same action respecting such petition as provided for in Section four (4) of this Act, except that instead of calling a special election as therein provided it shall submit the question to the voters of the county at next general election. The petition as herein provided for must be filed with the county clerk and submitted to the County Court at a regular term thereof at least forty days before the date of the next general election. If the county court shall refuse to order the question submitted to the voters at the next general election according to the petition as provided by Section four with reference to special elections an appeal may be taken from such order in the same manner and with like effect as provided by Section 4 of this Act.

SECTION 10.

The county court of its own motion may submit the question of issuing bonds for the purpose mentioned in Section 1 of this Act at any general election. This may be done by an order of the county court which shall be entered in the journal at least forty days next preceding general election, which order shall set out the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, the length of time they shall run, and the maximum rate of interest they shall bear. After having entered such order the court shall proceed to submit the question to the voters of the county in the same manner and with like effect as upon petition as provided for this Act.

SECTION 11.

If at any general or special election

as provided for in this Act a majority of the voters of the county shall vote in favor of issuing such bonds the county court shall enter an order in its journal declaring that fact and that order shall be absolutely conclusive as to the regularity of all the proceedings in reference to the matter.

SECTION 12.

After having entered the order as provided in Section ten (10) of this Act the county court shall cause the bonds to be issued and shall advertise such amount of them for sale as in the judgment of the court may be necessary, and thereafter from time to time the county court shall make such additional sale of bonds so issued as may be necessary. Such sales shall be made through bids received upon such advertisement as the court may deem necessary to afford the best means of procuring the highest prices for such bonds, and all bids shall be in writing and be publicly opened at a time and place to be specified in the advertisement. Whatever other means of advertising the sale of such bonds the court may adopt it shall advertise such sale for at least three weeks in two newspapers printed in the county if there are that many, and if there is but one then in it, and shall also, for the same length of time post the advertisement on the court house door or upon the bulletin board ordinarily used for posting legal notices. The bonds shall be sold to the highest bidder, but preference shall be given to citizens of the county, and if the court is not satisfied with the bids it may reject all of them.

SECTION 13.

All the money raised under the provisions of this Act shall be used in constructing permanent public roads in that county, which roads shall be constructed by the county court under the supervisory direction of the State Highway Commissioner, but the Commissioner shall have nothing to do with the location of the road to be constructed.

SECTION 14.

Beginning with the fourth year after the bonds are sold the county court shall each year thereafter until the maturity of the bonds set aside as a special fund for the payment of the bonds such percentage of the face value of the bonds as at the date of their maturity shall aggregate the full face thereof. Where bonds are issued in different series maturing at different times a separate redemption fund shall be provided for each series of such bonds. The amount necessary to provide this redemption fund shall be added to the general levy of taxes as may be required.

SECTION 15.

No bond issued under the provisions of this Act shall bear a greater rate of interest than six per cent per annum nor shall any bond be sold for less than the par value thereof.

SECTION 16.

Bonds shall be issued in such denominations as the purchaser may desire.

## A Medicine

That lives ten years must have merit. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has been sold for sixteen years, and sales have increased every year. So you run no risk. We guarantee it. Sold at City Drug Store.

## WEAK, WEARY WOMEN

### Learn the Cause of Daily Weakness and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs. When housework is torture. When night brings no rest nor sleep. When urinary disorders set in Women's lot is a weary one. There is a way to escape these woes. Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills. Have cured thousands. Read this woman's testimony.

Mrs. Jennie Sevey, 1023 Ninth St., Medford, Ore., says: "I first used Doan's Kidney Pills while living in Idaho. I had suffered a great deal from kidney trouble and I was subject to severe attacks of pain in the small of my back. The kidney secretions were also unnatural and showed that my kidneys were at fault. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me promptly and finally effected a cure. I am now in good health and my kidneys do their work as they should."

For sale by all dealers. Price 10 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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

# Goods that every housewife should have in her kitchen

## White Star Flour in 10, 25 and 50 lb. Sacks

## Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees

## Heinze's Celebrated Line of Bottle Goods

## Red Ribbon Oysters and Vegetables

## 1910 Pack Ashland Fruit, Including

Solid Hand Packed Tomatoes, Apples, Blackberries, Pumpkins and Peaches in Gallon Cans.

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