

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ST. CLAIR AND MONARCH RANGES.

The Event of the Year

Important News for House Furnishing Buyers

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR STICKLEY BROS. ARTS & CRAFTS

Cuthbert's

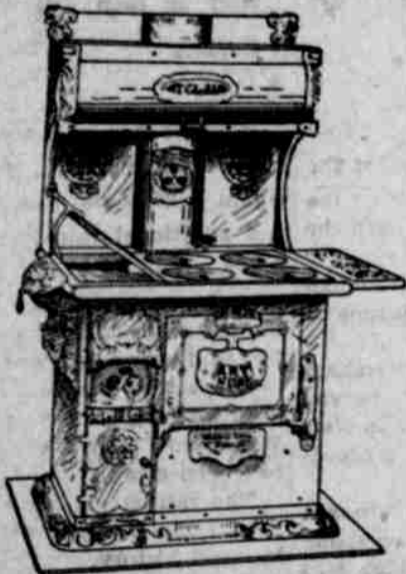
THE HOUSE THAT MADE IT POSSIBLE TO BUY FURNITURE AT RIGHT PRICES.
ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER FIRST WE WILL MOVE TO OUR NEW BUILDING AT FIRST AND CENTRAL AVENUE.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

Every Article on Sale

\$25,000 STOCK



MONARCH, ST. CLAIR RANGES and HEATERS

Ranges and Heaters
REDUCED ONE THIRD

Think of purchasing the incomparable "Monarch" Range or anything in our line of ranges and stoves at a clear saving of exactly ONE-THIRD! This is the grandest opportunity to save on a stove or range that will be presented this Fall. Come and examine the lines and get your choice

Sanford, high-grade, Axminster Rugs, 9x12, \$30.00 to **\$22.50**
Art Squares, 9x12; regular price \$12.00; reduced to **\$8.40**

Reed Rockers
REDUCED ONE THIRD

These REED ROCKERS are the most comfortable as well as the most durable made. Our line would suit you at regular prices. On account of moving, we are offering a discount of exactly ONE-THIRD. Call and see the lines whether you buy or not.

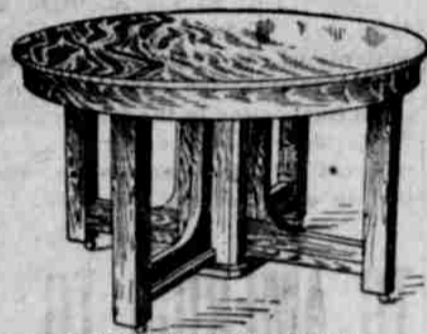
9x12 Tapestry Rugs from \$10.00 to **\$7.50**
10x12 Tapestry Rugs from \$17.50 to **\$14.50**



"CRAFTSYLE" FURNITURE

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROYAL COMFORT MORRIS CHAIRS.



LENTZ TABLES

Cuthbert's

"Outside the fire limits, but inside on prices"

Main 1451 Telephone

West Main St. Cor. of Laurel Next to Washington School



SANFORD RUGS

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR SANFORD & SONS CARPETS AND RUGS.

(Paid advertisement.)

ISSUE IN NEXT NOVEMBER ELECTION

This is a time when all over the nation the reign of the people is the winning war cry. Boss rule and corporate greed must give way to the best interests of all the people. The brewers, distillers and saloon syndicates have an issue before the people as an amendment to the constitution of the state of Oregon, called "Home Rule." This is the revised "Reddy bill" voted down by the people two years ago by a majority of 12,994 votes. The movement is financed by the liquor interests, and the "Greater Oregon Home Rule association" is the political central committee of the brewers, distillers and saloons to secure a perpetual right of the saloons to our cities, regardless of the will of the state. To blind the people to their purpose, the Greater Home Rule association professes to admit no one to membership who is in any way engaged in the liquor traffic.

But it has always been true that a hypocrite clothes himself in garments of white. The supreme purpose of this association is to maintain the saloons in Oregon in defiance of the wish of a majority of the citizens of the county or state. "Home rule" is not in harmony with our "local option law," but is its defeat. Vote no—329 | X No.

"The prohibition amendment" is for the state-wide banishment of the liquor traffic. The evils of the saloon business are not local, but affect every citizen in the county and state. Taxes are paid by the citizens of the county and state to prosecute the crime and care for the criminal produced by the saloon business. The boy or girl of the county are in as much danger of being demoralized and ruined by the saloon's influence as are the boy and girl of the

town. The saloon sends its blight existence concerns all the people. The center of the evil and the instigator of lawlessness is the organized brewer and wholesale dealer, and the remedy to reach them must be permanent and state-wide. Nothing could better inform us on this question than the editorial in the Omaha Daily News, the paper having the largest circulation in Nebraska. It is as follows:

"County option is an issue in this fall's campaign. The state conventions have decided that. And now we hear a loud and vigorous cry go up from all parts of the state that if county option passes, it means the ruin of Nebraska. The same sort of an outburst followed the enactment of the 8 o'clock closing law. Omaha was particularly rampant over this measure. Delegations protested to the governor that if the people of Omaha were not given a chance to drink beer and whisky after eight o'clock the city was going straight to the demolition bow-wows. Today Omaha is more prosperous than ever, and, as we have stated before, we believe that if the eight o'clock law were put to a vote, Omaha would conclude to retain it. The result will be the same if county option is enacted into a law. The prosperity of Omaha, of any other city or town or of any portion of Nebraska is not dependent upon the opportunity given to their people to partake of intoxicating liquors. We here in Nebraska are much of the same muscle and fiber as the men of Kansas, where prohibition—which we are told is far more terrible than county option—has been a law for years. Yet Kansas is one of the most prosperous and progressive of states, with few county jails and with slimly inhabited penitentiaries and insane asylums. In a word, the Omaha Daily News takes quite a cheerful view of this awful impending doom that is threatening us. For just look at the latitude that is permitted if county option becomes a law: Any county in Nebraska, if it so desires, has the

chance of having saloons to tempt its children with. It can vote to put its money into circulation by means of the saloon bar and the saloonkeeper's strong box instead of circulating it through the grocery and dry goods stores in purchases of better things and clothing for its families. If it chooses, it may send more than its share of drink victims to the insane and inebriate asylums, supported by the whole of the state. The people of any county, if they like, may tax themselves for the support of jails to take care of the harvest of the fightings and killings that are sowed up by the saloon. Why, a county may, if the majority of its people so decide, stick a saloon alongside of every home within its confines. There is all sorts of personal liberty to be had under the county option law if the majority of the people of any county desire it. Really, the more that we consider the wide latitude given by a county option law, the more enthusiastic we wax over it."

What is true of county option is also true of state-wide prohibition. Vote for the prohibition amendment—342 | Yes. Vote for the "prohibition law."

This law means the enforcement of the people's will. The saloons were voted out of Jackson county in 1908 by 257 majority. They are in Jackson county today in defiance of the wish of a majority of its citizens. Vote for the law that makes the people's will supreme and prevents the securing of corruption of special privileges for saloons. 344 | X Yes.

Watch next week for Medford's saloon record as compared with that of other cities.

NOTICE OF SALE OF \$50,000 SCHOOL BONDS, DIST. NO. 49, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON.

Bids will be received up to October 15th, 1910, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, by Jas. M. Cronemiller, treasurer of Jackson county, Oregon, at the office of the county treasurer, in the town of Jacksonville, Oregon, for the purchase of \$50,000.00 (fifty thousand dollars,) coupon bonds of \$1000.00 denomination, to be issued by school district No. 49, of Jackson county, Oregon, payable in twenty years, ten years optional, bearing 5 per cent interest per annum. Interest payable semi-annually. Bids to be accompanied by certified check five per cent of the amount of the bid. The board of directors of said school district No. 49 reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

SAVOY THEATRE

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Ranch Life in Great Southwest

Greatest western film ever shown, portraying world's champions in broncho busting, steer dogging, roping and tying and other sports of the range.

OTHER FEATURES, INCLUDING

Two Biograph Comedies

EXCELLENT MUSIC

After noon 2:30 Evening, 7 P. M.
Come early and avoid the crowd.

10c

10c

chase of \$50,000.00 (fifty thousand dollars,) coupon bonds of \$1000.00 denomination, to be issued by school district No. 49, of Jackson county, Oregon, payable in twenty years, ten years optional, bearing 5 per cent interest per annum. Interest payable semi-annually. Bids to be accompanied by certified check five per cent of the amount of the bid. The board of directors of said school district No. 49 reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1910.

JAS. M. CRONEMILLER,
Treasurer of Jackson County, Oregon.

Great Labor Agitation.
LONDON, Sept. 17.—With the operation of the Labor Union congress at Sheffield, this week there commences one of the largest agitations that Great Britain has ever known. The unions are struggling

All Good!

10 ACRES—Planted to 3 and 4-year-old apples and pears; house, barn, etc.; good well; all fine land; only 2 miles from Medford; a bargain at \$6000, half cash.

NO. 29. 80 ACRES—Six miles from town, house, stable, etc., 2 wells, some young apple trees; all level free soil, cleared, fenced and ready to plant or farm; one of the best bargains on the market.

NO. 136. 18 ACRES—All under cultivation, 350 peach trees in bearing, 23 Spitzenberg apple trees in bearing, 50 Newtowns, 2 yrs. old, 8 acres Bartlett pears 1 year old, 2 acres alfalfa, 5-room house, woodshed, large barn, etc.; good team, wagon, cow, some chickens and machinery go with the place; price \$6500, part terms.

NO. 123. LOT 50x108 FEET, with new 4-room house, city water, east front, \$1000, half cash.

NO. 127. VACANT LOT, 50x100 feet, on 11th st.; \$300 cash.

NO. 131. LOT 55x195 FEET, on Riverside Ave.; five-room modern house, fine lawn, cement walks, city water, paved street, big barn; a fine home and \$1000 will handle it.

McARTHUR & ALEXANDER

PHONE 3681.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK.

for their existence as a political force. If they win it means an increase in power for them sufficient to put them on an equality with the other two great political parties; should they lose it will revert to the position they held by them fifteen or twenty years ago.

Far in England parliamentary influence—power to initiate, support or defeat legislation—is the one great weapon of the labor unions. In their case economical consideration—

chiefly the great surplus of un-skilled and non-union labor—make the use of strike by no means so formidable as in other countries. Of course the great organization could, if they so wished, at any time, order a strike that would paralyze the nation, but public opinion would be against them and they would receive opposition from many of those who supported them in their parliamentary aspirations, and so none of the labor lead-