



"Here's to you & your wonderful coffee" & This is the toast of the delighted guest who has been served a smacking good cup of M.J.B. coffee ☕☕

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"The Quality Coffee of America"

Picnic Specials

Chickens, Lunch Meats, Rabbits.
Don't forget our Sausage Department
Fresh Vegetables of all kinds.

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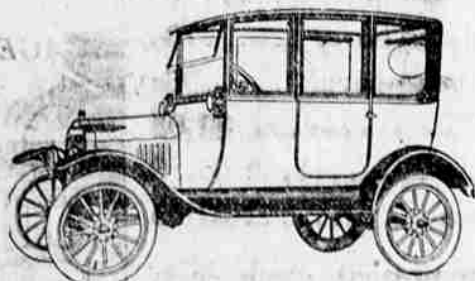
On the Purchase Price of Any Cabinet
Gas Range

OUR OFFER FOR PROSPERITY WEEK

GAS is a clean, convenient fuel. It comes into your house and to the stove in a small, well-concealed pipe. Gas fires produce no smoke and their flames can be perfectly controlled. It is only necessary to open further a little valve when more heat is wanted. The advantages of brightness and cleanliness in your kitchen in themselves are reasons for investigating most fully the many other merits of gas as a fuel for cooking.

Southern Oregon Gas Co.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
THE FORD SEDAN



Many have the impression that a Sedan is primarily a winter car. The popularity of the Ford Sedan in summer time disproves this impression. It affords all the open air pleasure of a touring car with the comfort and conveniences of a closed car, since the windows can be lowered with ease at any time.

Why not come in, see this little car, investigate for yourself its merits. We will be glad to show it to you.

C. E. GATES AUTO CO.
Cor. Sixth and Pacific Highway

E. MARSHALL BAGS GOOD COPY, BUT NO KODIAK BEAR

A good bag of copy but no bear. This is the result of Edison Marshall's long trek to Unimak Island, situated somewhere in the general direction of Siberia and the North Pole.

Marshall went after a Kodiak bear, the largest species of grizzly in the world and while he saw a few they were always too far away to hit. There were 13 days of bad weather out of 23 on the island, the wind blowing in a perverse fashion so the bear could easily detect the presence of Marshall's two Scandinavian guides.

"It is a very rugged and interesting country," said Marshall today, "and I have a splendid lot of material for future fiction. The island is a rugged wilderness of brush and grass, no trees and no white people. There are Indians, Esquimaux, squawmen, caribou, deer, foxes, etc., etc. Although we had to leave without bagging a grizzly, I know where they are now and intend to go back there with a companion someday, and bag the limit."

Unimak Island has seldom been visited by white men and Marshall had to secure special permission from the U. S. Biological Survey to hunt on it. The trip required 14 days on the water, the well known author sailing from Seward, Alaska on the steamer Star, the first part of June. On his return to Alaska, Marshall met Wm. Gerig, former resident of Medford and now in

GOLD HILL WOMAN HONORED BY G. A. R. G. PASS SELECTED

NEWPORT, Ore., June 30.—Installation of officers of the state G. A. R. was held in the armory yesterday morning. Grants Pass was decided upon for the 1923 encampment.

The W. R. C. elected and installed the following officers: Department president, Mrs. Scholls, Portland; senior vice president, Myrta James, Newport; junior vice president, Alma Mills; treasurer, Mrs. Pearl Kinzer; chaplain, Emma Englund, Gold Hill; chairman of executive board, Mrs. Margarite Reed, Portland; national delegate at large, Mrs. McKay, Portland.

During the G. A. R. session yesterday Miss May Pfeiffer, in behalf of the W. R. C., presented a large American flag to the Newport public schools. The ladies of the G. A. R. presented a portrait of Abraham Lincoln to the high school. A flag was presented to the Boy Scouts by the Daughters of Veterans.

At the afternoon session, D. L. McKay of Portland was elected department commander; Rufus Waggoner of Newport, senior vice commander; James Holman, Grants Pass, junior vice commander; W. T. Kerr, Portland, chaplain; Dr. J. E. Hall, Portland, medical advisor.

charge of the government railroad construction in Alaska.

A Land of War and Women

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A country whose population was almost wiped out of existence, but which has "come back" successfully; where women outnumber men several times over; where cattle graze the year round under palm trees; and where bearded cowboys wear bloomers—such is the Paraguay of today pictured in a bulletin from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic Society. The bulletin was issued following news dispatches which state that a revolution has broken out in the little South American republic.

"Paraguay, which has refused the offered mediation of foreign diplomats and has announced that its army will take care of the country's latest revolution with rifles and cannon, is living up to the military traditions which have given it the most tragic history of all the countries of the Americas," says the bulletin.

War Nearly Depopulated Country

"Next to the smallest republic in South America, with an area only about as large as that of the state of Wyoming, Paraguay in 1865 had a population comparable to that of extensive Argentina and huge Brazil, and thanks to the military ambitions of its dictator, Francisco Lopez, the most powerful army in South America. Lopez believed himself destined to be the Napoleon of the western hemisphere, and in 1865 confidently led the army of his little country against the combined forces of Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay.

"The five-year conflict was so bloody and the Paraguayans were defeated so signally that between two-thirds and five-sixths of the population perished. Of a population that may have passed the million mark, only about 200,000 women and less than 30,000 men—mostly old men and young boys—were left. The losses were heavier, probably, than those suffered by any other nation in modern times. Even today Paraguay is largely a land of women, the men being greatly in the minority.

A "Church-State" for a Century

"Paraguay's history has been filled with conflicts, violence and unusual situations from the first. To begin with there has been a slighter admixture of European blood than in any other South American country, and the fire of the old Indian blood has been preserved. A little band of Spaniards sailed up the Plata and Paraguay rivers in 1536 and in the heart of South America founded a settlement. They took Indian wives. They and their descendants became the ruling power in the land, eventually establishing great haciendas on which the Indians worked.

"Missionaries who went to the region in 1609 brought the Indians together into settlements of their own and taught them to carry on agriculture for themselves. This was resented by the half-breeds and the situation was further complicated by the arrival of other missionaries who destroyed the early settlements. The first converts armed the Indians, expelled the Spanish governor and the later arrivals, and wrote the second unusual chapter in Paraguayan history. For more than 100 years they conducted a sort of 'church-state.' Later Spanish governors, who cruelly oppressed the people, came back into power.

"After independence from Spain was gained in 1810 Paraguay entered upon a period of dictatorships and became the hermit nation of the west. Trade with outside countries and the presence of foreigners was strictly prohibited and the country came to be entirely a self-reliant unit. A sort of communism was established for many years, a portion of the land being worked for the state, the proceeds being used for the benefit of the people. Dr. Francia, the first and most benevolent of the dictators, was absolute despot of the country for 25 years. When he died there was a short period of fighting and turbulence from which

Carlos Lopez emerged as dictator. After him came his son, Francisco, under whom the population suffered its greatest losses.

Like an Inland Florida

"For some of Paraguay's greatest troubles it is a case of 'cherchez la femme.' Francisco Lopez, who was educated in Europe, was accompanied on his return by a woman who became the Du Barry of South America. Lopez was completely under her control, and through him she ruled impetuously and recklessly.

"Paraguay of today is a sort of inland Florida of fertile soil, equable climate, and an abundance of fruits and food products. On its rich grasslands vast herds of cattle graze the year round under palm trees tended by cowboys who, instead of the 'chaps' of our western plains, wear loose, baggy bloomers. Only Argentina with its more extensive plains surpasses Paraguay as a cattle country. Recently a number of packing plants have been established by North American interests.

"The Paraguay river has a greater flow than the Mississippi, and Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, though nearly a thousand miles from the sea is a busy port for trade with the outside world.

"Paraguay had its 'after-the-war problem' a long time before it was forced on the rest of the world; and the little republic has largely solved it. It was necessary for the women left after the war of 1865 to bring the country back to prosperity, and their marked industry did it. Today there is a degree of general prosperity in the republic that compares favorably with that in most other countries. But it still has its revolutions. The present one is the seventh since 1907."



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the outdoors
and OLYMPIC
pancakes—
what?

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FLOUR CEREALS FEED

Medford Athletic Club

Behind Walker's Entrance in alley.
Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily. Hot and cold showers. Massaging.

K. O. BOB BROWN, Mgr.

CLOTHES

you're proud of

\$35 \$50

KLEIN THE TAILOR

A Great Big Dance In the Cool Open Air July 2-3-4 Ashland

The open air platform is assuming attractive proportions. Promises to be one of the chief attractions at the coming Fourth of July celebration at Ashland. Carpenters are putting the finishing touches on the floor and smoothing it up so that those who swing a wicked limb may have the time of their young lives.

Everyone is predicting that it will be the snappiest, cleanest and most enjoyable event ever attempted in Ashland.

"ALL STAR DANCE ORCHESTRA"

The pick of the best dance musicians in SOUTHERN OREGON AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, the most efficient aggregation of real jazzy hounds ever assembled together. Four leaders of FOUR different established orchestras. Masters of their respective instruments and need no introduction to the dancing public. Assembled without regard to expense.

CARL H. LOVELAND, Director

SAXOPHONE, FISH HORN AND CLARINET. Director of "Loveland's Paramount Orchestra, Ashland Concert Band and Ashland High School Band." Three years with the Seattle Hippodrome, the largest dance hall on the coast. Mr. Loveland is considered one of the best Saxophonists available.

HERBERT ALFORD

BANJO AND SAXOPHONE. Director of the Imperial Orchestra of Medford, Oregon, which has been drawing crowds at the Natatorium for the past two years. Mr. Alford is a "whiz" on the banjo and saxophone. His middle name is "PEP." CAYANNE hasn't anything on this boy.

GEORGE WHEELER

MARIMBA AND NYLOPHONE.—Director of Wheeler's Orchestra, Dunsmuir, Calif. Noted for the wonderful dance music he plays. Mr. Wheeler is considered the best Marimba and Nylophone player on the coast.

HERBERT LAUNSPACH

PIANO AND CLARINET.—Director of Launspach's Orchestra of Medford. Everybody knows "Herb" at the Piano. He is a bear for dance time and rhythm.

HARRY SNYDER

TROMBONE AND PIANO.—A natural Jazzy Musician, picked for this Orchestra, because of his ability as a "Jazzy" Trombone player, unequalled in this vicinity.

CHAS. ROBERTSON

DRUMS AND TRAPS.—Mr. Robertson is the peer of all drummers around here. A specialist in time and rhythm and the "Peppiest" wielder of the ebony sticks you ever danced to.

DON'T FORGET THE OPENING DANCE
SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 1ST



The Kiddies Best Food

Children especially appreciate the quality of Butter-Nut bread. Why shouldn't they? Bread constitutes almost 50 per cent of their daily food—and from it they draw the energy so necessary for their strenuous sports. You should buy only the best bread for them—as well as the other members of the family.

Butter-Nut Bread is best—at your Grocers

PEERLESS BAKERY

