

# MASTERPIECES OF STYLE AND QUALITY

SUITS  
\$15 TO \$25

"From the House of Kuppenheimer"

OVERCOATS  
\$15 TO \$25



One of the reasons we feature clothes from the HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER is that we are able to secure such a wide variety of fabrics and styles, many of them exclusive and restricted to this large house alone. Naturally this gives us an advantage which we are quick to pass on to our patrons. Lots of men buy at this store because, as they tell us, "we can get something different here." They know they don't look over the same old patterns season after season, the same monotonous designs. Young men! You will find plenty of vigor and dash when you come in to see these new Suits and Overcoats from the House of Kuppenheimer, but they are always within the bounds of good taste. Lots of older men like to wear these clothes, too. Gives them a touch of smartness and spirit. They look well on men of any age.



Kuppenheimer Clothes are Guaranteed Pure Wool; That's something you can always take for granted in these high standard garments

WE'VE GOT A LOT OF GOOD THINGS TO SHOW YOU. HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BOYS' CLOTHING, SHOES—ALL BRIGHT, SEASONABLE GOODS FOR THIS TIME OF THE YEAR. YOU'LL FIND THEM WORTH A VISIT.

A RELIABLE PLACE TO TRADE

## THE BEE HIVE STORE

DALLAS, OREGON

### Executor's Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Wilson Lee, deceased, by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, and has duly qualified for said trust. All persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified on or before six months from the date hereof and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement thereof. Dated this 23d day of October, A. D., 1913.

James M. Lee, Executor of the estate of Wilson Lee, deceased.  
Sibley & Eakin,  
Attorneys for Estate. 10-24 11-21

### Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk County.  
D. E. Emmett Plaintiff, vs. Thomas Dickey and Docia Dickey, his wife, Florence Wood and Andrew Wood, her husband, E. V. Dickey and Lizzie Dickey, his wife, J. McClellan Dickey and Naomi Dickey, his wife, Effie Sheldon and Albert Sheldon, her husband, Dollie James and David James, her husband, Ollie Flynn and Andrew Flynn, her husband, Walter Dickey and May Dickey, his wife, William Booth and Annie Booth, his wife, Octavia Eads and William Eads, her husband, Jefferson M. Dickey and Hannah Dickey, his wife, Ethel Blanchard and Clarence Blanchard, her husband, Ivan Dickey and Mamie Dickey, his wife, W. T. Lemon and Ollie Lemon, his wife, Edward Booth and Clara Booth, his wife, the unknown heirs of Moses Eads and Nancy Eads, deceased, the unknown heirs of Isaac B. Eads, deceased, and all other persons or parties unknown having or claiming any interest, lien or estate in and to the premises described in the complaint. Defendants.

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified and required to appear in the above named court and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons which said first publication is the 26th day of September, 1913, and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit:

That you may be required to set forth the nature of your claim in and to the premises described in the complaint, to-wit:

Lot Two (2) of the T. J. Dickey estate situate in Sections 8 and 9, Tp. 6 S. R. 6 W., of the Will. Mer. in Polk County, Oregon, and particularly described as beginning at the Southwest corner of the Moses Eads D. L. C. No. 39 and running thence East 22.62 chains; thence S. 6.22 chains; thence East 21.16 chains; thence North 6.22 chains; thence East 3.24 chains; thence North 4.22 chains; thence West 47.02 chains to the West line of said Moses Eads claim; thence South 4.22 chains to the place of beginning, containing 33 acres, more or less.

That by said decree it be declared and adjudged that you have no estate interest or lien whatever in and to the said premises or any part thereof, and that the plaintiffs have a good and valid title thereto.

That you be forever debarred, enjoined and estopped from claiming or asserting any title, claim or interest whatever in and to the said lands or premises adverse to this plaintiff and that plaintiff may have such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Honorable J. B. Teal, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk County, made and entered at chambers at Dallas, Oregon on the 25th day of September 1913.

W. O. SIMS,  
926 117 Attorney for Plaintiff.

### SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County.  
F. W. Smith, plaintiff, v. Sarah Jane Richmond, Rachael Eveline Brown, John G. Brown, James Andrew Scoggin, Rosie Scoggin, John Hickman Whitley, James M. Sears, Cleveland Sears, Martha Elizabeth Curtis, C. E. Curtis, S. S. Hayes, if deceased, the unknown heirs of E. J. Dawne, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

This Summons by Order of the Honorable J. B. Teal, County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, made at Chambers in the City of Dallas on the 8th day of October, 1913, served upon you by the publication thereof for a period of six consecutive weeks immediately prior to the 22d day of November, 1913, in the Polk County Observer, a newspaper of general circulation published at Dallas in said County of Polk.

The date of the first publication of this Summons is the 10th day of October, 1913.

OSCAR HAYTER,  
10-10 11-21 Attorney for Plaintiff.

### Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as executor of the estate of Harriet Hibbard, deceased, has filed his final account with the clerk of the County Court, of Polk County, Oregon, and that Saturday, November 29, 1913, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. at the Court House in Dallas, Oregon, has been fixed by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this October 31, 1913.  
Percy W. Hibbard,  
Executor of the Estate of Harriet Hibbard, deceased.  
BROWN & SIBLEY,  
Attorneys for the estate. 10-31 11-28

### THE TRADING STAMP.

There is money in the trading stamp business. Now don't get excited. We don't mean that there is money for either merchant or purchaser, for there isn't. We have just been reading about the head man in a trading stamp manufactory leaving several millions of dollars to his heirs when he died. There surely was money in it for him. Which reminds us of the many forms the trading stamp used to take. How well we remember the cheap crockery in the box of rolled oats. We paid seven cents a pound for a dish that the manufacturer was ashamed to put his name on and was worth about 30 cents a dozen.

Also the 15 cent can of baking powder that you paid 50 cents for and got a piece of glassware worth at least 20 cents in any racket store. Somebody else got the other 15 cents. Happily this form of lottery, for lottery it is, has gone out of fashion. Groceries are high enough without buying cheap table ware that is not needed. Besides people have learned that it is only inferior things that must be worked off with a prize. No tears will be shed when the last form of trading stamp has disappeared.

Indications are that the next law necessary will be a law for to prohibit two persons hunting together. Accidental shootings are reported every day. The latest is from Samas, Wash., where a boy tripped over his gun and fatally shot his father.

### STAND BY LEGISLATURE

Believes People Should Stand By Our Representatives.

Editor Observer: Next Tuesday, November 4, the electorate of the state will be called upon to decide whether or not certain legislation passed by the last legislature of this state shall become effective. Each voter should study each measure carefully, and when voting should cast his vote for what he believes will be for the interests of the state as a whole, and should not be swayed by any selfish motives, nor by passion or prejudice.

The future success of the Initiative and Referendum powers invested in the people by our constitution depends upon a reasonable and sensible exercise of those powers; an abuse of them, will in time, wholly destroy their effectiveness and will lead to their certain repeal.

Next Tuesday, the voters will be called upon to decide four great questions: The two university appropriation matters, the county attorney act, and the Workmen's Compensation act. All these measures received due and careful consideration at the hand of the Legislature. None of them were passed in the heat of passion and prejudice. Competent men—many of them skilled in the art of lawmaking gave their time to a careful study of each measure; were made; debate was open, and a decision for by a majority of the members elected by the people to represent them was rendered; the act was passed. The question now is: Are we going to stand behind our representatives in the acts we authorize them to do in our behalf, or are we going to be "quitters," and make out of the last legislative assembly, by our actions, a most expensive farce.

There is no reason in the world, except that dictated by passion and prejudice, and a tendency toward destructiveness rather than constructiveness, why the appropriation made for the benefit of our excellent State University located at Eugene should not be upheld. The money is needed by this institution, and needed badly. Oregon is surely progressive enough to appreciate the full value of higher education; the influence that higher education will cast over the affairs of state is certainly reward enough for the money spent in maintaining this great school of learning. Every state in the Union supports a university, as well as an agricultural college. These two schools must, of necessity, be maintained separately. As Governor West so pointedly remarked at a banquet held in this city about two years ago: "You cannot successfully hate lawyers and farmers from under the same hen." Persons opposed to the university, in support of their argument, call attention to the small number of students attending the university, and to the fact that so many students leave the state to attend school in other universities. This is no argument. This is nothing against the university, nor is it any reason why the people should not support the university. If this is true, it is the fault of the people, in that they do not support their university liberally enough so that a school should be maintained at home that would compare favorably with the schools of other states to which our students go; one that would appeal to the home student; one that would offer as much as any other school in the line of education. It costs money to make a university great; it is the people who must put up the money; if they refuse, they cannot expect to have anything greater than they are willing to pay for. Other arguments urged against the university are to the effect that it is a rich man's school; that youths in poor circumstances cannot attend there; that if they do attend, they cannot reap much benefit from the same. This is idle talk and argument, and shows the absolute ignorance of those who indulge in it. Persons who know whereof they speak do not make such false statements. Before saying such things, people should investigate the matter thoroughly and personally, and not accept the word of another who, in all probability, is prompted by prejudice. I have two brothers at the present time attending the State university, and one of them is president of the second year class. Both of them are earning their own way through the university. The money appropriated for the university is for buildings, instructors, and equipment; it is not to pay for the board, lodging, clothes, and text-books of the student. No university in the world for those bills. The student must pay these. Having entered the university and being able to pay his own personal bills, why cannot any student learn what there is to learn, if he has any ambition or desire to learn?

Oregon is a progressive state; we pride ourselves upon our progress. If we refuse these appropriations for the State University we deal it a blow that it will hardly recover from. It will be a step in the wrong direction. Are we going back, or are we going to continue our progress? Is it to be spread crookedness over the country that progressive Oregon and its citizens are not as progressive as claimed; that they cannot appreciate the benefits of higher education; that passion and prejudice rules the government, rather than sound minds and broad deliberation? To this we must, as voters of the state interested in the state's development and progress,

answer "NO," and in so decisive a manner, that hereafter our state institution will be free from the attacks of such fellows as Parkinson and his associates. Let us vote 300, 302 YES, on both these measures and uphold the appropriations.

With reference to the County Attorney act and the Workmen's Compensation act, it appears to me that both are good measures; at least I am willing to abide by the representatives in the state legislature. The County Attorney Act provides the proper method of selecting prosecuting attorneys. It gives each county a voice in who shall represent the county in a legal capacity. The only objection to the bill is the fact that the term of the appointive office extends over one general election in 1914, and until 1916, thus depriving the people of the counties of the benefit of the law as to electing their own officials until 1916.

The Sterilization act is one that, to my mind, was properly referred to a vote of the people. It deals with humanity; it governs a line of human conduct. Its provisions present a serious question, and one which each voter should consider carefully. It is a matter of deep concern to the state, and one which should receive careful deliberation.

Thanking you for the use of your valuable columns, I am  
Very truly yours,  
WALTER L. TOOZE, Jr.  
Dallas, Oregon, October 28.

### Attends Meeting at Albany.

W. V. Fuller went to Albany yesterday as the representative of the Commercial club to meet delegates from other counties who gathered there to confer regarding the exhibition of Willamette valley products at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

The Arcade Grand Rink manager has kindly consented to the omission of the regular Saturday night dancing program on account of the dance to be given by the Young Women's Dancing club on the previous night.

That American corn will soon take the place of rice is the latest news from the Philippines. The most hopeful sign we have yet seen. They may be ready for independence yet in a couple of hundred years.

After an absence of nineteen years Michael Hurley returns rich from Alaska, not from gold mining but from farming. Verily strange things happen; one man goes to Alaska to farm and, another wants to dig gold in a park in Portland; but come to think of it, couldn't each get rich sooner by farming in the Willamette Valley?