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## GOLDEN RULE

THE PEOPLE'S STORE  
KLAMATH FALLS OREGON

Don't overlook the Golden Rule's Ready-to-Wear Department when in search of a new coat or suit, or anything else, for that matter, usually carried in a first class department store.



### Charles G. Gates Leaves Widow One of the Richest Women in U. S.



Mrs. Charles G. Gates, widow of the son of John W. Gates, through the death of her young husband suddenly in Wyoming, comes into a share of one of the largest fortunes in the world. She will be one of the richest widows in the world, unless the will of young Mr. Gates leaves most of his fortune to his mother, Mrs. John W. Gates.

she married again and she died this September. The widow left by the young millionaire was Miss Florence Hopwood of Minneapolis, whom he married in September, 1911. When the news of the engagement came while the young man was in Paris in connection with the death of his father. Young Gates's motto was "speed." He traveled much of his time, especially when he had anything important to attend to, in special trains, which had a clear right of way. He made one trip from New York to Arizona in record time, and another from Minneapolis. He believed in what he called "the speed of life," and he died at 37.

**Summons 480 Equity**  
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. State of Oregon, Plaintiff, vs. F. A. Hyde, Flora M. Sherman, Joost H. Schneider, Henry S. Morris, and A. S. Baldwin, Defendants. To F. A. Hyde, Flora M. Sherman, Joost H. Schneider, Henry S. Morris, and A. S. Baldwin, Above Named Defendants. In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 14th day of November, A. D. 1913, and if you or either of you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, a succinct statement of which is as follows: a decree canceling and annulling certain deeds of the State of Oregon to A. S. Baldwin of date May 19th, 1899; certain deeds of the State of Oregon to Flora M. Sherman of date September 12th, 1898; certain deeds of the State of Oregon to Henry S. Morris of date September 12th, 1898; certain deeds of the State of Oregon to Joost H. Schneider of date September 12, 1898; certain deeds of A. S. Baldwin and Emma C. his wife, to F. A. Hyde of date June 7th, 1899; certain deeds of Flora M.

Sherman to F. A. Hyde of date September 15th, 1898; certain deeds of Henry S. Morris and Mary P. his wife, to F. A. Hyde of date September 16th, 1898; certain deeds of Joost H. Schneider and Rosa M. his wife, to F. A. Hyde of date September 16th, 1898; and certain deeds of F. A. Hyde and Filena T. his wife, to United States of America of date June 14th, 1899; June 22nd, 1899; July 24th, 1899; September 17th, 1899; September 17th, 1898, each pretending to convey certain lands situate in township 23 south, range 9 east; township 23 south, range 7 east; township 35 south, range 6 east; township 34 south, range 6 east; township 23 south, range 8 east; township 27 south, range 6 1/2 east; township 37 south, range 6 east and township 24 south, range 6 east, Willamette Meridian, all in Klamath County, Oregon, and to cancel and annul all other contracts, certificates of sale, applications, etc., mentioned in the complaint relating to said lands described therein or to any part thereof, and for costs and disbursements, and such other and further relief as may to the Court seem equitable in the premises. This Summons is published in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Henry L. Benson, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered on the 27th day of September, 1913, directing this Summons to be published

## Says the English Women Will Get Vote

### Non-Militant Leader Reviews Work

### Says Militancy's Noise Has Aided in Campaign

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The sensational activities of the militant suffragettes in recent month have served to obscure to a considerable degree the solid, substantial and really effective campaign work being done in England by the large and growing army of non-militant advocates of votes for women. In view of Mrs. Pankhurst's visit to America, and in order that American men as well as women may have an opportunity to make intelligent comparison between the policies, methods and aims of the two antagonistic camps, Mrs. Millicent G. Fawcett, leader of the non-militants, has prepared for the United Press the following article:  
BY MRS. MILLICENT GARRETT FAWCETT, LL. D.  
(President of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies)

(Written for the United Press)  
The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies is the largest, the oldest, and we believe, the best organized suffrage society in the United Kingdom. It is non-party in character, in the sense that it welcomes among its members sympathizers with all political parties or with none. It is, and always has been, strict in its methods of work. The non-militant character of the National Union is a matter not only of expediency but also of principle. We believe that the best method of promoting the success of our cause is to appeal to what is the highest and best in man, and not to what is worst: to arouse his sympathy, his conscience, his sense of justice and his courage, and not his terror and cowardice. We contend that all the women's victories of the past fifty years have been won on these lines. Women have by peaceful means, by education, by appeals to experience and common sense, broken down the barriers which a generation or two ago shut out their sex from higher education, the professions, municipal and local franchises, employment in Civil Service, etc. The enormous progress of the women's movement has been unstained by crime or violence of any kind.

Norway, Finland, ten states in the United States and the territory of Alaska. In not one of these has the women's victory been achieved by violence. Women's suffrage has passed its preliminary stages in Denmark, Sweden, Iceland, and a government franchise bill, to which women's suffrage may be added by amendment, has recently been mentioned in the queen's speech in opening a new Parliament in Holland. In none of these countries has there been the least trace of organized or unorganized violence on the part of the advocates of the cause. In Great Britain we have a large number of suffrage societies, representing policies, parties, religious persuasions, professions and industry, and among all of these violence as a method of propaganda has been monopolized by two societies in England and one in Ireland. The National Union, which has developed from small beginnings nearly half a century ago, is not only the largest of all these organizations but one of the most democratic institutions in the United Kingdom. Every society is entitled to send delegates, in proportion to its membership, to the General Council, which meets twice a year to decide questions of policy and to elect officers of the Union.

Our methods of work are entirely constitutional. We endeavor to educate the country to sympathy with our cause by holding meetings, canvassing, conducting press campaigns, and organizing courses of educational lectures. Side by side with our educational campaign, we carry on the political side of our work. Our endeavor is to transform the sympathy of the voters into political pressure exerted on individual members of Parliament, and on parties in order to maintain and increase a majority in the House of Commons that is committed permanently to the principle of women's suffrage and that will be dependable in divisions on the subject. The latest count gives our numbers as 43,000 annually subscribing members, distributed among our 499 societies. In addition to these we have an auxiliary of non-subscribing but pledged "Friends of Woman Suffrage" 30,000 strong—a force created out of an adaptation of the American plan of enrolling sympathizers. If it had not been for the tremendous activity and ceaseless educational work carried on by the non-militant suffrage societies in the United Kingdom, I believe that our movement would have been ruined, at any rate for a generation or more, by militancy. But we persistently ask why the revolutionary riot and destruction of a few women should be held to justify the political disfranchisement of the women of the world. If a rule of this kind had been applied to men, not a single man in any part of the globe would today be entitled to the exercise of the parliamentary franchise. Why apply to women an egregiously unjust method of exclusion, which men have never dreamed of appropriating to themselves.

Moreover, in those countries and states where full parliamentary suffrage has been won it has been won as the result of peaceful propaganda. I need only mention the countries which have already enfranchised their women: New Zealand, Australia, for six consecutive weeks in the Klamath Republican, a weekly newspaper of general circulation printed and published in Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon. Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 27th day of September, 1913. A. W. CRAWFORD, Attorney for Plaintiff. Date of first publication October 2nd, 1913. Date of final publication November 13th, 1913. 10-2-11-13 r

**NOTICE OF CONTEST.**  
(For Publication)  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, October 25, 1913. To Henry Maybry of Klamath Falls, Oregon, Contestee: You are hereby notified that William Patterson, who gives Olene, Oregon, as his postoffice address, did on September 13, 1913, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead, Entry No. Serial No. 05198, made December 9, 1911, for W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, and SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 25, Township 39S, Range 11 1/2 E, Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman Henry Maybry has never established residence upon said land; that he has abandoned said land and went to Ruby Creek, Alaska, on or about the month of September, 1911; that he has since said time been absent from said land; that he has never improved or cultivated the same. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of con-

test, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the postoffice to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter. You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you. JAS. F. BURGESS, Register.

Old papers for starting fires. Ten cents an armful. Come and get a load. W. O. Smith Printing Co.  
**Redfield Reiterates Intentions.**  
Before board of commerce of Flint, Mich., Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce reiterated his statement that should wages be reduced because of the new tariff his department would make a searching investigation into conditions in the manufacturing industries. His department will soon begin an investigation of public utility corporations.  
Date of 1st publication, Oct. 30, 1913  
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Date of 3d publication, Nov. 13, 1913  
Date of 4th publication, Nov. 20, 1913

### MORE SCORING THAN USUAL THIS SEASON

(Written for the United Press)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—With the big football games now about due, it will be only a short time until the sharps will come forth with their annual chirps as to the rules. They are welcome to their guess, but there has been freer scoring this season than during the old days.

Yale and Navy were the only teams in the East to reach the list of November without being scored upon. The Blue was held to a 0-to-0 score twice up that time—by Maine and by Washington and Jefferson.

Points were registered against Harvard, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Army Cornell and Carlsle by the smaller colleges. In years gone by it was a high crime and misdemeanor to have a touchdown or goal from field slipped over by one of the secondary teams. Now, however, it has gotten to be almost a habit, and no one worries.

The handling of the forward pass has greatly improved. It has been handled with more certainty and precision. In the recent games in the East, however, when the fields were soggy with mud and water, old style football was about all that could be used. No better example of just how much a good kicker means to a team could be found than the Dartmouth game. Fast, open play was impossible, as the field was a mass of water and mud. Princeton could not get through the Dartmouth line, or around her ends. When the kicking started the Tigers were driven back. The ball was in Princeton's territory practically all of the time.

Little doubt is felt at the present time but that Harvard will carry off the Eastern honors. The play of the Crimson has been far above that shown by their rivals, and it also has been consistent. With such individual stars as Mahan and Brickley, they have much the better of the argument. Yale was not able to put her full strength on the field in the early games, owing to injuries, but figuring the dope, the Blue ranks several points below Harvard.

**We Ask, Why?**  
Why worry along with an education when you can be a caddy and possibly grow into a golf champion, should be an argument for English youngsters. Experts have figured that about \$12,500,000 is spent in England annually for caddies. The total expenditure of Mr. J. Bull for the game is placed at \$30,000,000 a year. It is estimated that \$6,500,000 is spent for golf balls and \$625,000 for clubs. There are approximately 250,000 golf bugs hammering the pill in England.