

FARM NOTES.

THE POULTRY YARD.—It will save time to select the eggs from which the chicks are to come; that is the selection should be from hens that are strong, healthy, and prolific, the male to be one that is active and free from blemish. The cause of poor hatching is not always due to the sitting hen, but may be traced to the parents of the prospective chicks. While it is well enough to discard all eggs that are misshapen, very small, extra large, or with soft shells, yet eggs from healthy and vigorous stock will ensure a larger percentage of chicks because they will have more vitality and thus be enabled to make their exit from the shells. The practice of giving a sitting hen a lot of eggs, taken promiscuously from the basket, is to incur a risk of loss, as eggs from very fat hens, chilled eggs (near the freezing point), or eggs from hens that have had roup, as well as those from immature pullets, are liable to cause disappointment. Take pains at the beginning and there will be more chicks out of the shell and fewer losses in raising them after they are hatched.

OLD HENS AND PULLETS.

The pullet is the favorite with those who make eggs their specialty, but the most profitable pullet is the one hatched early in the year—not later than the middle of March. If pullets cannot be hatched early it will be an advantage to retain the hens, as they can perform satisfactory service until four years old. While the pullet may surpass the hen at times yet much will depend on the mode of feeding. One reason why hens seem to fall off sooner than pullets is that the hens are mature, and hence fatten more readily, the pullet being in a growing condition, and as it is detrimental to laying hens to have them too fat, over-feeding may be at the foundation of the difficulty. There is also an expense incurred in raising the pullet that supersedes the hen, and this cost must be considered. It is less expensive, therefore, to keep a hen two or three years or more, than to raise a lot of pullets from chick-hood every season.

CROWDING THE FOWLS.

If one can secure as many eggs from a small number of fowls there is no necessity for feeding more of them. There is a temptation to keep as many hens as the poultry house will hold, which results in a "struggle for existence" and while some of the hens will lay others will not, the consequence being that the cost is increased and the profit reduced because the poultry man is compelled to feed more fowls than is necessary. It is almost as difficult to induce some to thin out their fowls as it is to convince them that they should reduce the young fruit on the trees, but in either case it will prove advantageous. There is an enormous loss in this country from the keeping of a large number of useless males and unprofitable hens, and on every farm may be found as many non-producers as layers. Save expense by cutting out all the unprofitable stock and thus add to the profits. It is of no advantage to keep a male longer than the period of his usefulness, and when no chicks are to be hatched the males can be dispensed with altogether.

MEAT FOR EGG PRODUCTION.

Meat is perhaps the best of all foods for laying hens because it is highly nitrogenous and supplies them with elements that are lacking in grain. Lean meat, such as waste scraps from the butcher, liver, etc., will cost but a little compared with the increased number of eggs that may be secured. When only grain is allowed the hens will be unable to convert it into eggs unless "balanced" by foods of a nitrogenous character. Although the price of meat is apparently high, yet one egg more per week for each hen will pay for the luxury afforded.

EXERCISE AND WARMTH.

Every poultry house for winter should be well lighted, or have a shed attached in which the hens can work and scratch. It is an old proverb that a scratching hen is a good layer, which is true because, by scratching, the hen keeps herself in laying condition, increases her appetite, and wards off cold. Warmth in the poultry house will always promote egg production, and to induce the hens to scratch they must not be fed too heavily.—American Gardener.

Glass gives more warmth to hotbeds than any other covering, but where plants are desired to be grown that are somewhat hardy, such as lettuce or early cabbage, a light frame covering made of oiled muslin answers well and is cheap. It can be prepared by stretching the muslin and painting it on both sides with boiled linseed oil. It is claimed that cheap frames covered in this manner, can be successfully used for forcing strawberry plants. If a warm hotbed is required, fresh horse manure should be placed at the bottom of the frame and covered with rich soil that has been sifted.

There are hundreds of farmers who are opposed to "book farming," who believe in "bringing back her cud." When a cow is sick she refuses to eat; it is then decided that she has "lost her cud," and she is treated for its restoration, when the fact the chewing of the cud by the cow is simply the forcing of the food into the mouth from a large storage stomach to be chewed and then swallowed, the food passing into a smaller stomach for digestion. Hundreds of cows, however, are treated for "loss of cud," and their horns are bored as a remedy for "hollow horn."

The brush and currycomb are far less used on cows than they are on horses, yet they are quite as necessary to the animal's comfort. Who has not seen cattle rubbing their sides against a fence or tree, or their backs under some overhanging limb? It not only adds to their comfort but rubs them down, but it draws the blood nearer to the surface, so that the animal is warmer. With the same feeling a well-groomed cow will keep in good condition when she would be scrawny and ramboned if not regularly curried or brushed.

To prevent diseases of potatoes add two ounces of corrosive sublimate to two gallons of hot water. Allow it to stand half a day; then add the solution to 12 gallons of cold water. Wash the potatoes so as to free them from dirt and immerse them in the solution, to remain two hours; then dry them and cut for seed.

When making a garden have a piece for herbs, such as sage, thyme, balm, dill, sweet marjoram, etc. They will always be found useful and may be grown from seed.

DRIFTING.

My little talk was blown away. 'Tis drifting down the stream. The incident, so brightly told, Suggests a graver theme.

How many words, borne from lips, Wafted upon the air, Will go as messages of hope To those bowed in despair?

Let us have care what words we say, Like what our lives may seem, We know not what harm they may do Sent drifting down the stream.

How many thoughts conveyed in words, That we may set adrift, May serve in some mysterious way, The sinking to uplift?

Others may do a greater work Than you or I would dream, Inspired by the words that we Send drifting down the stream.

—M. V. Thomas.

IF I KNEW.

If I knew the box where the smiles are kept, No matter how large the key Or strong the bolt, I would try to get— 'Twould open I know for me.

Then over the land and sea broadcast I'd scatter the smiles to play, That the children's faces might hold them fast For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough To hold all the friends I meet, I would try to gather them, every one, From nursery, school and street.

Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them in And turn the monster key; I'd hire a giant to drop the box To the depth of the deep, deep sea.

—Dora Seton.

POINTS ON CHARACTER.

Judging by Means of the Phenological Manifestations.

Skilled phenologists say a type of man sure to be long-lived has, besides a large brain, a large heart and lungs, long trunk and a deep-seated brain, shown by the orifice of the ear being below the line of the eye. A blue, hazel or brown eye is also a favorable sign, as are large nostrils, a long, heavy palm, and short fingers. Children of this type mature slowly and are never precocious in their studies.

If one's eyes are wide apart it denotes a good memory, artistic temperament and a fairly honest disposition. "Saucer" eyes are typical of the born orator or mimic. Thin, compressed lips denote soullessness, coldness, absence of affection and a vengeful character. Corners of the mouth, when they turn upward, denote a merry disposition, while downward curves show morbidness.

All great celebrities have large noses, inclining to the Roman type, and large ears. Large ears also belong to generous people. A short, weak jaw marks the man lacking in will, while a broad and heavy jaw shows firmness and even stubbornness.

Dark hair and complexion, in races as well as in individuals, signify strength. Dark-skinned races are always behind the lighter-hue peoples in fine civilization, because the physical predominates among them to the exclusion of the mental. Coarse red hair indicates marvelous physical endurance.

Fine, light hair shows refinement; fine brown hair, tender susceptibilities, with strength of character, while a florid countenance and auburn hair indicate a high order of feeling, intensity, purity of character and a great capacity for enjoyment or suffering. Abundance of hair indicates vitality and stability of temperament.

Wide, round heads and faces indicate selfishness, joviality and animal propensities; narrow and long heads show soberness and strong character. A deep thinker carries the head bent forward; a woman capable of deep affection carries her head thrown well back.

The Storm on Sunday.

A terrific Gale Blew Unceasingly All Day Sunday and was Mingled With Rain and Sleet Throughout the State.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 24.—It is reported here that more than 100 oil rigs have been blown down in the vicinity of McDonald and Henry Valley, and about 25 at Taylorstown. In the immediate vicinity of Washington probably 30 rigs have been demolished. West of Washington a derrick is hanging over a house and the family residing there have moved their goods into one end of the building.

The storm is the most severe and protracted that has visited this section in years, and the damage cannot be estimated. The Forest Oil Company will probably suffer the greatest loss. Part of the brick work of the west end of the big Duncan glass plant of this place was blown in today. The force of the wind was such as to bend the structural iron frame of the gable a number of feet, although it did not go down. The damage will reach \$1,200.

CORRY, Pa., Jan. 23.—Pennsylvania trains are four hours behind time on account of the snow storm, and they may be discontinued altogether before morning. The Erie trains are all late. The Western New York & Pennsylvania will probably have to cease running trains by day light.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 23.—The opera house and the gas works were partly unroofed, and much damage was done to private residences by a wind storm to-day. Trees were uprooted, shrubs blown down and telegraph and telephone wire broken.

GREENSBURG, Jan. 23.—The high wind to-day did considerable damage in this locality. Fences were blown down and some buildings damaged. "Auntie" Hunter, an aged woman, was caught in a gust of wind on the streets and hurled violently to the ground, injuring her considerably.

Raising Buffalo as a Business.

A. B. Hammond, of the Astoria railroad, has a photograph of a band of buffalo, which are the property of a couple of half-breed Indians on the Flathead reservation, near Missoula, Mont. The original herd 11 years ago consisted of a couple of buffalo calves. It now consists of 125 head, and about all that are left of the vast numbers which, a few years ago, swarmed over the Western plains. These men have gone into the buffalo raising business as a source of profit, and are making money.

Apples as a Cure for Drunkenness.

A German doctor has started the theory that most drunkards can be cured by a very simple and pleasant course of treatment, namely, by eating apples at every meal. He claims that apples, if eaten in large quantities, possess properties which entirely eliminate the craving that all confirmed drunkards have for drink.

Oyster Dishes.

To the oyster lover the present recipe will prove a revelation. It is a favorite method of preparing them in the South, and can be made so quickly it should prove a boon to housewives whose husbands are given to bringing home guests at unexpected times. A Vienna loaf of bread is to be preferred, as it is nearly all crust. Cut off the top of the loaf and scoop out the interior, leaving it like a box. Fill up the space with oysters and sprinkle some of the crumbs of bread you took from the loaf on top of them. Season with pepper and salt to taste. Replace the top of the loaf, and put the whole in a dripping pan, and pour some of the liquor of the oysters over it. Put it in a hot oven and allow it to bake fifteen minutes, being careful not to let it scorch or burn. Serve hot and out as for slicing. Some people like the addition of lemon juice as a seasoning.

OYSTER PATTIES.

Oyster patties (Old Virginia recipe): Make some rich puff paste and bake it in very small pans. When cool turn them out upon a large dish; stir some large fresh oysters with a few cloves, a little mace and nutmeg and enough oyster liquor to cover them. When they have stewed for a short time take them out of the pan, place upon a flat dish and set them away to cool. When quite cold lay a few oysters in each shell of paste.

VIRGINIA OYSTER SOUP.

For old Virginia oyster soup: Take two quarts of good oysters and wash them through three waters. Strain the liquor and add to it four blades of mace, some celery chopped fine, a teaspoonful of black pepper and salt if necessary. Let it simmer over the fire five minutes, then add a quarter of a pound of butter rubbed with smooth with two tablespoonfuls of flour and three pinches of an egg and pepper, salt and bread crumbs or small crackers to taste. Let all boil together, then add the oysters and let them boil up once, no more or they will shrivel up and be tough. Remove the oysters, put them in a tureen and pour the soup over them.

SHRIRED OYSTERS.

Separate the oysters from the liquor, put the liquor in a stew pan, add one pint of water, a wingless of cream, and one lump of butter the size of an egg and pepper, salt and bread crumbs or small crackers to taste. Let all boil together, then add the oysters and let them cook until thoroughly heated.

FRIED OYSTERS.

Select only the finest and largest oysters, drain them and dry gently with a soft white cloth. To one quart of oysters ready three eggs, well beaten and mixed with the size of an egg and pepper, salt and bread crumbs or small crackers to taste. Season with pepper and salt, or taste, and dip the oysters carefully into the mixture one by one. Also, have ready the heart of a home made loaf well crumbed after first being thoroughly dried in the oven. Remove the oysters from the eggs and roll them carefully in the bread crumbs so that each one will be thoroughly encased. Manipulate each carefully and daintily so that all shall come out as short, plump and smooth as possible. Now lay aside in a cool place for half an hour, then fry to the best olive oil, that must be boiling before the oysters are put in. Fry a rich golden brown, not too dark, or they will become tough, and the oyster flavor in a measure destroyed. When done remove quickly with a skimmer, drain thoroughly and serve garnished with parsley and slices of lemon.

Why We Do Not Want Hawaii.

1. Because the Hawaiians do not wish annexation, as the anti-annexationists petition of 21,000 names—seven times the voters under the constitution of the "republic"—proves beyond question.

2. Because annexation means a leprosy Asiatic and Kanaka population for a new State, with two Senators in our Congress.

3. Because the islands are five days and five nights steaming from our coast.

4. Because to fortify them would cost upwards of \$200,000,000, and to provide a navy to defend them would cost \$200,000,000 more.

5. Because we control them now and have a coaling station there which can be fortified at a fraction of the cost of fortifying all the populated islands.

6. Because their commerce is small and incapable of great expansion, and their climate assures the continuation of the brown races forever.

7. Because they would be a burden and expense in time of peace and a danger in time of war.

These are a few of the reasons against annexation. There is no reason for it, unless the greed of ringmasters eager to enrich themselves at the public expense is a reason.

"Leprosy and loot"—that is the case in a nutshell.—World

The Over-Crowded Asylums.

There are 1030 patients in the Danville hospital for the insane. There are accommodations for only 800 and the trustees have decided not to accept any more until the legislature provides means to increase the capacity of the institution. The Danville hospital was built for patients from the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, Union, Centre, Clearfield Clinton and Potter.

The Warren hospital, built for the counties of Warren, Crawford, Erie, Mercer, Venango, Forest, McKean, Elk and Cameron counties is also over-crowded.

The State Capitol building Commission has adopted white marble to be used in the construction of the Capitol buildings. How does this strike the ear of the taxpayer when he considers a shortage of \$5,000,000 already in the account of the State. The limit was fixed at \$550,000, but how far will that go towards building a palace of white marble? It opens the plain and stucco a building job that will be unlimited in its cost and give the machine power to spend millions in this direction. Such power should be revoked.

Looked for a Man Under the Bed.

Sarah Rutherford, of Asbury Park, six years after age and an orphan, employed by Charles E. King, Sr., died Sunday at the Memorial hospital. Her husband received Wednesday evening while preparing for bed. The girl carried a lighted lamp, and, in looking under the bed for a man, the lamp set fire to the clothes. The bed covers were consumed and the girl was frightenedly burned.

Don't dally with rheumatism. Purify your blood and cure it at once by taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That Baker Estate.

The Philadelphia Record Declares That There is Nothing for the Heirs.

The Philadelphia Record publishes the following which will be of interest to local "Baker heirs": "If the Jacob Baker estate of this city, which alleged western heirs of sanguine disposition have magnified to the splendid value of \$300,000,000, is to be taken as a fair specimen of the great properties in and around Philadelphia for which claimants are constantly turning up, generally in the far west, somebody is making a pretty penny by the deliberate deception of the innocent persons who figure as heirs in these fairy stories. In the Baker case these heirs have started up all over the country to claim a share of the riches which they have led to believe belong to them by right of descent.

"The fact is that there never was a Baker estate of any extraordinary value. Jacob Baker, it is true, had large holdings of land in this city, including almost the whole of the block bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Market and Arch streets, and a tract where Moyamensing prison now stands. When he died, however, some time before 1790, his property was not highly appraised, for in those times land could be had in any part of the city at very low figures. He left neither wife nor children, so of course there are no direct descendants, as some of the 'promoters' would make the gullible believe. All that he owned legally passed into the hands of his brothers, Henry and Samuel, and there are papers to show that the estate was properly settled."

Some Samples of Spelling.

A Jersey City druggist is making a collection of the queer orders he receives from people who send children to the store for things they need. Here are a few samples of them:

"This child is my little girl. I sent you five cents to buy two sitless powders for a groan up adult who is sick."

"Dear Dochter, ples gif harer five sense worse of Auntie Toxy'n for to gargle babi's throat and oblige."

An anxious mother writes: "You will please give the little boy five cents worth of ipecac for to throw up in a five months old babe. N. B.—The babe has a sore stummiak."

"I had a cute pane in my child's diagram. Please give my son something to release it."

"My little baby has eat up its father's parish plaster. Send an antedote quick as possible by the enclosed little girl."

The writer of this was evidently in pain: "I had a hard time in my studies and wish I good like to be extinguished. What is good for to extinguish it? The enclosed quarter is the price of the extinguisher. Hurry pleas."—New York Sun.

Food for Thought.

There are some figures and facts that are always interesting.

Royal Baking Powder is shown by the U. S. Government tests to yield 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce, a much greater strength than was found in any other powder.

The alum powders were shown to yield about 60 cubic inches.

Is it not economy to use the Royal, even though the alum powders should cost but half as much?

Again, Royal is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, recommended by health officers and physicians because the food raised by it is rendered more digestible and healthful.

Alum baking powders are condemned by physicians and boards of health as unwholesome. Their continued use will eventually cause serious digestive troubles.

Therefore there is both health and economy in the use of the Royal. Is it not imperative, the actual wholesomeness of the food being at stake, that you should stubbornly reject the injurious and employ the healthful agent?

About Cattle.

Nearly Ten Thousand Cattle Tested Last Year.

The report of Dr. Leonard Pearson, state veterinarian, covering the work of his department during the year, deals at length with the investigation of diseases in cattle, under the act of June 15th, 1897, was 9,108. Of this number, 1,839 were found to have tuberculosis, and were condemned.

The percentage of tuberculosis cases was 10.39. Since the first of June 4,857 cattle have been tested, and of these 671 were found to be tuberculous and killed, equivalent to 13.73 per cent.

At the time of the publication of the last annual report the average appraisal for cattle condemned as tuberculous was \$24.42. Since the beginning of the last fiscal year the average appraisal has been \$20.45. The total payment for tuberculous cattle to date amount to \$57,181.15 for 2,510 for 2,510 animals.

Since the beginning of the present fiscal year 671 cattle have been appraised at \$13,714.66, being an average of \$20.45 per head, as against \$22.77 per head as the average for last year.

Whiskers.

The teacher of the Sunday school class was telling the little boys about temptation, and showing how it sometimes came in the most attractive form. She used as an illustration the paw of a cat. "Now," said she, "you have all seen the paw of a cat. It is as soft as velvet isn't it?"

"Yesem," from the class. "And you have seen the paw of a dog?" "Yesem." "Well, although the cat's paw seems like velvet, there is nevertheless concealed in it something that hurts. What is it?" No answer.

"The dog bites," said the teacher, "when he is in anger, but what does the cat do?" "Correct," said a boy. "Correct," said the teacher, nodding her head approvingly. "Now, what has the cat got that the dog hasn't?" "Whiskers!" said a boy on the back seat.—The Alliance.

Bad Trip for Reindeer.

Many Die on the Voyage from Hamburg to America.

THE SURPRISE OF ALL.—Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and a half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at F. Potts Green's drugstore.

Death's Double Shaft.

John Diller, 68 year old, died Saturday night at his home near Carlisle. His wife, Elizabeth, died Sunday morning. The couple had been ill for some time.

Elizabeth, N. J. Oct. 19th, 1896.

ELY BROS., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed. Yours truly,

(Rev.) H. W. HATHAWAY.

No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y. City.

"Mrs. Stuckett affects the antique in her house decoration."

"Yes, she told me the other day she was heartbroken because she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for her parlor windows."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Potts Green.

To Educate the Brain.

Millions are poured into our colleges and universities to educate the brains of America, while almost nothing is done to educate the heart.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 42-41-ly

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Saddlery.

\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000

WORTH OF

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS, SADDLES, BEDDLES, PLAIN HARNESS, FINE HARNESS, BLANKETS, WHIPS, Etc.

All combined in an Immense Stock of Fine Saddlery.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY.

JAMES SCHOFIELD, BELLEVILLE, PA.

33-37

Plumbing etc.

THE CHANCES FOR CHEATING

are probably greater and more frequent in any other. The average man knows very little about plumbing, and a plumber who is skilled in "scampering," as such cheating is sometimes called, will find ways of deceiving even those who have some knowledge of his trade. Your plumber should be a man you can trust.

R. J. SCHAD & BRO.

No. 6 N. Allegheny St., BELLEVILLE, PA. 42-43-6t

Roofing.

NOW IS THE TIME TO EXAMINE YOUR ROOF.

During the Rough Weather that will be experienced from now until Spring you will have a chance to examine your roof and see if it is in good condition. If you need a new one or an old one repaired I am equipped to give you the best at reasonable prices. The Celebrated Courtright Tin Shingles and all kinds of tin and iron roofing.

W. H. MILLER, BELLEVILLE, PA.

42-38 Allegheny St. BELLEVILLE, PA.

Fine Groceries

Our Out-meal and flakes are always fresh and sound, you can depend on them.

SECHLER & CO.

FINE TABLE SYRUPS. NEW-ORLEANS MOLASSES. PURE MAPLE SYRUP, IN ONE GALLON CANS, AT \$1.00 EACH. 42-1 SECHLER & CO.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD GRADE OF TEA—GREEN—black or mixed at 29c per lb. Try it. SECHLER & CO.

FINEST ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, COCOANUTS, DATES AND FIGS AT SECHLER & CO.

TUBS, PAILS, WASH RUBBERS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, BASKETS. SECHLER & CO.

Jewelry.

THE AFTER CHRISTMAS SALE.

Some Holiday goods have been left and must be sold. This season's stock was LARGER than ever before and includes EVERYTHING that is new and choice in

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, WALKING STICKS and UMBRELLAS, POCKET BOOKS and CARD CASES, SILVER IN ENDLESS VARIETIES.

We believe it would be to your interest to look over our assortment before making your holiday purchases.

F. C. RICHARD'S SONS, High St. BELLEVILLE, PA.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$20 to \$100 per month if you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$500, if you lose one eye sight, \$200 to \$500, if you lose one limb, \$80 to \$200, if you are ill \$10 per month, if killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$500, if you die from natural cause, \$100.

IF INSURED, You cannot lose all your income when you are sick or disabled by accident. Absolute protection at a cost of \$1.00 to \$2.25 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid association is pre-eminently the largest and strongest accident and health association in the United States. It has \$6,000,000 cash deposits with the States of California and Missouri, which, together with an ample reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of protection to its members.

For particulars address J. L. M. SHETTERLEY, Secretary and General Manager, San Francisco, Cal.

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