

Democrat Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., July 29, 1898.

FARM NOTES.

If you want to be successful with roses every fall five or six inches of mulch should be placed on the beds—cow manure if obtainable—and in the spring as much of this dug into the ground as possible, and the residue raked up and carried away. The correct pruning of roses can only be learned by experience. As a rule, the strong-growing plants should be pruned but little while the weak growing sorts should be pruned severely to induce vigorous growth. The proper time for pruning is late winter or early spring, before the sap commences to move. A summer pruning of many hybrid perpetuals after the June blooming induces the formation of buds for fall blooming. A common mistake with many is leaving the branching spray wood that has already flowered. This will never produce fine roses again.

It is well to remove long stems when cutting flowers if new wood is beginning to show at the base of the plant; especially in the case of hybrid perpetuals should these oldest branching stems be cut off if autumn flowers is desired. The older spray will not produce fine roses, while the weak and crowded growth affords a harbor for every rose pest. Where roses grow vigorously and throw large shoots from the bottom it would be well to pinch out the crown bud. This will induce a growth of lateral shoots which will produce good flowers in July and August, and, in fact, give a good supply of roses all summer. This is especially true of Bruners. Roses in perfect health and vigor are less liable to attacks from insects than those that have been neglected and are stunted. The free use of clear water by syringing the plants daily is a preventive against insects.

With the purpose of studying the effect of skim-milk diet on the young growing chickens, an experiment was conducted at the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station, in which two lots of chickens were under observation. There were 10 chickens of 10 breeds in each lot, ranging from four to six weeks of age at the beginning of the experiment. Each lot received the same food, care and treatment, excepting that one was fed all the skim-milk wanted, while the other was given none. The grain food consisted of two parts crushed corn, one part bran, and one part ground oats. They were also fed cracked bone, cabbage and lettuce. When the experiment began, the total weight of one lot of chickens was only one-half an ounce more than the other. The experiment lasted from July 11th to September 5th.

The results of the feeding show that the chickens fed milk and grain ate considerably more grain than did those receiving no milk. The results also show that the chickens of lot 1, receiving no milk, made an average weekly gain of 2.61 ounces, while those fed milk made a gain per week of 4.46 ounces, or one-fourth pound. The chickens fed milk made a more rapid and uniform gain than those fed grain only. The general results of the feeding in every way seemed to show the superior influence of the skim-milk on the growth of the birds.

These chickens were raised on the station grounds in a barn, and kept under good conditions in confinement, so that no food was available except such as was given by Mr. Anderson, who conducted the experiment.

It would be well if our poultry growers would place plenty of skim-milk available to the chickens. If the vessel containing the milk were thoroughly cleaned daily, keep the sanitary conditions good, the feeding of the milk would unquestionably result in profit.

Chicken cholera is a very rare disease and does not prevail as extensively as supposed, yet nearly all diseases ascribed to cholera because of the prevailing disease is unknown. Cholera does not remain long after it appears. It kills its victim in less than two days, though occasionally some fowls will not succumb before the third day. The birds will be well or dead in less than a week. The symptoms are greenish droppings, prostration, and great thirst. There is no known "sure cure," a teaspoonful of liquid carbolic acid in half a gallon of drinking water being sometimes efficacious. All dead birds should be burnt and the premises disinfected. What is frequently mistaken for cholera is indigestion, due to feeding heavily on grain, the remedy for which is to reduce the quantity of food two-thirds and give more bulky material, in summer giving no food other than that which the birds can find.

Killing weeds by spraying is now practiced in France. A 5 per cent solution of sulphate of copper has been found destructive to wild mustard and some other weeds, without injuring grain crops. It is probable that it will not injure certain kinds of weeds. Spraying has been found of advantage in France, however, in destroying weeds, the cost being about two dollars per acre. It is doubtful if such method will ever be adopted in this country, as the harrow, cultivator, weeder and hoe can be used more effectively where crops are cultivated in rows, and even if weeds are growing on broadcasted plots it is probably cheaper to pull the weeds out than to spray.

Calls on horses are due to several causes, but frequently to saddles and harness that press unevenly on the body. The collar should fit the horse perfectly, and it cannot be too good. A loose girth to a saddle may allow it to shift. When a girth is noticed there is something wrong with the harness or saddle, and no remedy will be available until the cause of the girth is removed. An examination of the harness should be made whenever the horse is brought up from work at night, and it should be kept in good condition or the horse will suffer.

Horn flies do considerable damage to cattle in some sections. The superintendent of the Ontario Experiment Station gives the following as a remedy, not only for horn fly, but for exterminating vermin; Mix thoroughly four table-spoonfuls of carbolic acid and one gallon of fish oil. Apply once a week, rubbing the mixture on with a soft rag.

The borer works from June to September, or rather, the moth is always busy attacking the trees. Careful examination should be made for the borer at least every two weeks, and if the trees show indications of being attacked out the borers out. If such work is delayed the borers will go into the trees deeper and their destruction become more difficult.

The weevil is not doing as much damage to the wheat as was anticipated but the result will be a more bearded wheat will be planted for next year.

No Bald Heads in Alaska.

Cold Climate Caused a Great Growth of Hair—Experience of Several Klondikers.

The experience of Roderick Dhu Smith, who recently returned from the Klondike region with a big budget of experience, quite a little sum of money and a head of hair which almost qualifies him to take an engagement as a Circassian girl in a circus, is of especial interest to a large contingent of this fellow men and women. For he it is known that Roderick, before making his perilous way to the Arctic regions, though otherwise pleasing to look upon and still on the sunny side of 40, was the owner of a head which made theatre ushers, whenever there was a ballet on the program, escort him down to the front row without even glancing at his seat check.

While this might have been considered an advantage by some people it was not pleasing to Mr. Smith, who is an essentially modest man and averse to being made unduly prominent on any occasion. It is said, too, that his baldness was the real cause of his starting out in search of gold, since he spent all his patrimony in the purchase of hair restorers, and it was necessary for him to do something, no matter how desperate, to retrieve his fallen fortunes.

Be that as it may, he went to Alaska, and after a two-years' residence there he returned a modern Samson, so far as chevelure is concerned, and he declares that the transformation is entirely due to the rigors of the climate in that quarter of the globe.

"The intense cold kills all germs and microbes," he asserts, "and stimulates the scalp and nature does the rest," and he proudly exhibits his lion-like mane as proof of what nature can do when she takes a fancy, assisted by washes or oils or unguents of any kind.

P. J. McLeod, who has spent 12 years in Alaska and the Northwest, although he has not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Smith personally, and did not therefore see the sprouting and the bourgeoning of his especial crop of modified epidemic cells, still corroborates his story as to the virtues of that frigid clime as a hair producer.

"My hair was always thick," he says, "so I cannot speak from personal experience, but the way dogs put on hair there is a caution. They get as shaggy as Shetland ponies, and now I think of it, I never saw a baldheaded fellow anywhere around there. To tell the truth they all look, after they have got to work, as though a razor and a pair of scissors were far more needed than a hair restorer, and I think a missionary barber could do good work among them."

G. H. Henderson, who has a claim on Dominion creek, and has been up in that vicinity for two years, heartily echoes Mr. McLeod's sentiments. There is something about the intense cold, he asseverates, that makes the hair on man and beast flourish mightily. Dandruff and falling hair are unknown in that part of the country, but he thinks that the fact that people are too busy to "bother with" their hair has something to do with its unusual growth.

"The man who is vain enough to put his time in on trying to increase the thickness of his hair," is this gentleman's decision, "will generally manage to worry off what little belongs to him naturally. He will scrub it and put fertilizer on it, until his head is as hot as a furnace and burns the roots of it to ashes, and ends by getting up the shiniest kind of a bald head, but there it is to cold to fool that way, and the hair gets a chance for its life."

J. S. Woodcock, an Alaskan of five years' standing, puts in his testimony in regard to the efficacy of good freezing weather as a hair rejuvenator or restorer, and another gentleman recently returned from the Arctic gold fields, who not having "made his pile" as yet, is averse to having his name in the papers, says he is seriously considering the practicability of establishing a hair sanitarium in some reasonably accessible spot, where he will for a satisfactory consideration entertain bald-headed men, and tell them pleasing little tales about Alaska.

Our Tiny Pacific Islands.

Some We Have Owned Since 1857 and Still Uninhabited.

How many persons know that the United States has possessions in the South Pacific that might be used as a coaling station in our campaign against the Philippines? It asks the New York Herald. Did you ever hear of Baker Island, or Howland Island? It's a thousand chances to one that you never did, but they have been United States possessions since 1857.

It has been suggested that these tiny islands might come in handy just at this time, pending the annexation of Hawaii. They have never before assumed the slightest degree of importance, and even now the officials of the war department at Washington are not inclined to believe that they can be put to a practical use, except in case of the most dire necessity.

Still, that emergency might possibly arise, and these desolate spots upon a still more desolate sea may yet serve a purpose heretofore undreamed of. The exact location of Baker Island, to be accurate, is latitude 13 minutes 30 seconds north, longitude 176 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds west. Howland lies two or three miles to the north.

Neither island is inhabited, except by a few fowls and a multitude of half-starved, vicious rats. The latter do not hesitate to attack a human being. At certain times of the year the islands are visited by vessels, which load with guano, which abounds in great quantities. What little vegetation there is is coarse and scanty.

Baker Island has no fresh water, but on Howland island are several pools of brackish water, supposed to be partially freshened by distillation from the sea. The anchorage is said to be very unsafe. The former island boasts a movable wharf. It is quite impossible for vessels to load between November and April.

Howland island is two miles long and half a mile wide. Baker island is one mile long and three-quarters of a mile wide. Aside from the fact that they are out of the usual sailing course, it would seem that the island would possess little value as a base of war supplies. But still there is some satisfaction in knowing that they are there, and that they belong to our government. The time may come when, insignificant as they now appear, we may be glad of their existence.

Commodore Schley is one of 13 children. He is also the nephew of two men, each of whom is the father of the same number.

It is always the man who is the most conceited who generally waxes truly eloquent regarding this characteristic of others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure 25c. 42-41-ly

How the Cannibals Were Controlled.

During the course of a lecture Paul du Chailu, the African explorer, told how he once controlled a race of savage cannibals while he was on the dark continent.

He had a number of watches whose ticking completely nonplussed the savages and caused them to regard him as a spirit. He had a practice of leaving one of these watches in a village where he stayed. After awhile the watch, of course, ran down and stopped, and the cannibals said the spirit had gone to overtake their master.

When du Chailu returned to these villages he always got the watch that he had left behind, and, unobserved, wound it up again. The natives heard the ticking continued, declared again that the explorer was a spirit and did their utmost to please him.

First Pensioner of 1898.

Mrs. Elsie R. Montfort, the widowed mother of William Franklin Montfort, who lost his life in the Maine explosion, is the first pensioner of the present war. The pension was paid on June 1st by Col. Jonathan Merriman, United States pension agent at Chicago, who mailed Mrs. Montfort a check for \$14.40 that being the sum due her for her pension since February 15th, when the Maine was sunk. Mrs. Montfort's home was in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

BEATS THE KLONDIKE.—Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's drug store. Regular size 50 cts. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A unique feature of nearly all homes and offices in Manila is the use of thin square panes of translucent oyster shells instead of glass. The windows measure on the average six feet long and four feet wide and contain 260 of these oyster shell panes, which temper the fierce glare of the sun in the building. In a country where many people go blind from the constant sunshine this is a precaution very necessary to be taken.

THE DOCTOR'S OPINION.—"My little boy broke out all over his body with painful sores and kept running down in health. The doctor said his blood was out of order and that the best blood purifier was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We began giving him this medicine and he was soon entirely cured." Mrs. GRACE ARMSTRONG, Hickets, Pa. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Drunkards May Not Marry.

At Welbeck, Germany, a decree has been proclaimed that a license to marry will not be decreed to any individual who has been in the habit of getting drunk.

A very clever Atchison, Kan., woman has induced her boys to take the greatest interest in keeping her wood box filled with kindling by calling the hatchet a machete.

The rates for the Pennsylvania railroad excursion to the Sea Shore on Thursday, August 4th, allow Atlantic City passengers to go either via Market street wharf, Philadelphia, or via Delaware river bridge route without change.

Buggies, Wagons, Etc.

FARMERS BREAK THE BUGGY MONOPOLY.

It is claimed that for years buggy manufacturers have secured exorbitant prices for their goods but recently, through the combined assistance of the farmers of Iowa, Illinois and other states SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., of Chicago, have got the price of open buggies down to \$16.50; Top Buggies, \$22.75; Top Surties, \$33.75 and upwards, and they are shipping them in immense numbers direct to farmers in every state. They send an immense Buggy Catalogue free, postpaid, to any one who asks for it. This certainly is a big victory for the farmer, but a severe blow to the carriage manufacturers and dealers. 42-27-3m

YOU CAN BELIEVE IT.

McQUESTION SAYS ITS SO.

You'll be glad if you do and sorry if you don't take advantage of the special bargains he is offering now in

.....BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Preparatory to reducing his stock to make room for his winter stock of Sleds, Sleighs, etc. Among others he has

5 second hand Buggies,
2 " " Spring Wagons

that will almost be given away. Don't fail to remember this.

S. A. McQUESTION & CO.
High St. BELLEFONTE, PA. 41-46

Furniture

A FINE DISPLAY.

That is the object of this announcement, to call attention of the public to the large, complete, select assortment of New Furniture just received and awaiting your inspection at my new store, recently opened in the room formerly occupied by McKee's Hardware store, Allegheny street, Bellefonte.

Commodore Schley is one of 13 children. He is also the nephew of two men, each of whom is the father of the same number.

It is always the man who is the most conceited who generally waxes truly eloquent regarding this characteristic of others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure 25c. 42-41-ly

New Advertisements.

W. B. REEVE
TEACHER OF
PIPE ORGAN—PIANO—VOICE CULTURE AND HARMONY.
South Thomas St. BELLEFONTE, PA.
18-1y*

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

The executors of the estate of Isaac Smith, deceased will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa., at one o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1898.

\$5,000.00 BONDS, State College Water Company.

The foregoing are fifty first mortgage coupon bonds, of \$100 each, due — 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold.

THOMAS FOSTER,
WILLIAM FOSTER,
ROBT. M. FOSTER.

Whiskey.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
CELEBRATED
BAILEY PURE RYE.

Prominent Physicians have recommended it for over thirty years as the best Whiskey for the sick. Age alone controls the price.

Black label full quart \$1.00
Green " " " 1.25
Yellow " " " 1.50
Perfection (12 years old) 2.00
Pints 50, 60 and 75c.
Half Pints 25 cents.

On sale at
D. C. KELLER,
HAAS HOTEL,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
43-27-3m

Bicycles.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO \$5.00.

New 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions, as low as \$5.00; others outright at \$12.50, and high-grade at \$19.50 and \$22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars. 34-27-3m

5000 BICYCLES.

All makes and models, must be closed out at once. New '97 models, guaranteed, \$9.75 to \$18; shopworn and used, \$8 to \$12; swell '98 models, \$18 to \$25. Great factory clearing sale. Shipped to any one on approval without advance deposit. Handsome souvenir book free.

EARN A BICYCLE—
by a little work for us. FREE USE of sample wheel to rider agents. Write at once for our special offer.
P. H. MEAD & PRENTISS,
Chicago, Ill.
43-26-13t

Eye Glasses.

ONLY UP-TO-DATE METHODS
WHEN YOU BUY
EYE GLASSES

You want to consider several things besides the cost. If you buy your glasses of us you may feel sure that they are meant for your sight, are properly adjusted and that you have received the worth of your money.

THE MOST
HELPLESS MAN
Is the one who breaks or loses his glasses. Should you prefer a new pair we will guarantee to fit your eyes with the finest glasses at prices satisfactory for the best of goods.

H. E. HERMAN & CO., L'td.
308 Market Street, Williamsport, Pa.
WILL VISIT BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRANK GALBRAITH'S JEWELRY STORE,
RUSH HOUSE BLOCK,
TUESDAY, AUG. 2ND.
No Charge for Examination. 43-25-ly

Jewelry.

NEWEST NOVELTIES

.....IN.....

BELTS,
HAT PINS.

SHIRT WAIST SETS, Etc.,
in Gold and Sterling Silver.

Furniture

A FINE DISPLAY.

Can't enumerate all the choice goods in stock. You are respectfully invited to pay us a visit and see the elegant goods. Should you want to make any purchases, interesting inducements will be made.

Furniture

A FINE DISPLAY.

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
in the line of furniture from a cheap chair to gorgeous parlor suits or elaborate bed chamber furniture, at the Spring Opening.

Furniture

A FINE DISPLAY.

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
in the line of furniture from a cheap chair to gorgeous parlor suits or elaborate bed chamber furniture, at the Spring Opening.

Furniture

A FINE DISPLAY.

Can't enumerate all the choice goods in stock. You are respectfully invited to pay us a visit and see the elegant goods. Should you want to make any purchases, interesting inducements will be made.

NAGNEY'S FURNITURE STORE
F. E. NAGNEY, Proprietor.
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Plumbing etc.

CHOOSE
YOUR
PLUMBER

as you choose your doctor—for effectiveness of work rather than for lowness of price. Judge of our ability as you judge of his—by the work already done.

Many very particular people have judged us in this way, and have chosen us as their plumbers.

R. J. SCHAD & BRO.
No. 6 N. Allegheny St.,
BELLEFONTE, 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 Country Tin Shingles and all kinds of tin and iron roofing.

W. H. MILLER,
42-38 Allegheny St. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Hardware.

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT IRVIN'S

As a SPECIAL BARGAIN we offer, while they last
10 dozen 2 Tine Long Handle Hay Forks,
usual price 30 cents our price 19 cents. 42-1

ALSO FOLLOWING ARTICLES UNDER
REGULAR PRICES:

Grain Cradles, \$2.25
Grain Rakes, .13
Cradle Fingers, .10
Harpoon Hay Forks, .85
Best Grass Scythes, .40
Screen Doors with Hinges Knob and Latch, .75

WATCH FOR OUR PRICES ON MASON
GLASS JARS.

SECHLER & CO.

SECHLER & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Saddlery.

\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000
—WORTH OF—
HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
PLAIN HARNESS,
FINE HARNESS,
BLANKETS,
WHIPS, Etc.

All combined in an immense Stock of Fine Saddlery.

.....NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.....

Day Prices have Dropped

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORSE COLLARS IN THE COUNTY.

JAMES SCHOFIELD,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Insurance.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month
If you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose your eye sight, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000
If you are ill \$40 per month
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$5,000,
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.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month
If you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose your eye sight, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000
If you are ill \$40 per month
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$5,000,
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.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month
If you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose your eye sight, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000
If you are ill \$40 per month
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$5,000,
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.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month
If you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose your eye sight, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000
If you are ill \$40 per month
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$5,000,
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.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month
If you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose your eye sight, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000
If you are ill \$40 per month
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$5,000,
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.

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

WILL PAY YOU

If disabled by an accident \$30 to \$100 per month
If you lose two limbs, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose your eye sight, \$200 to \$5,000
If you lose one limb, \$83 to \$2,000
If you are ill \$40 per month
If killed, will pay your heirs, \$200 to \$5,000,
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.