



"Hew to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where they May."

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Editor and Proprietor.

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Olympia, April 18, 1901.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED
At the office of WASHINGTON STANDARD

T'DORE'S SOLILOQUY.
To send, or not to send—that is the question. Whether it is best to put off the junket. That I have all framed up for Edward Seven. Or tell the commingles to get them hence, Or by opposing ends them—aher nit—but Will they do it, or do me, and by their votes Confound me? But Edward Rex; he bids us come.
And wear court dress—that is a consummation Devoutly to be wished. To bow, low-tow, In knickers, too—Aye, that's the stuff; But in that royal splurge defat may come When we line up in nineteen hundred four, And call a halt. That's where I fear Calamity may smite me in the neck; For who would stand the snub of honest voters. The people's wrath that he who has opposed Ties all my love and all of my day's delay; Poor strenuous me, I'm in a fix; I want to treat his Highness right.
But fear me falls will my quincies make, With clouds of votes upon election day. I grant and sweat beneath the strenuous life. And have a fear I'll be done up for fair. And sent up Salt Creek—from whose horne No Anglomantic return—A poor me, I have a host of other lies to bear. But this one, White-lace, takes the cake; I'm scared—I'm up a blasted stump. And e'en on my blasted one of resolution. Is sickled o'er with the pale cast of thought; And enterprises of great pitch and moment. With this regard their currents turn awry And make me loseate.
*With proper apologies to—but Shakespeare and Bacon can settle that between themselves.

SCHLEY.
We have watched you day and night,
Schley,
And know that you're all right,
Schley.
You were Johnnie-on-the-spot;
For the lion you made it hot;
That's a fact we've not forgot—
Schley.
All give credit where it's due,
Schley.
But does not belong to you,
Schley.
Teach it in each public school—
Make of that an ironical rule—
Sampson killed one poor, lone mule,
Schley.
Sure you smashed Cervara's fleet,
Schley.
But in one thing you were beat,
Schley.
Though the Spania's fleet you sunk,
Sampson got the biggest hunk
Of prize money—won by bunk—
Schley.
Hounded by a navy clique,
Schley.
You're the winner we would pick,
Schley.
They may choose men like Masley;
They may scheme from day to day;
But for you just men booby,
Schley.

J. HAM LEWIS IN A TRUST.
Former Octopus Hunter in a Scheme to Form a Beet Sugar Combine.
Chicago Tribune.
Beet sugar men of the west, representing \$100,000,000 of capital, are organizing to fight the American Sugar Refining Company. Some preliminary steps have been taken and several conferences have been held here in the offices of the Idaho Beet Sugar Company.
Ex-Congressman J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington, who is president of the Idaho company and is said to be slated for the presidency of the "Sugar Beet Trust," is in the city to attend a banquet at the University club tonight. He was asked regarding the reports of consolidation.
"It is true," he said, "that a plan for the reorganization of the beet sugar companies of the West is well under way, but the matter is not yet in shape to discuss."
"Will you fight the sugar trust or expect to be absorbed?"
"There is no talk of merger or absorption," declared the former Congressman. "We will fight the trust if you like, call it 'trust against trust.'"
The name, it is rumored, may be "The American Beet Sugar Company," and the capital \$10,000,000 or about one-tenth of the combined stock issue of the subsidiary concerns.

The Origin of Sandwiches.
The everywhere popular sandwich, without which no picnic party would be complete, is said to owe its name to a certain English Lord Sandwich, who was a devoted gambler. At one time, when more than usually absorbed in the game, he had sat with the players for more than twenty-four hours without even thinking of the necessity for food. During a momentary pause in the game his stomach asserted its rights, and he asked an attendant to bring him anything which might be obtainable in the way of food. This consisted of a piece of meat and two slices of bread. As a matter of convenience, to bring them into the compass of one hand while he played with the other, the meat was put between the slices of bread, and in that manner was devoured with great gusto. This peculiar method of taking a lunch immediately became popular, bearing the name of its originator, and is one of the few commendable heritages of the gaming table.
The highest mountain peak in the United States, outside of Alaska, is Mount Whitney, which is 14,896 feet high, and is located in California, in the Sierra Nevada mountains.
TACOMA is to have a "bucket" shop of the right kind; one that will turn out wooden-ware of the bucket kind—tubs, barrels, kegs, etc.

HE WAS NO RELATION. A QUEER ADAPTATION OF ENGLISH LAW.

A Mother May Not Recover in a Suit for Damages Brought Against a Corporation for Death of a Natural Son, So-called, on the Ground that She Had Been a Sister of the Deceased Wife of Her Husband.
By Lady Cook, nec Tennessee Clinia.
Such is the heading of a great London Daily in its relation of the claims of two poor women under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which have just been tried at the Merthyr County Court.
"Maria Jones claimed against the Dowling Iron Company, as personal representative of D. W. Thomas, collier sixteen, who was killed on April 5th, at one of the respondent's collieries, by a fall of the roof. Respondents objected that the relationship between applicant and deceased (a natural son) was not legitimate, and his honour, having regard to the ruling in Dickinson and the North Eastern Railway Company, dismissed the claim.
"In the matter of Ann Prosser and Messrs. Hill, Plymouth Colliery Company, applicant claimed on account of the loss by death, through an accident of Rees Prosser. She had been married to the deceased twelve years, and lived with him until his death, but being the sister of his deceased wife, was not his lawful wife. On that ground the claim failed. In both cases sums of £10 paid into court by the respondents for funeral expenses were ordered to be paid out, and no expenses were allowed."

We quote the foregoing as two pertinent instances of the brutality of our laws in such cases, and of the need of a sweeping redress. For years we have publicly advocated the legal recognition of all parental relationship, whether legitimate or otherwise, and have pointed out that the cruel disabilities of a woman who marries her deceased sister's husband, are based upon an extremely doubtful interpretation of a passage in Leviticus. Unfortunately, the bill for legalizing marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister, although passed triumphantly through the "Commons" by overwhelming majorities, was defeated in the "Lords," solely through the action of the Lords Spiritual. With a few honourable exceptions these Right Reverend and Most Reverend gentlemen, after the manner of a Trades' Union, combined in a solid phalanx for the preservation of theological conceits against moral and civil equity and natural rights. Bishops who were strangers to the very door-keepers, and who seldom occupied their episcopal benches, rushed to Westminster with indecent haste to block the latest effort in the cause of freedom. We owe these purling legislators few thanks for anything they have ever done, and least of all for this, and we are well assured that whatever the duration of their ecclesiastical power may be, their secular authority is fast approaching its end. The handwriting is on the wall and can be read by him who runs. The fair spirit and good sense of the English people are already in rebellion against the medieval pretensions of priestly peers, and every legislative success of theirs against the liberties of the nation will only hasten their Parliamentary extinction. But for their so swelling the minority it was able to outvote the majority of the secular Lords over the last bill, Mrs. Ann Prosser would have received substantial compensation from Messrs. Hills for her husband's death, whereas the poor woman has had to pay his funeral expenses and has been probably ruined by the costs of prosecuting her claims. All this is strictly in accordance with the ordinary notions of employers and capitalists, but for the Right Reverends and Most Reverends, this is "to visit the widows and fatherless in their affliction" with a vengeance, and utterly opposed to the apostolic teachings. There is a large party in this country which desires to consider marriage as a purely civil contract for more mutual convenience, to be dissolved by mutual consent if desired, and the Bishops have given practical emphasis to this doctrine, and have decided that those who have been "united in holy matrimony" may, notwithstanding, have no relation to each other.
Merthyr is the chief industrial centre of the Welsh principality, and consequently must contain no small number of "illegitimates." There must be hundreds of mothers there in the same position as Maria Jones before her unfortunate boy was crushed to death by the falling roof of a colliery. The lad appears to have been the mainstay of his mother, who was neither maid, wife nor widow. To console her for the loss of her son the law informs her that he was not legally related to her, and therefore it is

preposterous for her to claim under the act specially enacted for that purpose. And yet, we are gravely told by commentators like Blackstone, that Christianity is involved with the law and constitution, and forms a serious part of them. We should be glad to know where it came in this instance. The rich Dowling Iron Company will have to be careful of the lives and limbs of their legitimately born employees, but as for the illegitimate they will probably henceforth form the forlorn hope of their works and of every other dangerous industry, and, in spite of the Workmen's Act, may be exposed to accidents with the utmost recklessness without any fear of fines, mulcts, or compensation. In this respect our legislators have made a serious omission which should be remedied without delay. They have even retroceded from the elementary principles of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers in which the *weregild* was paid to the nearest natural relatives of the deceased, as is proved by "The Ancient Laws of England," published long ago by the Record Commissioners.
At present the state of the law respecting bastardy and marriage with a deceased wife's sister, is a scandal to England as an intelligent and Christian country. The two cases mentioned will be multiplied a thousand-fold. Artificial ties are hereby declared to be superior to natural ones, so that a son is no relation of his mother's, nor a husband of his wife's. The whole thing is too indecently ab-

THE LORD'S PRAYER.
The following beautiful composition was found in the effects of a rebel prisoner captured during the Civil War, at Charleston, S. C. The original bears the date of July 4th, 1823.
THOU to the Mercy-Seat our souls doth gather,
To do our duty unto Thee.....
To whom all praise, all honor should be given,
For Thou art the Great God.....
Thou, by Thy wisdom, rulest the world's whole frame,
Forever, therefore.....
Let never more delays divide us from Thy glorious grace, but let.....
Let Thy commands opposed be by none, but thy good pleasure and And let our promptness to obey be even to the very same.....
And for our souls, O Lord, we also pray, Thou wouldst be pleased to.....
The food of life, wherein our souls are fed, sufficient raiment and With every needful thing, do Thou relieve us.....
And of Thy mercy, pity.....
All our misdeeds, for Him, Whom Thou didst please.....
To make an offering for.....
And for as much, O Lord, as we believe that Thou wilt pardon us, Let that love teach us wherewith Thou dost acquaint us.....
To pardon all our sins.....
And Thy, sometimes, Thou find'st we have forgot.....
This love for Thee, yet help.....
Through soul or body's want to desperation.....
Nor let Earth's gain drive us.....
Let not the soul of any true believer Fall in the time of trial.....
Yes, save them from the malice of the devil,
And both in death and life, keep.....
Thus pray we, Lord, for that of Thee from whom.....
This may be had.....
This world is of Thy work, its wondrous story.....
And all Thy wondrous works have ended never.....
But will remain forever and.....
Thus, we poor creatures would confess again,
And thus would say, eternally.....

LIFE BY ARTIFICIAL PROCESS.
May Not Mrs. Southey's Monster Frankenstein Become a Living Entity?
Direct assertion of his ability to produce life by artificial process was made by Professor Jacques Loeb of Chicago University before an audience in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, lately in New York.
Professor Loeb's experiments were made with the small sea urchins which swim the shores of the bay. Taking the sea urchin's eggs from the aviary before there could be the slightest possibility of contact with the spawn cells, Dr. Loeb placed them in the ordinary sea water in which the animals lived and by his chemical process of fertilization caused the eggs to develop to the same stage that they do in normal conditions.
"These results," says Professor Loeb, "at first contested and even scouted, have been obtained by other workers

in many lands. There is no longer a shadow of doubt that artificial parthenogenesis, as the process is technically termed, is an established fact."
Common salt is the medium used by Professor Loeb in all of his experiments, and it is said that the latter, besides demonstrating the far-reaching possibility of producing life by artificial process, introduces a new chemistry and identifies human vitality and electricity as one and the same.
The subject of Professor Loeb's lecture was "The General Chemical Character of Life Phenomena." It was the first of five lectures on similar topics to be given at Columbia. The second lecture will be "The General Physical Constitution of Living Matter."

A Queer Discussion by Advanced Ladies.
S. F. Examiner.
The Eclectic Club of New York, composed of ladies who crave the emancipation of their sex from male tyranny, dined at a fashionable restaurant the other day and discussed the question:
"Is it possible for one woman to love two men at the same time?"
It may be possible, but is it proper? Or, in the view of the emancipator, propriety is an offensive word, implying bondage to authority, is it safe? To man—who, as Mr. Howells in an astonishing moment of masculinity said, is yet imperfectly monogamous—it is often possible, indeed easy and

agreeable, to love not merely two women at the same time, but as many as will let him.
"It is entirely a matter of temperament," declared one Eclectic lady, speaking to the question.
Quite so, but that sort of temperament is not a precious possession to a woman who thinks it desirable any more to be a wife and mother.
It may be possible for a woman to love two men at the same time, but then no man whose love is worth having can love a woman of that kind.

Queer Freaks of Flowers.
Duluth News Tribune.
"Why is it," complained the man with a grouch to a restaurant-keeper yesterday, "that you fellows hardly ever have any flowers in your old joints?"
The hash founder looked up. "Flowers won't live in restaurants," he said; "the smoke and odor of the cooking seems to smother them, and they never thrive. I've tried it dozens of times, and always with the same result. Put flowers in a saloon, though, and they grow and bloom in splendid shape. The tobacco smoke, I suppose, serves as a fumigator, and the fumes thereof, if the liquor apparently stimulate them. If you want to make a success of flowers put them in a grog-shop. To stunt or kill them, a restaurant is the best ever."

A Stone Forest.
A petrified forest, covering an era of 100 square miles, has existed for centuries in Arizona. Thousands and thousands of petrified logs strewn the ground, and represent beautiful shades of pink, purple, red, gray, blue and yellow.

GEN. MILES AHEAD.

PEG ONE FOR THE DOUGHTY MAN OF WAR.
There is Nothing in the Statement Made to Congressional Committee at Which Administration Can Take Offense—Some Thrusts at the Secretary of War, but General Enough to Be Strictly "In Order"—Roosevelt's Official Family Has Blundered in Discussing Mere Rumor.
A Washington special of the 24th ult. says that it is almost the universal opinion there that the President and the Cabinet will to-morrow decline to take official cognizance of the statement made by General Miles before the Senate Military Committee.
General Miles appears to have won a victory over the Administration.
The action of the Cabinet in discussing his case at all is regarded as unfortunate for the Cabinet for two reasons:
First, because it took cognizance of reports from the capitol which were only rumors; and second, because it practically made a case against General Miles which the House would expect to have settled by official declaration.
Had the Cabinet any proof that General Miles criticized the President the General could have been held under the rule of the army which characterizes such conduct as prejudicial to good order and discipline.
The statement of General Miles has been given out. It contains nothing at which the President could take offense and it does not show what it is alleged to contain.
It is on this record that the Cabinet must stand.
The statement, however, is principally remarkable for several keen thrusts at the Secretary of War which are so put that General Miles could be held responsible for them, even if they were not declared to be privileged by the committee.
Here are some of the thrusts that are obviously intended for the Secretary of War:
"Congress has provided that there shall be a Secretary of War, who is the head of a department having great responsibilities and high and important ministerial duties, but it is not necessary that he should be qualified nor is it possible for him to properly exercise personal control over the military establishment."
"In the bill under consideration it is proposed to abolish entirely the corps of inspectors, who have been most instrumental in keeping the army up to its high character and efficiency and in discovering defalcations, inefficiency and maladministration."
This is a veiled criticism of the scandals in the transport service and the commissary department during the war with Spain.
"The proposed plan is but an effort to adopt and foster, in a Republican form of government such as ours, a system peculiarly adapted to monarchies having immense standing armies. It would seem to Germanize and Russinize the small army of the United States," said the General.
Here is a hit at the scheme to oust Miles and put some other officer in his place:
"I can see no good purpose in enacting it into law, unless it be to evince the intent of Congress that they do not desire that the senior general officer shall be chief of staff, and indicate that they expect him to be assigned to some department and some other officer detailed to the position of chief of staff, with the rank of Lieutenant-General, and changed, perhaps, every four years."
Here is a very palpable hit at the practice of taking up young officers, such as General Wood, and investing them with high military honors by the jumping process:
"Section five seems to provide for the increase of one Major-General and one Brigadier-General, such selections to be made from the officer of the rank at large, regardless of their rank; thus a lieutenant or captain may, through influence or favoritism, be advanced over their deserving seniors."
"If such a system be adopted, would not these details to desirable positions be sought by ambitious and scheming men? And would not the appointments be the result of social, religious and political intrigue? In my opinion, the adoption of such a system would be fraught with great danger to the service."
This comes very near a bold criticism of some Presidential acts in recent years.
Epitomizing the bill, General Miles said: "It seems to me you are throwing the door wide open for a future autocrat or a military despot. It is not, in my judgment, in accordance with the principle or theory of democratic government and for the best interests of the army, which has existed more than a hundred years and fulfilled all your requirements, to adopt such a scheme."
General Miles' remarks were, of course leveled, but not explicitly, against all the officials of the War Department and elsewhere, who indorsed this bill.
Won't Eat Their Own Dishes.
The fact that cooks rarely have much appetite for the food of their own preparation is illustrated nightly at a well known up-town chop house, says the New York Sun. There are to be found the chef and several of the assistant chefs of one of the first hotels in New York. These men can have anything they want from the kitchens in which they are employed free of cost. The greatest luxuries of the markets are at their disposal, and furthermore, they know that everything is beyond reproach. The kitchens are supplied with all the latest improvements, and are so clean and appetizing that visitors are taken through them. As for cooking, the fact that many of the best known gourmets of the city have forsaken the old resorts for this one is ample recommendation.
Yet the men who are responsible for all this go nightly to a simple chop chop house, where they have to pay the same as other customers for their suppers. The chef gave this explanation:
"When a man is constantly surrounded by food stuffs he gets tired of the sight of them. It is so with any other business. It is all right while you are at it, but when your work is done you want to get away from it. We come here to forget our work and eat things we have not seen or handled."
Keep Still.
Keep still. When trouble is brewing, keep still. When slander is getting on its legs keep still. When your feelings are hurt, keep still, till you recover from your excitement at any rate. Things look differently through an unquiet eye.
In a commotion once I wrote a letter and sent it, and wished I had not. In my latter years I had another commotion, and wrote a long letter; but life rubbed a little sense into me, and I kept that letter in my pocket against the day when I could look it over without agitation and without tears. I was glad I did. Less and less it seemed necessary to send it. I was not sure it would do any hurt, but in my doubtfulness I learned to reticence, and eventually it was destroyed.
Time works wonders. Wait till you speak calmly, and then you will not need to speak, it may be. Silence is the most massive thing conceivable sometimes. It is like a regiment ordered to stand still in mad fury of battle. To plunge in were twice as easy. The tongue has unsettled more ministers than small salaries ever did, or lack of ability.
Naval Snobbery Still Rampant.
Lincoln Commoner.
"Lack of professional qualifications" is given as a reason why Gunner Joseph Hill of the training ship Pensacola should not have a commission, Gunner Hill, who is a survivor of the Maine disaster, was examined for a commission and duly notified that he had passed with credit the mental, moral and physical examinations, but this was followed by the further information that his application for a commission had been rejected on the ground that he lacked "professional qualifications." With the case of Gunner Morgan fresh in mind it will be easy to understand that Gunner Hill was turned down because he does not know how to lead the german, pour pink tea or dance attendance on society butterflies.
Cooling the Air.
The fair grounds at St. Louis, during the exposition of 1903, are to be cooled by drawing down currents from a height of 800 or 1,000 feet above the ground, and flooding the ground with air from 10 to 15 degrees cooler than the surface temperature.
The plan comprehends the construction of an aerial tower or stand-pipe of the aforesaid height, with lower termination about 15 feet above the ground, where large fans or blowers are attached that will draw a current downward at the rate of 20 to 30 miles an hour, equivalent to a pumping capacity of half a million cubic feet of air per minute. This volume of air will cover in an hour sixty acres 10 feet deep and in six hours, 360 acres.
Condensed News from Home.
London Outlook.
Here is an item from last week's issue of the Cork Weekly. John writes to Mary:
DEAR MARY: We are all very well, only mother has hysterics, I'm has the toothache and Jane has a baby. I hope you are the same. Your affectionate brother,
JOHN.

HOPELESS CASES.
When the doctor leaves and says the case is hopeless, what remains to be done? Nothing, if the doctor's word is final. Much, if you will listen to the statements of men and women who were once "hopeless cases" given up by doctors, and who were perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
Nothing is more rare than a case of thousands of men and women with diseased lungs, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages and night-sweats, have been restored to perfect health by the use of "The Discovery." Will it cure you?
It has cured in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred where a fair and faithful trial. By that record you have only two chances in a hundred of failure and ninety-eight chances of being restored to perfect health. It is worth trying.
Abraham Pierce, 126, of Rockledge, Greene Co., N. Y., writes: "My wife had a severe attack of pleurisy and lung trouble, the doctors gave her up to die. She commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and she began to improve from the first dose. By the time she had taken eight or ten bottles she was cured, and it was the Golden Medical Discovery that cured her. I think the Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine in the world for lung trouble."
Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advertiser containing over a thousand large pages is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 35 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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