

# Mental Depression

is a frequent and natural result of physical weakness. Ill-health and buoyant spirits cannot dwell in the same body. One of the most distressing of ailments is stomach trouble, but thousands of dyspeptics might be spared their misery if they but profited by the experience of Mrs. Amelia Allen which is here given in her own words.



"For five and a half years I was afflicted with nervous dyspepsia, was compelled to diet myself rigidly and could scarcely keep anything on my stomach. Palpitation of the heart, set in and I soon became so thin and wasted that I was a mere shadow. I was treated by all the leading physicians in this section of the state, but without permanent benefit. I was so discouraged that I had no faith in any doctor or medicine.

"When a friend, Mrs. George Mott, recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I had no idea of receiving any benefit from them. I tried them, however, and today I am well, have regained my weight, and am strong and vigorous.

"I began to see the good effects of the pills while I was still taking the first box. Altogether I took them about a year and a half and was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Mrs. AMELIA ALLEN, Turin, N.Y.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 1922.  
A. C. MILLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are made from the formula of a regular physician. They are endorsed by physicians, and praised by thousands of people who have been cured. For sale at all drug stores, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50.

### NORTHWEST NEWS

#### THE LAMBING SEASON IS ON IN EASTERN OREGON.

Plenty of Water in the Malheur River to Irrigate All the Country Tributary to It—Indian Ponies Affected with the Mange.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)  
Slusher and Gould are in the midst of lambing season for some bands of ewes at Nalla. They already have 500 young lambs and the number will soon be increased to 2,000. The ewes are kept in warm beds and fed alfalfa hay. No losses have yet occurred. Extra care is taken and the venture bids fair to prove very successful. The object is to grow lambs for early market and to give the ewes, which are old, an opportunity to get fat before fall. (Pendleton (Or.) Tribune.)

They were enough water passed about the Malheur river this week to irrigate every foot of arable land in the Malheur valley during the coming summer. The great problem now is to conserve the water. We are informed that there are places on the river above here where the water can be diverted into storage reservoirs by the expenditure of a few thousand dollars. Why would it not be better to ask the state to spend a quarter of a million to help us store the water for irrigation purposes than to spend that amount of money to scalp? (Malheur (Or.) Gazette.)

The attention of Representative Moody was called to the fact that the Indian ponies on the Umatilla reservation are quite generally affected with mange, and by their association with other horses are rapidly spreading the disease throughout eastern Oregon. State Veterinarian McLean says he is without authority to stamp out this disease among the Indian ponies, but suggests that the general government kill off the animals afflicted and issue either sound horses or cattle in their stead. At the request of Mr. Moody the Indian Commissioner today ordered an investigation into the true condition, and if it is found as recommended he will take steps to eradicate the disease by such methods as will afford complete relief. (East Oregonian.)

We have no fight against the sheepmen of the country. They are a very good class of citizens, and contribute large sums of money in taxes to help support the county and state government. But we cannot refrain from saying that the Woolgrowers' Convention, at Helena last week, used very poor logic when it resolved against shoddy, because it was not the real article, and in favor of oleomargarine for the same reason. According to their reasoning the woolgrower should be protected against shoddy goods, but the public generally should not be protected against shoddy butter. (Malheur (Or.) Gazette.)

All persons desirous of grazing stock on the forest reserve this summer should begin to make preparations therefor as it will be time to take stock in by the time the papers are made out and forwarded to Washington and returned. Under the new rulings of the department Crook county stockmen should have the prior right to those parts of the reserve in this county. Heretofore the superintendent of the reserve has shown a considerable amount of partiality to the residents of Wasco county in the matter of granting permits. (Crook County (Or.) Journal.)

Benj. Matthews this week sold to John Shaw for shipment to the Union Stock Yards at Portland, 46 head of very fine beef cattle. This was one of the finest lots of cattle ever brought to Heppner. The largest steer weighed 1920 pounds. One 3-year-old weighed 1632, and 44 2-year-olds averaged 1260. They were all graded Shorthorns and were in good condition. Mr. Matthews commenced feeding these steers on the 13th of December and they haven't had anything but alfalfa. They brought \$4.25 per hundred. (Heppner (Or.) Gazette.)

At the present time the outlook for

Morrow county is very favorable. There will be a large wool clip of excellent quality. Eastern and foreign wool markets now present encouraging prospects. With the assurance of a big clip and a favorable outlook for good prices, sheep men are in good spirits. While the market for mutton sheep is a little off, not being as good as it was last year, still this clip but very little figure as the wool industry is the main feature. The wheat acreage in Morrow county this season is the largest in the history of the county, and a great portion of it is Summer-fallow land. Reports from the wheat districts indicate good prospects. The rains of last fall gave wheat a start and it has made considerable growth during the winter. With a large wool clip and a good wheat crop, Morrow county will be prosperous. (Heppner (Or.) Gazette.)

The English partridge turned loose in Oregon last Spring are wintering better than many who contributed to the fund expected. Edwin Stone, of Albany, superintendent of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, who was in this city yesterday on business, reports that the birds in Linn county to all appearances, suffered little from the recent fall of snow and cold snap and will winter nicely. Several coveys were seen huddled together while the snow was on the ground, but as they are used to snow in their native haunts they did not appear to mind the "beautiful" in the least. (Oregonian.)

They are milking twelve cows at present at the college farm. A short time ago they began feeding the animals on some corn silage that was put up last fall. Although there were five small silos filled with corn for experimental purposes. Of these, three have been fed out and they are now feeding from the fourth one. The first fed was plain silage, the second lot was steamed, and that which they are now feeding was salted. Since being put on the corn silage the amount of milk given by the cows has been increased. A record is being kept with a view to determining, if possible, which style of silage proved the most profitable to feed milk cows. (Corvallis Gazette.)

The Blue Mountain Eagle learns that steps are being taken by stockmen and ranchers to prevent any outside sheep ranging west of Dixie Butte between the Middle Fork and main John Day river. This section it is claimed has been eaten out in the past by outside sheep to the detriment of local sheep and cattle. It is understood that only sheep belonging to local owners will be allowed in the territory mentioned. That section of country will furnish feed for a large number of local sheep if they have the exclusive use of the territory, and will also lessen the occasion for trouble between local cattle and sheep owners. Whether this range question mentioned will be carried out during the coming season remains to be seen. One thing certain there would not be any trouble between local sheep and cattle owners if they enjoyed the exclusive use of the range within the borders of Grant county. (Blue Mt. Eagle.)

Another big land sale has been made by the land department of the Northern Pacific to McGregor Bros., the sheep kings of Whitman county, Washington. The land which is 23,900 acres of grazing lands in the extreme western part of the county, is unfit for agricultural purposes, but furnishes good pasture for sheep and cattle. The price paid has not been made public, but is reported to be about \$1 per acre. (EX.)

A telegram received a few days ago from Pullman, Wash., by Fred Cooper, announced the fact that Prof. W. J. Spillman had been called to the presidency of the agricultural college located at Adelaide, the capital of South Australia. It is not known whether the professor will decide that he can afford to sacrifice his new position as agronomist at Washington for this new tender, but it is believed that England offers very tempting salaries in positions of this character. Prof. Spillman is one of the deepest searchers into the mysteries of botany and horticulture living today, and in these chosen lines his work is similar in importance to that of Edison in electricity. (McMinnville Reporter.)

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.  
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## HUMPHREY IS FOUND GUILTY

### The Jury Found a Verdict Against Warehouse Man

#### BUT RECOMMENDED HIM TO THE MERCY OF THE COURT—LARCENY BY BAILEE THE CHARGE

The Deliberation of the Case Lasted About Seven Hours—Another Trial to Be Had Today on a Second Charge Against the Same Defendant.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)  
The time of the criminal department, yesterday, was taken up with the case of the State against A. M. Humphrey, the defendant being on trial charged with larceny by bailee of 204 bushels of wheat, and after a lengthy deliberation the jury last night returned into court and brought in a verdict of "guilty," and recommended "the defendant to the mercy of the court."

The trial of the case was commenced on Monday afternoon, when the testimony for the state was introduced, to the effect that E. T. Hall, the prosecuting witness, had stored 204 bushels of wheat in the warehouse of A. M. Humphrey & Co. in 1920, receiving therefor the scale checks only, no storage receipts being issued. That in March he demanded the grain, but received neither the wheat nor the money. Other witnesses were introduced corroborating the statements of Mr. Hall. This was denied by the defendant and his wife, who both swore that the defendant had purchased the wheat from Mr. Hall, at 55 cents a bushel, and that but for his sickness would have been able to raise the money and pay for it. His books were introduced in evidence, showing an entry corroborating this statement, but the defense declined to place the entire book in evidence, permitting only the page carrying the entry in question to go to the jury. Among the state's witnesses were several who testified that the wheat was shipped out, before it was demanded at the defendant's hands, and that there was no wheat in the warehouse at that time.

By noon all the testimony was in, and the arguments to the jury began at the opening of the afternoon session. At 2:30 o'clock the jury retired for deliberation, and all the afternoon they discussed the case, returning into court at 6 p. m., for instructions. They asked the court that if it was found that the defendant had converted the wheat to his own use, whether that carried with it the presumption of criminal intent. The court in answer stated, that was for the jury to determine, and the twelve men returned to the jury room for further deliberation. At 8:30 they again returned into court, with a verdict of "guilty as charged," and added that they recommend "the defendant to the mercy of the court."

The defendant was allowed to go on his bond, by the court.

Immediately following the retiring of the jury at 2:30 o'clock, the second case against Humphrey was called, and the work of empanelling a jury began. Of the jurors in attendance, but three were chosen, and Judge Burnett ordered Sheriff F. W. Durbin to call in a special venire of eighteen men to appear in court at 9 a. m. today, when the drawing of the jury will be continued.

The three jurors selected are Joseph Benoit, Charles Long and Frank Webb. The eighteen men called for were summoned by the sheriff last evening from the surrounding country.

The case of the state vs. W. R. Smith, tried last week, and resulting in a disagreement, will be tried again on Thursday. Other orders made by the court in cases pending include the following:

W. H. Wehrung, et al., plaintiff, vs. R. T. Denham, et al., defendant; for money; demurrer of plaintiff, to new matter in answer overruled; defendant's motion for judgment on pleadings overruled.

J. Mueckel, plaintiff, vs. Dan McCann, et al., defendants; settled and dismissed as to garnishees.

Frank Smith, convicted of the larceny of a coat in the Salem Lodging House on Christmas Eve, was yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary by Judge Burnett, to serve two years. Smith's partner, Daly, will be tried again, two juries having disagreed on his case. Smith was taken to prison by Sheriff F. W. Durbin last night.

Clara F. Brey, et al., defendants in the action for money, in the first department of the Circuit Court, wherein the plaintiff, Otto Hansen, seeks to secure a mechanic's lien on certain real estate in this city for the purpose of collecting money alleged to be due for materials furnished and labor performed, yesterday, by their attorneys, Bonham & Martin, filed a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of suit.

In the suit for money entitled, L. F. Butler, plaintiff, vs. Sarah Dunn, defendant, in the first department of the circuit court, the defendant, yesterday, by her attorney, A. O. Condit, filed a motion to strike out the most material of the allegations as set forth therein.

## NEW GOLD PROCESS

### THE COMPANY WILL INCORPORATE RATE IMMEDIATELY

With a Capital of Nine Million Dollars—Machinery Has Been Secured for the Laboratory, and Work Will Begin at Once.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)  
The members of the Universal Gold Mining & Extracting Company, of this city, held a meeting last evening when it was decided to incorporate and a committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and bylaws and report at the next meeting, and in the meantime an attorney would be engaged to draw up the articles of incorporation which will be filed with the Secretary of State this week. The capital stock of the corporation will be placed at \$9,000,000, divided in shares at \$1 each, of which stock the present members of the company have decided to reserve 55 per cent of the controlling interest.

Mr. Long, the president of the company, and also the possessor of the process formula, and Mr. I. Baumgartner, one of the directors, went to Portland on Monday morning for the purpose of purchasing the necessary machinery with which to equip the prospective plant and returned on the evening train of the same day. They found that they were looking for, but later it has developed that an engine and air compressor, such as will meet the company's requirements for some time to come, is offered for sale in this city and it is quite probable that this machinery will be secured.

Mr. Long says that there will be no trouble whatever to dispose of all the stock, as parties in Portland have signified their desire to take 2,000,000 shares, and many other requests by mail to reserve stock are received, many of which cannot be supplied.

He states that a building near the central part of the city had been selected, but not yet secured, which would suit their purposes admirably and the committee had been instructed to take steps toward securing it.

He has just completed another test. This ore, he stated, of which there was only a pound, he had received through the mails, accompanied by a request to test it and get what he could from it, with no signature, address or explanation whatever, as to where the ore was procured. He did not care to know, however, and proceeded with the test, putting the ore through the free milling process first, by which he obtained about one-half cent's worth of gold therefrom, and then put it through his chemical process and procured about seven cents' worth of gold more, all from the pound of ore, or at the rate of \$150 per ton. He claims that this ore was "doctored," as it only takes about 8 hours for his process to work the ore ordinarily, while in this case it required about three times that length of time. He is pleased with the result, however, and stated that, while he did not take time to ascertain nor did he care as to what the nature of the composition was with which the ore was "doctored," the result had only tended to strengthen his faith in the process.

Mr. Long says that it will only be a matter of a few weeks until the plant is established when he will then be in a position to operate on a larger scale and demonstrate his claims to the public.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
MME. SEMBRICH'S TRIUMPH.

Mme. Sembrich's voice is one of the purest and most beautiful that the world has ever heard. Its compass is from C below the treble clef to the F above it, two octaves and a half. Her mastery of the art of song is perfect, and her execution of all the ornaments of the old Italian school flawless. But above and beyond these accomplishments stand her poetic temperament and her complete musicianship. Her treatment of the expressive powers of music is beyond all praise. Her song recitals are the most beautiful musical entertainments conceivable.

She has given up violin playing but she maintains her skill at the piano. She has a palatial home in Dresden, where she lives, when not working, with her devoted husband, Wilhelm Stengel, who once taught her piano playing, and slapped her hands when she made mistakes. There is not a happier couple in the world than these two, and everyone who knows them loves them, for two sweeter natures it would be impossible to find. Among Mme. Sembrich's treasures is an autograph album in which are inscribed the names of most of the celebrated musicians, composers, singers, authors, and painters of Europe. The painters have all of them contributed pictures, some of them in water colors and of large value. Then she values a few signed portraits of royalties. Kings and queens have not hesitated to express their homage to her who was once a poor, shivering little Polish girl playing dance music for her living, and who stood so long on the line to buy a ticket to hear Patti. And withal she is most modest.

"Mme. Sembrich," I once said to her, "I prefer your singing of 'Ah, fors' el tu' in 'Traviata' to Patti's."

"Ah," she said, shaking her head in grave protest, "when you speak of Patti, you speak of something that was only once."

And nevertheless when I am listening to Marcella Sembrich singing Brahms' "Wie melodi'en" or Schubert's "Du bist die Ruh," I think she must be the greatest singer that ever lived.—W. J. Henderson, in February Pilgrim.

**EASY SMALLPOX IN A SMALL TOWN.**  
Cold Water, Ohio, Feb. 3.—This little town, with but 600 inhabitants has just recovered from an epidemic of smallpox during which 251 persons suffered from the disease and not a single death was registered. The symptoms were not of a virulent form. (Columbus Dispatch.)

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

## A WARNING TO HOP GROWERS

### Plain Words of a Veteran Producer to His Friends

#### WHO ARE ENGAGED IN THE SAME INDUSTRY AND ARE KEEPING THE MARKET DOWN.

He Points Out the Inevitable Result of the Present Prices, and Urges a Combination of All the Growers of Hops in the United States.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)  
Morris Terry, of Waterville, New York, one of the leading and best informed hop growers of the country, points out the danger of continued low prices as a result—the inevitable result—of the policy adopted by so many growers, of contracting their crops at low prices before the work in the yards begins, and he urges co-operation and a combination of all the growers in the country to put an end to this suicidal policy. In his letter, Mr. Terry, who is considered an authority on hops, says:

"To the Hop Growers of the United States:  
"Is there any show for hops to do any better for the next ten years unless growers enter into a combination? What is the use of working hard and not only not getting ahead, but running behind every year? Isn't it better to quit now? Most every acre of land that the grower has set to hops would produce two tons of hay. There is always a market for hay and at good prices. Suppose there was not more than two-thirds hops enough grown this year they would have been low in price just the same. Unless the combine between the dealers is broken up the growers might just as well quit at once. The dealers send their men around and contract a fine hop at 10, 11 and 12c. That keeps the brewer along and the dealer tells the brewers that he will furnish him hops by and by for less money. The grower begins to want money, so they let go for what they can get. They are not able to pay any debts and only get a little more than enough to pay for harvesting. It must be stopped or else stop raising. "Now what can be done? Something should be done at once. In the first place do not contract one pound of hops before harvesting. In the second place, let the grower not raise any more hops than he can get money to pay for harvesting. Then let the hops stand in the hop house as long as he thinks best. The buyers have got to come to him. The grower then has something to say about the price. You see at once that ten bales of hops pays better at 20c than twenty bales at 10c. Let every grower decrease his acreage instead of increasing. Growing in this way can fix this hop business so it will pay to raise them.

"The dealers tell you the brewers do not use many hops—say one-half pound per barrel. Now then you see plainly that hops ought to have brought from 15 to 20c a year if the growers had not made fools of themselves. How long would it take to pay for a farm at the prices that have been paid up to 1920? It would take more than one life to do it. Isn't it better for the grower to quit than to struggle along in this way?  
"There is a way that this thing can be brought about—do not contract a hop. If you do they will not take these if they can buy for one-half a cent a pound less. They will say they are not picked right or are slack. So you see there is no show for the grower.

"If the growers will be united enough to say we will not contract a hop and will not grow more than we can get money to pay for harvesting, and therefore, can let them stand in their hop house just as long as they think best, they will not have to go to the dealer the next day after they get through picking and say, 'I want to sell you my hops. I have got to have some money.' That way of doing spoils the whole thing. Say he sells for 10c. Some one else does the same, but when they come to you, you have something to say about the price. Isn't that so? Is there one dealer in ten that would take your hops unless it was for their interest to do so?"

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**SCHOOL REPORT CARDS.**—To fit the school register. Prices, 12 for 10c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c. Address Statesman Pub. Co., Salem, Or.

**TO BE DEPORTED.**—Ah Kee, a Chinaman who yesterday finished serving a term of three years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, for larceny, received his liberty, and expected to return to Portland, from which place he was sent up. He returned to that city, but not as he had planned. As he stepped outside the prison, he found a Deputy United States Marshal awaiting him, and who formerly placed the Celestial under arrest, and took him to Portland, to be examined for deportation. Ah Kee was dazed, though, scarcely understanding the meaning of it all. He appeared to think that he was to be tried on some criminal charge, for which he would receive another sentence in the Penitentiary, and when he is undressed, will probably consider it an unlucky day when he is released from "duration vile" in the Oregon Penitentiary.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

## NEW TO-DAY.

**FOR SALE.**—THE HOPEWELL store and U. S. postoffice. A good country store. Inquire of or write T. W. Nash & Co., Hopewell, Ore.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**—IMPROVED farms and city property at 6 per cent per annum; no commission. Please call on address Eugene Breyman, Remittance the place, 278 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman office.

**WANTED.**—SEVERAL LARGE STOCK farms to sell. Send full description and price at once to the Salem Land Co., Salem, Ore. 2-19-22-dw.

**WANTED.**—I want to rent a ranch stocked, for 3 or 5 years, references, state what you have. "R." Statesman office.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE.**—The Statesman has a standard bred mare for sale or to trade for another horse. Would make a splendid brood mare. She needs a rest, hence this offer. Apply at the Statesman business office.

**ESTRAY.**—BAY COLT CAME TO place of Otjen Bros. on Howell Prairie, on the 22d of December last. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. 14-If The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 10 cents each as long as they last.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**—6 and 7 per cent on improved Valley farms. W. A. Shaw & Co., 243 Stark Street, Portland, Oregon.

**CEDAR FENCE POSTS.**—Any one in need of cedar fence posts will do well to write to H. Jacobs, Detroit, Oregon.

**NOW.**—Is a good time to bring in your machinery and have your repairing all done. Castings, iron and brass, furnished on short notice. One boiler and 4-horse engine complete for sale cheap. E. M. KIGHTLINGER, Phone 2933. 208 Liberty St.

**ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE.**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1880.—Only complete set of abstract books in Marion county, Oregon. Concerning titles, consult us. Salem, Oregon. F. W. Waters, Secretary and Manager.

**WOMEN WIRE FENCING**  
to consumers at wholesale prices. I am taking orders to complete a car load of fencing for March delivery. Write now and get prices. List closes February 25th.  
WALTER MORLEY, 59 State street, Salem, Or. Salem Fence Works.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT BY THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

To Whom It May Concern:  
In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that the UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, New York, desiring to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposit with the Treasurer of said State and will, if no claim against said Company shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six months from the 21st day of February, 1922, the same being the date of the first publication of this notice, withdraw its deposit from the State Treasurer.

**UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
By W. W. UNDERHILL, President.

Dated at New York, this 7th day of February, 1922. 2-21-22 no.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern; that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nelson R. Doty, late of Marion county, Oregon, deceased, has filed his final account of said estate and that the county court for Marion county, Oregon, has set the same for hearing on the 15th day of March, 1922, at one (1) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court room of said court in the county court house in the city of Salem, Marion county, Oregon, and that said final account and any objections thereto will be heard and passed upon by the court at said time and place.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 12th day of February, 1922.

**L. C. NEEBHAM,**  
Administrator of the Estate of Nelson R. Doty, deceased.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT BY THE LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

To Whom It May Concern:  
In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that the LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, England, desiring to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposits with the Treasurer of said State and will, if no claim against said Company shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six months from the 24th day of January, 1922, the same being the date of the first publication of this notice, withdraw its deposit from the State Treasurer.

**LION FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.**  
By Wm. J. Landers, Manager for the Pacific Coast.

Dated at San Francisco, this 6th day of Jan. 1922. 1-25-22no.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT.**

In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that the MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Magdeburg, Germany, desires to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposit with the Treasurer of said state and will, if no claim shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six months from the 11th day of October, 1921, the same being the date of the first day of publication of this notice, withdraw its deposit from the State Treasurer.

By Gutte & Frank, Managers for the Pacific Coast, Dated at San Francisco, this 24th day,