Giant Strides by a Giant Company

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JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.

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FREDERIC A. BOYLE, Cashier. F. H. JOHNSTON, Associate Actuary.
VALENTINE RIKER, LESLIE P. WARD, Supervisors. W. P. WATSON, Assistant Medical Director.

LIFE INSURANCE WRITTEN AND PLACED during 1901, over **273** MILLIONS
PAID POLICY-HOLDERS, in 26 years, over - - - **58** MILLIONS
ASSETS, end of 1901, over - - - - - **48** MILLIONS
INCOME, during 1901, nearly - - - - - **29** MILLIONS
PAID POLICY-HOLDERS, during 1901, over - - - **8** MILLIONS
SURPLUS, nearly - - - - - - - **7** MILLIONS

Twenty-sixth Annual Statement January 1, 1902

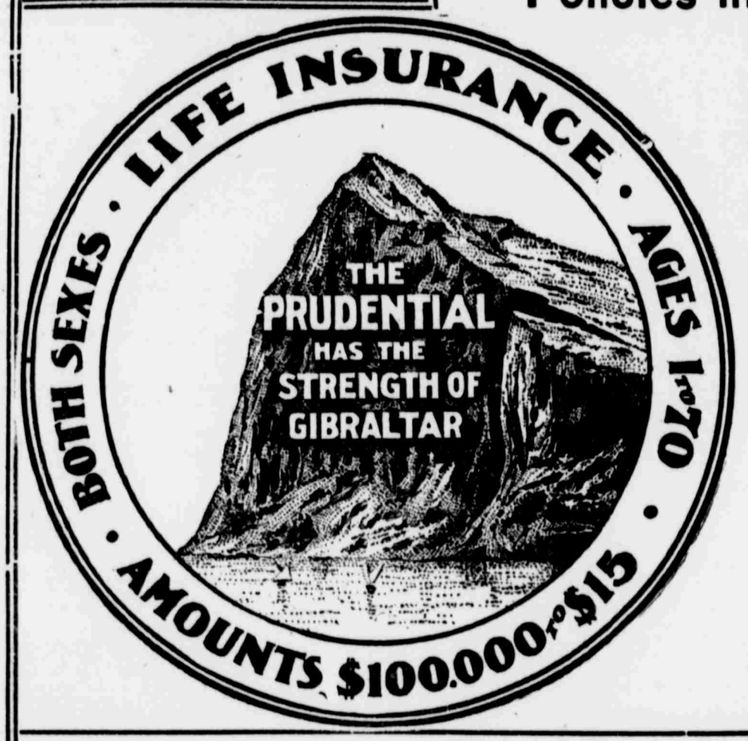
ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgages	$11,163,737 93
Real Estate	10,075,681 22
R. R. Bonds and Stock (Market Value)	14,251,857 50
Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	5,077,992 03
U. S. Gov. Bonds (Market Value)	112,000 00
Cash in Banks and Office	4,285,411 80
Interest and Rents, due and accrued	362,020 30
Loans on Collateral Securities	915,000 00
Loans on Policies	728,189 34
Premiums Deferred and in course of collection (net)	1,658,681 21
Total	$48,630,571 33

LIABILITIES

Reserve on Policies	$41,012,766 00
All other Liabilities	753,200 09
Surplus to Policy-holders	6,864,605 24
Total	$48,630,571 33

Policies in Force nearly 4½ Millions, Covering Life Insurance of over $703,000,000, Surrounding with Absolute Protection



More Than One Million Families

A Progressive Company in which the Safety and Advancement of Its Policy-holders' Interests are the Chief Considerations.

THE PRUDENTIAL

Home Office: Newark, N. J.

INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA.

SEND COUPON

Fill in this slip and send to THE PRUDENTIAL NEWARK, N. J.
Without committing myself to any action, I shall be glad to receive free particulars and rates of policies.
For $_____ Age _____
Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
Dept. 198.

BRANCH OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY.

WILLIAM DUTCHER, Gen. Agt., 141-145 Broadway.
A. N. SADLER, General Agent, 125th St. & Park Ave.
WM. DURBROW, General Agent, 45 Cedar Street.
JAMES H. MORGAN, General Agent, 220 Broadway.
J. CARLTON WARD, General Agent, 621 Broadway.
RUDOLPH WEIS, Supt., 24 Union Square (East).
J. L. COYLE, Supt., 125 West 42d Street.
J. T. McKENNA, Supt., 953 Third Avenue.
PETER EGENOLF, Supt., 127-133 Fourth Avenue.
J. H. HYDE, Supt., E. 125th St. & Lexington Ave.
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N. L. SEE, Supt., 3d & Willis Aves. & 148th St.
W. F. WRIGHT, Supt., 139-143 West 125th Street.
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LOUIS LAWSON, Supt., 721 177th Street.
PAUL SIEBERT, Supt., 217 East 34th Street.
MAX ZILZ, Supt., 2273 Broadway.
W. H. TREVIRANUS, Supt., 415 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island.
JNO. EICHBAUER, Supt., Wheeler Block, 15 North Broadway, Yonkers.

THE DIVORCE BILL KILLED.

GOV. ODELL'S MEASURE DEFEATED IN THE SENATE.

Opposition Led by Senators Brackett and Grady—Mr. Donnelly's Bill to Meet Objections to Franchise Tax—Corporation Merger Bill Passed.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—By a vote of 25 to 12 the Senate to-day defeated Senator Elsberg's bill providing that a decree of divorce cannot become absolute until six months after it is granted. This bill was recommended by Gov. Odell and was indorsed by the New York State Bar Association and also by the Bar Association of New York city. The vote by which the bill was defeated on final passage was as follows:

Ayes—Senators Ambler, Armstrong, Brown Elsberg, Hill, Lewis, Marshall, Raines, Slater Wiley and Willard (Reps.) and Trainer (Dem.), 12. Noes—Senators Audett, Barnes, Brackett Cocks, Krum, Malby, McEwan, McKinney, Mills Prime, Stranahan, Thornton and Wilcox (Reps.) Ahearn, Cullen, Donnelly, Dowling, Foley, Grady Hennessy, Martin, McCabe, McCarren, Ramsperger and Wagner (Dems.), 25.

The defeat of the bill was due to an attack made upon it by Senator Brackett and Senator Grady. They declared that a person was entitled to his decree at once if at all, and should not be compelled to wait six months.

Senator Brackett said that evidently the bill was aimed to stop scandal, and in his opinion the promoters of the bill had a big contract on hand and would have to start with the suppression of sewing circles throughout the country. He insisted that the bill would not prevent scandal, and something had to be left to the sense of propriety of the people directly concerned in the divorce proceedings.

Senator Grady said the time would come when the State would have to envelop the marriage service with more than a civil contract. He declared the bill was a patching up of the present bad system of morganatic marriage as a civil contract only, and if the law recognized that one of the parties to the contract could break it at will, the result of such action should be immediately available. He referred to the fact that the guilty party at present usually married the corespondent. He feared that the sanctity of the home and the best protection to the family would be less subserved by allowing a decree of divorce to operate at once.

Senators Elsberg, Slater and Brown defended the Governor's bill, but their arguments were futile. The vote on the final passage of the bill would indicate that it has no chance of passing this year.

Senator Donnelly to-day introduced a new Franchise Tax bill to correct a technical error in the bill already introduced by him. His object in introducing a bill is to make the original Ford inheritance tax franchise as it was passed at the regular session of 1900. In discussing the bill, Senator Donnelly said:

"My contention is that the amendments added to the original Ford bill by the extra session of 1900 made the law inoperative, and I am borne out in that contention by the arguments which were lately made by the counsel for the different corporations of the State, who are attacking the constitutionality of the bill in our courts. In order to eliminate the doubt as to the constitutionality of the bill, and in order to realize immediate revenue all that is necessary today is to repeal those amendments which make the bill unconstitutional.

"This will leave the taking of the public franchises where it properly belongs, in the hands of the assessors of the different localities of the State, and will prevent the State Tax Board, State officers pure and simple, from attempting to attend purely local functions in contravention of Section 2 of Article 10 of the State Constitution." The bill will not become operative until the beginning of the next fiscal year, October, 1902, and the pending suits can be prosecuted in order to determine whether or not the localties are entitled to any revenue under the existing law.

Two of the bills recommended by Gov. Odell affecting foreign corporations passed the Senate to-day. One was Assemblyman Morgan's bill to prohibit a domestic corporation from incorporating under the laws of this State with the same name as a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this State.

The second bill was Senator Krum's bill to prohibit the merger of a domestic and a foreign corporation unless such foreign corporation is authorized to do business under the laws of this State.

Although Messrs. James E. Smith and Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) offered strenuous objections to it the Assembly to-day by a party vote passed Assemblyman G. Davis's bill which was drawn by the Attorney-General and seeks to expedite the settlement of the affairs of a moneyed corporation which has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Assemblyman Rogers, at the request of a legal friend, introduced a bill changing the Stock Corporation law in relation to the transfer of property when two corporations consolidate. It appears that the present law is regarded as too ambiguous in many particulars. The bill wipes out that section of the stock corporation law which relates to the acquiring of the property of the consolidated corporation and in its place is used the section of the Railroad law in relation to transfering property from one railroad to another.

Assemblyman Wolf introduced a bill compelling all walls of cellars and basements of buildings in New York city to be of brick or stone laid in cement or mortar.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Townsend authorizes Richmond county to purchase from George M. Rost the maps and plans in his possession showing the localities in the county for which grants or patents were issued by the Kings and Queens of Great Britain prior to Oct. 14, 1775.

Senator Krum introduced a bill which allows savings banks to invest in the bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad, the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, as well as in the mortgage bonds of railroad companies whose lines are leased or operated or controlled by any railroad company in whose bonds savings banks may invest, provided said bonds are guaranteed by one of said railroads. Under the bill savings banks may also invest in the mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the St. Paul and Rock Island Railroads, so long as they shall continue to pay 4 per cent. on their capital. The law is further amended by providing that savings banks may invest in real estate mortgages up to 60 instead of 50 per cent of the value of the property.

Three bills were introduced

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to repeal section 1 of chapter 10 of the laws of 1901, relative to the acquisition of property by the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to repeal section 10 of chapter 490 of the laws of 1901, relative to the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Sewers, Bridges and Buildings.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Docks and Ferries.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Parks.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Public Works.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Street Cleaning.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Public Charities.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Education.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Police.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Fire.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Health.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Buildings.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Bridges.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Corporation Counsel.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Finance.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Law.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Charities.

Senator Brackett (Saratoga, New York city) to amend the Greater New York charter, relative to the Department of Correction