

The union were \$10,000 richer because of it.

The independent manufacturers as a body paid no attention to this charge. Some of them said it was absurd. J. Margolin was the speaker who said that \$10,000 was the price of peace.

The chairman, Samuel Blumberg, who is counsel for the independent employers, shut down hard on this line of talk.

After everybody had calmed down the independent decided to form an association of their own. Abraham Millman of Millman & Blum said that the settlement made by rivals was so framed as to drive the small and popular price men out of business.

The union of women garment makers held that all the wages and dressmakers employed in association shops had returned to work except in a few cases where employers had joined the association within the week. It was said that many settlements were being made with independent firms.

White goods, kimono and wrapper makers did nothing all day except hold meetings and plan to raise money. Miss Violet Price of the Women's Trade Union League said she was planning a parade of these workers on Monday.

At the Hoffman House the associated dress and waist manufacturers said that they thought the independent would join them. They were perfectly satisfied with the strike settlement.

There was little prospect yesterday of a speedy end of the strike of the workers on men's garments, of whom more than 10,000 are out. The employees told the State Commissioners that they were willing to deal with their employers only as individuals. They said that the strikers were slowly returning to work.

A meeting was held in the office of Robert Fulton today to see if a conference can be brought about between the strikers and the manufacturers. Among those present were Union George W. Douglas of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, W. J. Schoff of the Fulton Hotel, Robert Wise, Dr. Henry Moscovitz and Charles L. Bernstein, chairman of the arbitration committee of the Chamber of Commerce. A conference will take place this evening in the rooms of the Bar Association, in order, if possible, to reach a basis of settlement.

There was incidental violence in the strike yesterday in New York and Newark. In Williamsburg more than five hundred strikers attacked employees going to factories on Reeling and Havemeyer streets. A special policeman was struck on the head with a iron bar and kicked as he fell. His assailant was arrested after a long chase. Another policeman was hit on the head with a brick. These were used on the crowds in which there were women.

Strikers seized a sixteen-year-old girl in West 125th street and her mother drew off one shoe and rushing into the crowd, out the soap of one girl and badly bruised another.

Two women and two men were arrested in Newark charged with attacking James Benedict, an employer, and a policeman who came to his aid. Women strikers tried to follow women workers on a car at Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street last night. The presence of a policeman stopped that, but another girl, who was pursued, fell, bearing a car. She was not seriously hurt.

More than sixty strikers were in Jefferson Market court yesterday. Magistrate McQuade sent one of them to the island for thirty days and two others for twenty days. Upon the rest he imposed fines ranging from \$10 to \$1.

CHICAGO STRIKE TALK.

Workers' Ultimatum Has Been Presented to Employers.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Union garment workers of Chicago this afternoon presented an ultimatum to the employers through G. H. Alexander, chairman of the strike committee.

"If the tailors and clothiers will give us absolute proof in conformity to our published statement that they are not taking New York work we will stay at work and there will be no more talk of a strike," he said.

Meetings were held in the Omaha Building, where reports were received and tabulated on the conditions in the different shops as related to New York work being done here.

LOVE STORY IN DECISION.

Justice Lynn Releases Anderson From the Garden of Eden.

The love affair of the "body plaintiff" and the "gentleman defendant" is described in an opinion of Municipal Court Justice Lynn of the Fifth District in dismissing a suit of Mrs. Loretta M. Craig of 291 West Seventy-seventh street against Charles J. Anderson, a public accountant living at the New York Athletic Club. The testimony showed that Anderson met Mrs. Craig while she was riding horseback through Central Park and that as a result of their meeting he gave her money to obtain a divorce from her husband and other sums, aggregating \$10,000.

Anderson also gave Mrs. Craig two horses, but when the feed bill came due his love had grown cold and he refused to pay it. The horses were sold for the amount of the bill and Mrs. Craig bought them in. She then sued Anderson for \$300, the amount she paid for the horses.

Justice Lynn decided that Anderson never agreed to feed the horses, and in his decision said:

"Love is ever tender and moves in a most mysterious way. Sometimes it takes on curious shapes. In this case it moved the defendant to give the plaintiff two horses, Blue Jay and Chester. The lady plaintiff admits many presents of money from the gentleman defendant, who counterclaims against her for \$500, which is only a small part of large sums of money he had in tenderness bestowed on her.

"The pleasant period of the gentleman giving and the lady receiving continued until the course of their relationship failed to run in pleasant channels and the darts of Cupid no longer reached the part of pocketbook of the gentleman defendant. At least he ceased to worship at the shrine of the lady defendant, and charged her with many shortcomings, which she protested were untrue and claimed the gentleman defendant was erratic and no longer worthy of confidence.

"I find that the lady 'doin' protest too much' and the man in this case should be released from further abode in the Garden of Eden. Judgment for the gentleman defendant on the counterclaim allowed in the sum of \$500, being all I can give to one who admitted 'doin' wot she'd do'.

Lennape Off to Create a Record.

The new Clyde liner Lennape sailed yesterday afternoon on her maiden trip to Charleston and Jacksonville with the intention of carrying a record to those ports from Sandy Hook. The executive officers of the line, including Vice-President H. H. Raymond and Traffic Passenger Agent A. N. Dye, were passengers and will tell of the progress of the ship by wireless. The Lennape carries 286 passengers, practically her capacity.

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ROOSEVELT RENEWS HIS COURT ATTACK

Cites Cases Which, He Says, Should Be Considered in Terms of Human Life.

A RECALL OF DECISIONS

Insists People Should Decide if Justice and Right Have Been Overridden.

Theodore Roosevelt returns to his attack upon the Court of Appeals of the State of New York in a long article in *Collier's Weekly*, the first part of which is published today. In it he repeats the signed circular issued on the afternoon before election by Ellen Root, John G. Milburn, Louis Marshall and William D. Guthrie, sharply criticizing the President for his strictures upon that court in four specific cases and discrediting the Progressive attitude toward courts in general.

In a foreword Col. Roosevelt points out that each of the four cases cited relate to some piece of human suffering, to some failure to right a wrong done to man, woman or child.

"In each case," he says, "I hope my readers will think not of technical principles set forth in dry law books, but of Sarah Knisley's arm, of the woman who works over hours in a sweated night shop of the children forced to labor in a one room or two room tenement at making cigars, of the crippled brakeman or switchman whose family go unshod and ill fed because a workmen's compensation act is declared unconstitutional."

The burden of Col. Roosevelt's argument rests upon a decision of the Court of Appeals in the Knisley case, which he thus describes:

"In the Knisley case a young woman lost her hand through the being crushed in cogwheels which the statute required the employer to guard. The court held that because this girl kept at work, knowing that her employer was refusing to give her the protection the law directed, she assumed the risk and waived any right to damages. It made the law a dead letter so far as its protection to employees in dangerous trades or occupations was concerned.

"The view under which court decisions are considered in a bloodless sort of way as solely or mainly precedents for other cases I hold that cases such as these are to be considered in terms of human life and not merely as dry law. This Knisley case was decided seventeen years ago. It is now overruled as the direct result of the influence of public opinion on judicial opinion.

"The same public opinion has been a factor of inestimable consequence in securing real and substantial justice. This public opinion has been aroused by the criticism made by various people, including myself, of such decisions as the Knisley. It is exactly the kind of criticism which Messrs. Root, Milburn, Marshall and Guthrie criticize me for making."

The Williams case, which was concerned with the employment of women in sweat shops long into the night, and the lives case, that of a crippled brakeman, are reviewed by Mr. Roosevelt in defending his past pronouncements. In conclusion he says:

"I insist with all possible emphasis upon the high wisdom, upon the indispensable need of the adoption of some such provision as that embodied in the Progressive platform, in accordance with which the people themselves, after due deliberation, shall be allowed to decide whether justice and right are to be overridden, as in my judgment they have been overridden in the cases mentioned above."

MORE INAUGURAL TROUBLE.

Committees Are Sidestepping Responsibility for Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Plans for the inauguration of President-elect Wilson have become so complicated that they may become serious. The joint committee in charge of the capital will meet to-morrow to consider the action of the local committee in disposing of the inaugural ball and proposing a public reception.

The local committee has passed the matter on to the joint committee and it is reasonably certain that the joint committee will pass it back with a suggestion that it has no jurisdiction to arrange for receptions.

In conveying this information to the joint committee, Senator Crane probably will intimate that Congress undoubtedly will grant authority for the use of the Capitol if the local committee arranges the function.

The history of such affairs shows that they have been hard to handle because of the limited space. The ordeal of shaking hands will try the strength of Mr. Wilson, and some Senators think that it will be a physical impossibility.

Russians Wouldn't Let Him Land.

Thomas Berger, an American citizen who sailed for Russia about a month ago to visit his aged mother, returned yesterday by the steamship *Zar*. The Russian officials of the port of Libau having refused to recognize his passport and let him land. The officials said the passport had not been vided by the Russian Consul here.

MISS GOULD A BRIDE AT HER HOME TO-DAY

Will Be Married to Finley J. Shepard at 12:30 in Tarrytown House.

LICENSE GOT AT NIGHT

Simple Ceremony With Few Present, and Grounds Will Be Guarded.

Miss Helen Gould will be married today at her country home, Lyndhurst, to Finley J. Shepard. The ceremony will take place at 12:30 and only members of the two families and a few intimate friends will attend.

Miss Gould and Mr. Shepard got their licenses at 9 o'clock last night from Town Clerk Robert Dushwood of Greenvale. They motored first to the home of Dr. Daniel Russell of the Irvington Presbyterian Church, who will perform the ceremony, and had dinner there. Mr. Shepard's brother, who will be best man, was in the party.

After dinner the party, including Dr. Russell, went to Mr. Dushwood's home. He had the license stamped and prepared beforehand. Miss Gould and Mr. Shepard left their cars at 44.

Miss Gould drove to Lyndhurst from New York by automobile yesterday afternoon, reaching there shortly after 2 o'clock. In the machine with her were her cousin, Miss Talon, her companion, Miss Shaw, and her secretary, Miss Henning. Miss Gould brushed by inspectors as she left the car and hurried into the house.

The grounds were the scene of excitement all day with gardeners rushing about with flowers and green things. Curious persons looked through the high railing, all that they were permitted to do.

Two automobiles filled with presents were driven from New York to Lyndhurst in the afternoon. Each was guarded by a man who sat surrounded by bundles. The value of the gifts could be fancied from the care taken of them.

Miss Gould chose today for her wedding because it is the anniversary of the marriage of her father and mother.

Nathan Franko's orchestra will play while the wedding guests are assembling. Compositions by Elgar, Schumann, Massenet and Godard and during the marriage ceremony Handel's "Largo." The music will include the nuptial marches of Wagner and Mendelssohn.

Miss Gould will bring as her only attendants her two nieces, Helen and Dorothy Gould, the little daughters of her brother, Frank J. Gould. Louis J. Shepard will act as his brother's best man, but there will be no ushers.

Miss Gould's wedding gown of ivory white satin is embellished with rare pearl lace, a gift of her sister, the Duchess de Talleyrand-Perigord, and her veil is also of point lace. She will enter the drawing room with her brother, George J. Gould.

Immediately after the ceremony a buffet luncheon will be served by Delmonico.

No hot wedding guests will be permitted to enter the grounds of Lyndhurst to-morrow, and cards of admission have been issued even to the nearest relatives of the bride and bridegroom and even to the musicians, who will go from New York early this morning. The honeymoon will include a trip to Europe.

Mr. Shepard and his brother Louis spent last night at Dr. Russell's home. A rehearsal of the wedding was held last night. The wedding party will form upstairs and come down led by Mr. Russell. The ceremony will be in the south parlor.

The wedding certificate is a product of the village of Irvington, having been done on sheepskin by Miss Lucille Townsend, librarian of the town library. The illumination was done by Miss Helen Lewis. At the bottom of it is the following verse from the fifth chapter of Ephesians:

"Let every one of you in particular so love his wife as himself, and the wife see that she reverence her husband."

The names of only a few of the guests were learned last night—Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould, Mr. John Terry, Miss Virginia Allen and Miss Sophie Nichols. There will be about seventy-five at the wedding, most of whom will arrive at 12 o'clock and will be met at the station by limousines.

HALLOWEEN PRANK ARRESTS.

Boys Tell of Throwing Lime That Put Out Man's Eye.

Three Bronx youths were arrested last night in connection with a Halloween prank. The boys, who were on a Union Railway surface car, had their left eye destroyed and his right eye badly injured by lime which was thrown in a stocking into the car which he was operating on the night of October 31. Lynch was in such pain at the time that he could give the police no information to work with.

He was discharged from the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital only a few days ago and was able to tell his story to the police. As a result of his disclosures Detective Repetto and Mr. Laughlin of the Tremont avenue station, after talking with eighteen-year-old Louis Zatz of 1153 Walker avenue, arrested the boy, together with fellow prankster, East 178th Street and Sidney Diamond of 1319 West 23rd street, whom young Zatz named.

Zatz told the detectives that on Halloween he and the two other boys had been amusing themselves at Walker and Bronx Park avenues by hitting people over the head with sand filled stockings. When sand gave out Cohen and Diamond filled up their stockings with lime and threw them into Lynch's car, Zatz said.

All the three boys were sent to the Gerry society charged with juvenile delinquency.

TWO ELECTION MEN INDICTED.

Inspector and Poll Clerk Sent to Tombs by Justice Goff.

After the return of indictments two men were arrested yesterday and brought before Justice Goff on charges of election fraud. They were on a Nadel election inspector and Joseph Hartstein, a poll clerk, both of the Tenth Assembly district.

The district elected Meyer Greenberg to the Tombs on a Democratic ticket by a small margin. Both men are charged with making false statements of canvass, and both are charged with election fraud. They were sent to the Tombs. Three thousand dollars bail will be asked.

The Grand Jury under Justice Goff has opened ballot boxes in several of the election districts in the Tenth and these ballots will be produced when Nadel and Hartstein are tried.

DEADLOCK IN R. R. DISSOLUTION.

S. P. and U. P. Conference Fail to Agree After All Day Argument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Acting under plenary power granted by their respective boards of directors representatives of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads held a series of conferences in Washington today in an effort to reach an agreement in regard to the dissolution of the so-called merger.

Final disposition of the Central Pacific Railroad was the chief stumbling block. The Southern Pacific men declined absolutely to part with the Central Pacific, and the Union Pacific representatives were powerless to offer any inducements which should lead to a change of attitude on the part of the owners of the Central Pacific.

The men were in conference all day. Two or three times they visited the Department of Justice to seek the opinion of Attorney-General Wickersham. At midnight, however, the conferences were still deadlocked and it was acknowledged that very little progress had been made.

The conference will be continued to-morrow.

TELLS OF FREEING CLEVELAND OF VICE

Chief of Police Kohler Says He Sent Few to Jails in Crusade.

Chief of Police Fred Kohler of Cleveland told a thousand men and women who dined under the auspices of the Economic Club of New York last night in the Hotel Astor that he was going to give them some plain talk about men, women and policemen and that those of the audience who couldn't stand the truth had better leave before he began. Nobody left, and Chief Kohler told a plain, unvarnished tale of how he cleaned up Cleveland which excited tumultuous cheers and applause. Chief Kohler said in part:

"When I became Chief of Police of Cleveland there were 500 disorderly houses and more than 5,000 respectable women. Today there are less than forty-five of those houses and the number of women is less than 250.

"I want to tell you that Cleveland is not free of vice and never will be free of vice any more than any other place in this world will ever be free of vice. But there isn't a gambling room in Cleveland today and I defy any one to find one. We didn't arrest the gamblers any more than we arrested the women. We warned them that they had to leave and they left—many of them came to New York, where they could get protection.

"Five days ago we've been trying to keep them out of jail, and we've done it. You hear in New York have been sending them to jail until you have had to build more and more prisons to hold them—and what have you accomplished?"

"We figured that it was no worse for a man to drink on Sunday than it was to drink on Monday. We didn't close up the saloons on Sunday. We tackled the things that we knew we could stop. There's one man in this town who's got a worldwide reputation for honesty that qualifies him for police chief. I'm not sure he'd take the job, perhaps he's too honest. And I guess he's got the brains too. If you want to know who that man is, he's Inspector Moses Courtwright."

Detective William J. Burns preceded Chief Kohler as a speaker and outlined his principles for an efficient police force. "For the best results," he said, "I would appoint a Police Commissioner for life. As far as possible I would eliminate politics from the Police Department. The Commissioner would be appointed for life, he would be relieved of the preparation for succeeding himself four years later. I would arrange for his recall by the Mayor or by the Judges, but only by specific charges, which should be filed fifteen days before his trial, that the people might have a chance to consider it."

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MAYOR KILLS FOLKS AUTO LAW.

Aldermen Recall It on His Hint of Veto Otherwise.

The Folks automobile speed ordinance, passed two weeks ago and criticized by Mayor Gaynor at a public hearing last week, was recalled yesterday by the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Gaynor, at the close of the hearing advised Aldermen Folke to recall the ordinance, otherwise he might have vetoed it.

There will be conferences between the Mayor and the Aldermen preparatory to the passage of an ordinance which will be acceptable to him.

The Aldermen made an attempt to pass the Folks moving picture ordinance with the Dowling censorship clause over the veto of the Mayor. They could muster only 28 votes of a necessary 52.

Sewing Class Plans Meetings.

Meetings of the sewing class for the benefit of the Fresh Air Association of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be held on four Fridays beginning on February 11 at the homes of Mrs. Frederic C. Lewis, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt and Mrs. John H. Iselin.

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POSLAM SOAP keeps the skin secure against infection and disease, improves its color and texture, soothes tender skin, makes complexion clear, hands soft. The best shampoo for dandruff.

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The 24-Hour St. Louis also carries through service to Chicago and Chicago

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

HOW TO KEEP JEWS WITHIN THE FOLD

Important Discussions at Great Council of American Hebrews.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—After several hours of earnest application to the carrying out of the first day's programme of the twenty-third council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the several hundred men and women in attendance are to-night experiencing a period of relaxation and pleasure at many social functions.

J. Walter Freiberg of Cincinnati was re-elected president of the union to-day, Josiah Cohen of Pittsburgh was chosen vice-president. Among the notables gathered to attend the session were Jacob Schiff, New York banker and philanthropist, who sat next to Julius Rosenwald, Chicago merchant prince. The two men are said in the last year to have given more than \$500,000 for various charitable purposes.

President Kaufman Kohler of Hebrew Union College, and Bernard Bettman of Cincinnati, United States Internal Revenue Collector, president of the board of trustees of the college and one of its founders, also occupied places in the first row, as did Adolph Ochs, proprietor of the New York Times, and Leo Wise, editor of the American Israelite, Cincinnati, respectively son-in-law and son of the late Isaac M. Wise, in his time a most distinguished American rabbi, and Dr. David Phillips of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Abram Simon of Washington was elected permanent chairman of the Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, an organization formally launched to-day, numbering 25,000 Jewish women from every part of the country.

In his annual report read at the first business session of the convention the morning President J. Walter Freiberg recommended a more liberal immigration policy toward the Jews; a national campaign to keep Judaism alive among the Jews who are so situated that they have no Jewish affiliations; the creation of a national advisory committee; a pension fund for rabbis and a federation of Jewish women's congregational societies.

Practically the entire afternoon business session was devoted to a general discussion as to the best ways and means of keeping Jews formally within the fold. The prevailing sentiment was to the effect that Jews who did not contribute to the maintenance of the synagogue were without the fold. The tendency of young men to marry gentiles or to be led away from old time customs through social blandishments was deprecated.

In an address made this afternoon by Rabbi E. G. Hirsch of Chicago the speaker extolled the Supreme Court as the balance wheel of the nation.

Fifty-third Annual Statement of the HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

256 BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
GEORGE E. IDE, President  
JANUARY 1st, 1913

Table with columns for ASSETS, LIABILITIES, and OFFICERS. Assets include Bonds, Loans, Real Estate, etc. Liabilities include Reserve Fund, Deferred Dividends, etc. Officers include Anton A. Raven, William A. Marshall, etc.