

# A JEALOUS WIFE USED HORSE WHIP

## Fined for Attacking Woman Said to Have Received Attention of Husband.

### STABBED DURING QUARREL

#### Young Woman in Jail Pending Investigation—News From Norfolk.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, of East Main Street, charged with horsewhipping Mrs. Alberta Wagner, of Mosley Street, because of alleged attentions paid to Mrs. Wagner by the defendant's husband, was fined \$25 and costs in the Police Court today. She went to jail pending payment of the fine, which her friends say will be made. The detectives have not found her husband, for whose appearance the case was postponed yesterday. All connected with the case are strangers here. Mrs. Wagner came from New York and the Barkers from Boston.

### Charge Against Young Woman.

Allice Wilson, a pretty young woman, who came here two years ago from New York and who has been living at the home of Elsie Mason, in Avon Street, was sent to jail this morning from the Police Court, to await the result of a stab wound inflicted in the breast of William Hart last night. Hart and the young woman had a quarrel in her room. During the disturbance the man was stabbed, the knife entering in the region of his heart. No one was present and the principals have not told how the stabbing occurred. Hart is at St. Vincent's Hospital, and will probably recover. He is twenty-five years of age, and has no occupation.

The six-masted schooner Addie H. Lawrence, from Boston to Newport, Nova Scotia, which grounded in Hampton Roads yesterday, was floated this morning by the Norfolk tug Joseph H. Clark and Reliance, which towed her to Newport News, where she is to load coal for Boston. The vessel is reported to be uninjured.

### Vessel Being Held.

The agents of the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking Company here are holding the Spanish barkentine San Ignacio De Loyola for the \$10,000 salvage demanded for her rescue. The barkentine was ashore on the Virginia coast for ten days until floated and brought here by the wreckers. The price was agreed to, and the delivery was stopped last night. It is reported that the American representatives of the wrecking company, and the wreckers refuse to release the vessel. Underwriters' agents are expected here from New York and Philadelphia for a survey of the barkentine with a view to arriving at her marketable value, so that the matter can be determined out of court if possible. The barkentine is valued at \$50,000.

Lucien Concars, found ill and unattended in a fourth story room at No. 228 Charlotte Street, was today sent to the City Almshouse by direction of City Physician Speight and Chief of Police Boush. The man when found was lying in a room in which there had been no fire for many hours.

Robert Fisher, the fifteen-year-old boy of No. 106 Mariner Street, who recently ran away from home, has turned up in Baltimore, and is now held by the police awaiting the arrival of his father. The boy left Norfolk February 18th. He was found yesterday morning roaming about the Light Street wharf at Baltimore.

### Cruiser at Navy-Yard.

The most important job the Norfolk navy yard has had for months is the repair of the cruiser Bancroft, which is being repaired by direction of City Physician Speight and Chief of Police Boush. The Bancroft was formerly used as a cadet practice vessel. She was designed especially for that purpose. Soon after she was commissioned, however, it was decided that she was unsuitable for the purpose, and she received heavier armament and was assigned to duty in the tropics. During the Venezuelan revolution of 1903 the Bancroft was at the front and was at several encounters which took place on the banks of the rivers. She was patrolling under fire. Her boilers were at that time in bad condition, but she kept on duty for a year and a half, after that time until the corroding waters of those parts made her hull "rotten," as the sailors say, and she was ordered to this yard for repairs.

### AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

#### Man Charged with Miss Patterson's Murder to be Tried Monday

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ORANGE, VA., Feb. 24.—Judge D. A. Ghimley has appointed a special term of the Circuit Court for the fourth Monday in February, at which to try William Jones (colored), charged with the murder of Miss Clem Patterson, of Gordonsville, a few months ago, will be tried.

The negro was arrested in Charlottesville, soon after the murder and brought to this place and lodged in the jail. As he had no attorney, the court appointed two at the last regular term of the Circuit Court here, and necessarily they required some time to get ready for the trial, as several witnesses were to be summoned.

### FUGITIVE CAPTURED.

#### Slayer of Young Sutphin Under Arrest—Liquor Seller in Jail.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FLOYD, VA., Feb. 24.—Elgin Bell, who shot and killed Peyton Sutphin last Sunday evening, was arrested this morning in his father's home. Bell was in early to get something to eat, and the constable, who was on the lookout for

# RHEUMATISM

Price 25c  
Cures Rheumatism Sciatica Lumbago Stiff and Swollen Joints  
I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.  
MUNYON, Philadelphia

# CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and ONE CAKE OF CUTICURA SOAP  
A. W. Taft of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I am highly pleased with Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap." (Signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va.

him, expecting something of the kind, arrested him without trouble. He was brought to the village this morning and lodged in jail, and will have his examination before a Justice some time this week. He claims that the killing of Sutphin was accidental, and that he only shot at an apple tree, but eye-witnesses say the killing was premeditated.

Balt has served in the United States army, and some claim he is a deserter, and an ill-reputed man. J. W. Jenney, the party who sold liquor to the boy, George Vost, who was found on the road in a dying condition from the effects of it last Sunday night, was arrested and tried before a Justice today, and given six months in the county jail, and fined \$5. The sentence is a life one.

Judge Blair, on account of sickness, was unable to hold his term of the court here this month. There are three murder cases to be tried, and the next term promises to be a lengthy one.

### AROUSE NEGROES.

#### Shown Necessity of Their Paying Capitation Tax.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ONANCOCK, VA., Feb. 23.—Mr. G. G. Joyce, of Onancock, in a public address, on examining the records a few days ago, found that only five out of seventy-one colored voters for school district No. 1, Onancock, had paid the poll tax of \$1, assessed for school purposes. Mr. Joyce immediately made known this fact to the school board, and the prominent colored citizens, with the result that they called a meeting of their race and asked the superintendent to address them and urge them to pay the tax.

Mr. Joyce, in a short talk, told the colored citizens what the white people were doing to arouse them to pay the tax. He made an effort to help themselves their school term must be cut short.

The outcome of the meeting was a draft of resolutions, which the Superintendent Joyce for his advice and warning, second, stating that committee would wait on Saturday night, to hear the school board, and third, that the school board act with leniency, while the committee strove to induce the colored people to pay the tax, and thereby add to the school fund sufficient means to carry on their school.

It is understood that most of the poll taxes of the colored citizens in the town have since been paid or will be paid in a few days.

The case of Mr. Joyce, in urging the negroes to bear their part of the school burdens and thereby aid themselves in having a better school, has been a precedent and one that could be followed throughout the State to a good purpose.

It is to be understood that the poll tax referred to was not a State tax, but one assessed by the Town Council of Onancock, on an individual citizen for school purposes in the town.

### HIS SKULL CRUSHED BY A GREAT STONE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MARION, VA., Feb. 24.—John Lazenberry, operator in the W. P. Gilbert quarries, near town, received injuries today, from which he will die. A stone of about ten pounds weight, falling some fifty feet, struck him on the head and crushed his skull. Lazenberry was a hard working man. He leaves a family.

### Masonic Banquet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Feb. 23.—The entertainment by the Masonic Lodge of this city in honor of George Washington, returned to the city in the evening at Masonic Hall, and was a most enjoyable event. Ladies graced the occasion, each member being privileged to bring one of the refreshments. The program consisted of an excellent musical programme, in which vocal solos were beautifully rendered by Mrs. A. T. Embrey, Miss Mattie Quinn and Mrs. A. P. Rowe, and instrumental selections by the orchestra of Fredericksburg College, under the direction of Mr. Franklin T. address of the evening was delivered by Rev. J. H. Light, pastor of the Methodist Church, on the subject, "Washington as a Statesman and a Mason."

### Keyville Tobacco Market.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) KEYVILLE, VA., Feb. 24.—High tobacco is being brought into town now, George E. Passmore is selling a house full every day, and farmers are well pleased with the prices. Some grades are bringing double what they sold for last year. Mr. J. H. Priddy returned from the market in Keyville next Wednesday, March 1st. Keyville has an excellent corps of buyers and packers, and the weed will be handled in the next sixty days.

### Personals and Briefs.

Colonel James M. Neal, of Danville, is in the city to spend a few days with friends. The committee on the part of Miss Lucy Preston Beale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Beale, of Buchanan, is in the city to see her aunt, Miss Janie F. Bouliwar, No. 1 East Franklin Street.

# COMMITTEE WANTS TO SIT DURING RECESS

#### Will Take Testimony for Purpose of Preparing Bill to Regulate Railroad Rates.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today agreed to report a resolution asking that the Senate sit during the recess of Congress and take testimony for the purpose of preparing some measure for the regulation of railroad rates. A subcommittee, consisting of Senators Foraker, Hoar and Chandler, met immediately and drafted the resolution. It provides that the full committee or a quorum of the committee meet immediately after the adjournment of the present session of Congress and thereafter, at the convenience of the committee, and report to the next session.

# CALLS CONTRACT PUBLIC SCANDAL

#### Williams Says Appropriation of \$130,000 Is for Benefit of Standard Oil.

### MEASURE DEFEATED IN HOUSE

#### Hemenway Could Not Muster Sufficient Strength—Fight Waged Many Years.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In the House of Representatives today the fight of many years waged against the appropriation of \$130,000 for the rental of the old New York custom house, resulted in a victory. Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, being unable to muster sufficient strength to retain the provision in the bill. The opposition was led by Mr. Sulzer, of New York, supported by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader, both of whom denounced the expenditure as a public scandal and in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, which it was alleged was behind the National City Bank, the purchaser of the building from the government. Although the bank was alleged to have bought the property for \$3,000,000, and to have credited the amount to the government, it developed that no bill had passed to it, and that in consequence it was paying no taxes to the State of New York.

The failure of the government to give a deed was ascribed to the influence of the Standard Oil Company. The action in striking out the provision was on a strictly party vote.

### Stamped With Fraud.

Mr. Williams said the whole transaction was stamped with fraud and dishonesty. He did not criticize the original transaction, but he asserted it was the subsequent dealings that were surrounded with fraud in order to obtain campaign contributions.

Mr. Sulzer could not account for the fact that the \$3,000,000 purchase price had not been turned into the treasury. Instead of being simply transferred on the bank's books, except that it was due to the influence which was behind the bank.

"Every man in this chamber knows what that influence is," he said. "It is the influence of the great Standard Oil trust that owns that bank and the influence that bank has had in governmental affairs of this country." The provision was stricken out, 33 to 77. Under license of debate, Mr. Crum (Indiana) delivered a lengthy address in behalf of the proposition to repeal the representation in the House of Representatives of those States violating the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution, regarding disqualification of voters.

### EXPECT TO REACH VOTE ON SWAYNE CASE MONDAY

#### Morgan Trying to Kill Stated Bill—Refuses to Stop Talking.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The time of the vote today was divided between the Swayne impeachment trial and the motion of Mr. Beveridge to appoint conferees on the joint staidhood bill. In the Swayne case Messrs. Packman, Clayton and Fowler made arguments in behalf of the proposition, and Mr. Higgins responded in Judge Swayne's behalf, leaving Mr. Thurston still to speak for Judge Swayne, and Messrs. DeArms and Palmer for the House. The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

It is the expectation of the senators who are managing the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne that an agreement will be made to-morrow to take a vote on Monday.

Mr. Morgan antagonized the motion to appoint conferees on the staidhood bill, and attacked the provision in the bill for Indian suffrage.

After the Alabama senator had spoken for about an hour, D. C. Feb. 24.—He approached him privately, asking him to desist, and saying that senators generally desired action. "I don't care," Mr. Morgan responded. "I am padding my own case."

Mr. Morgan admitted that it was his desire to kill the bill, but he was disappointed to move to adjourn, but before doing so he wished to permit a motion to appoint conferees on the Panama Canal bill.

Mr. Bailey objected, saying that no more conferees could be held until the staidhood matter is settled.

After further contention, the Senate adjourned to meet at 9:30 to-morrow, Mr. Morgan still holding the floor.

### CALLS ON PRESIDENT.

#### General Lee Urges Mr. Roosevelt to Use His Influence.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, called on the President today to urge him further to exert his influence in behalf of pending congressional legislation for the government's participation in the Exposition.

### Bills Passed.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The House today passed the following bills: To provide for the construction of a highway and for signal on Diamond Shoals, N. C.; authorizing the construction of two bridges across the Ashley River, in Charles and Dorchester counties, South Carolina.

### Goes to Conference.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—In the House today the Senate amendments to the Panama Canal government bill were disagreed to, and it was sent to conference. Messrs. Hepburn (Iowa), Mann (Illinois) and Adams (Georgia) being appointed managers on the part of the House.

# KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR LEGISLATURE

#### Regulation of Private Refrigerator Car Lines Very Difficult Matter.

### DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

#### After Weeks of Investigation Committee Has Reached No Conclusion.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The members of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce have been made to realize that the subject of regulation of private refrigerator car lines is more difficult than that of the regulation of railway freight and passenger rates. The committee has spent several weeks investigating the subject, and has reached no other conclusion than that the matter is one concerning which there is extreme diversity of opinion, and which has several perplexing phases.

The objection to the private car lines is that they afford such excellent opportunities for the payment of rebates to the companies controlling them. The private car company may ask one hundred dollars for the use of a car to transport several thousand crates of berries from Florida to New York. The railroad company may say the price is too high and decline to pay it. A competing line agrees to pay the price in return for having the car routed over its tracks. Assuming that seventy-five dollars is a fair price for the car, the difference between the fair price and the price paid is very much in the nature of a rebate.

### How It Is Done.

A certain rate is charged the Standard Oil Company for transportation of oil from, say Sistersville to St. Louis. A higher rate is charged an independent company. When the independent price is assigned to the Standard Oil, it is met with the excuse that the tank cars used by the Standard are better suited to the transportation of oil than the cars used by the independent company, and therefore it can be hauled at less cost.

Several representatives of the Georgia fruit growers appeared before the Commerce Committee and testified that they were satisfied with existing conditions, and did not want to see the refrigerator car lines abolished. The Georgia Fruit Growers' Association adopted resolutions this week asking their senators to bring before the Senate a bill to break up the private car lines. It had come to be believed by the members of the committee that the fruit growers were perfectly satisfied with the conditions and desired no change. But it is now asserted that one of the growers who was present at the hearing, allowing matters to rest as they were, receives his loaded cars absolutely without cost and ships thousands of dollars worth of fruit to the North in cars for which he pays nothing.

### Another Argument.

Even if this were true, and it is asserted with great positiveness, it is not proven that the private car lines should be abolished. It is asserted that the railroad companies cannot afford to build and operate refrigerator cars for the transportation of fruit and vegetables from the South for a few months in the year. In some cases for a few weeks only. The strawberry season in the neighborhood of Norfolk causes a great demand for loaded cars every year, but the demand does not last but a few weeks. The cars would have to stand idle the rest of the year. A company operating refrigerator cars only could use them first in transporting fruit from Florida, then from Georgia, the Carolina and Virginia, and by that time the truck farms of Michigan and other States of the Northwest would be demanding the use of the cars. The transportation of fruit from California and Florida is in progress the year through.

It seems that if the Congress should ever forbid the transportation of fruits, berries, vegetables and meats in cars not owned by the railroad companies, the associated railways will have to construct some cars for refrigeration, if that be the correct way of saying the lines will have to chip in and build and own, and operate their own refrigerator cars. It is asserted that the beef trust attained its power chiefly through operation of its private refrigerator cars, which allowed it to obtain what amounted to rebates from the transportation company.

### Cannon Obdurate.

It would not be surprising if the Exposition received at least the latter amount. The Senate will almost certainly agree to it. The bill would then go to a conference committee of members of the two houses. If the senators stood out for the Exposition, the committee would have to be one of the great money bills would have to fall, which is hardly probable.

Speaker Cannon is obdurate. He is opposed to any appropriation being made to aid the Exposition and his efforts to delay the passage of the bill are unavailing. "Nothing doing" was the laconic way in which he replied to Representative Tanney, chairman of the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, when that gentleman proposed to all to-day which, if adopted by the two houses, will allow the Exposition at least \$500,000, and may permit it to have a million more than that amount. The amendment provides that the sum of \$500,000 be appropriated for the purpose of having a naval and military exposition, with exhibits from the War and Navy Departments of the government and the marine hospital service.

A second clause of the resolution provides that the sum of one million dollars be appropriated to aid a land exposition. This provision is put in a separate clause so that it may be rejected without affecting the \$500,000 amendment.

"I must keep that," he said, laughing, and tucking the paper in his pocket. "The House Committee on Naval Affairs this morning voted unanimously to recommend the adoption of the resolution restoring Lieutenant Kenneth McAlpine, of Portsmouth, to the navy. Senator Martin, who got the resolution through the Senate, appeared before the committee and presented the case at length. At the conclusion of his argument he gathered his papers together preparatory to leaving the room in order that the committee might vote on the resolution.

"Wait a moment, senator," said Chairman Fox, laying his hand on Senator Martin's arm. "I do not know that we have ever voted except in executive session, but I want you to see us act on that resolution."

The vote was unanimous in favor of a favorable report. The committee meeting the dispatch interest in his statement of the case, and it was plain when all the facts had been shown that the resolution would be reported favorably. There is no doubt of its being adopted by the House of Representatives.

### Rivers and Harbors.

There is considerable talk in the Senate of a desire to kill the river and harbor bill, out of hand. It is charged that the House purposely delayed action on the bill in order to get it to the Senate just at the close of the session when there would not be time to add amendments increasing the appropriations. As a matter of fact, the bill, which passed the House last night, did not reach the Senate until late to-day. It is charged that the Senate voted against admitting Philippine tobacco to this country at a reduced tariff rate," said Representative Glass to-day. "Southern members have all along fought against a tariff being laid on Southern products, and as they did not insist on Northern members did not and the result has been that, while we have the protective tariff principle recognized as the policy, it is made to benefit chiefly the producers of the North, while we of the South get nothing."

# When the Whistle Blows—

## Uneeded Biscuit 5c

The best soda cracker made.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

# DANIEL AT WORK FOR EXPOSITION

#### Offers Measure Providing at Least \$50,000 for Tercenary Celebration.

### M'ALPINE TO BE REINSTATED

#### House Committee Votes Unanimously to Recommend Resolution.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Hope still flickers in the breasts of the advocates of a government appropriation to the Jamestown Exposition. Senator Daniel offered an amendment to a sundry civil bill to-day which, if adopted by the two houses, will allow the Exposition at least \$50,000, and may permit it to have a million more than that amount. The amendment provides that the sum of \$500,000 be appropriated for the purpose of having a naval and military exposition, with exhibits from the War and Navy Departments of the government and the marine hospital service.

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# ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1904.

THE BOARD OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, MADE TO THE AUDITORS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Name of the Company in full—THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Location of home or principal office of said company—400 CHERTNOT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Character of the business transacted by the company—LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST.

President—SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.

Secretary—O. WALTER BORTON.

Organized and incorporated—MARCH 22, 1866.

Commenced business—JANUARY 1, 1866.

Name of the Principal Agent in Virginia—EPPA HUNTON, JR.

Residence—RICHMOND, VA.

Amount of capital stock..... \$1,000,000 00

Amount of surplus..... 20,840 00

Number of policies and the amount of insurance effected thereby in force at end of previous year..... 87,044 \$159,848,488 00

Number of policies issued during the year and the amount of insurance effected thereby..... 7,804 \$8,398,188 00

Total..... 94,848 \$168,246,676 00

Number of policies and the amount of insurance which have ceased to be in force during the year..... 6,015 \$10,463,000 00

Whole number of policies in force, and the amount of liabilities or risks thereon at end of year..... 88,733 \$157,783,676 00

RECEIPTS.

Amount of premiums received..... \$6,041,341 17

Amount of annuities received..... 73,483 40

Amount of interest received..... 2,181,729 96

Amount of rents received..... 1,375,951 65

Amount of all other receipts..... 273,949 05

Total..... \$10,956,455 13

Total..... \$10,956,455 13

Amount of losses paid..... \$1,873,733 00

Amount of matured endowments paid..... 1,705,055 00

Amount paid for surrender values..... 138,705 40

Amount of dividends paid to policyholders..... 449,585 01

Amount paid for expenses (including taxes, \$118,815.20)..... 1,232,393 75

Total..... \$5,400,472 16

Total..... \$5,400,472 16

Amount of losses unpaid (unadjusted)..... \$ 123,405 27

Amount of matured endowments unpaid..... 7,900 00

Amount of liability on policies, etc., in force 31st December, 1904..... 138,705 40

Amount of liability on policies, etc., in force 31st December, 1904, on basis of 4 and 3-2 per cent. combined experience and American mortality table..... 46,237,553 00

Amount of other liabilities..... 604,078 48

Total..... \$47,215,167 16

Total..... \$47,215,167 16

Number and amount of policies in force December 31, 1904..... 84 \$207,648 00

Number and amount of policies issued during the year 1904..... 111 \$270,500 00

Total..... 195 \$478,148 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be